



中国太平  
CHINA TAIPING



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2018年報  
Annual Report

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# Corporate Information

## 公司資料

### DIRECTORS

#### Executive directors

LUO Xi *Chairman*  
WANG Sidong *Vice Chairman and  
General Manager*  
YU Xiaoping

#### Non-executive directors

HUANG Weijian  
ZHU Xiangwen  
WU Changming  
WU Jiesi\*  
ZHU Dajian\*  
WU Ting Yuk Anthony\*  
XIE Zhichun\*

\* *Independent*

### COMPANY SECRETARY

ZHANG Ruohan

### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

LUO Xi  
ZHANG Ruohan

### REGISTERED OFFICE

25/F., 18 King Wah Road  
North Point  
Hong Kong

Telephone : (852) 2854 6100  
Facsimile : (852) 2544 5269  
E-mail : mail@cntaiping.com

### 董事

#### 執行董事

羅熹 *董事長*  
王思東 *副董事長及  
總經理*  
于小萍

#### 非執行董事

黃維健  
祝向文  
武常命  
武捷思\*  
諸大建\*  
胡定旭\*  
解植春\*

\* *獨立*

### 公司秘書

張若晗

### 授權代表

羅熹  
張若晗

### 註冊辦事處

香港  
北角  
京華道18號25樓

電話 : (852) 2854 6100  
傳真 : (852) 2544 5269  
電郵 : mail@cntaiping.com

## Corporate Information 公司資料

### REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Hong Kong Registrars Limited  
Shops 1712-16, 17/F, Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen's Road East  
Hong Kong

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers

### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited  
Nanyang Commercial Bank, Ltd.

### WEBSITE

[www.ctih.cntaiping.com](http://www.ctih.cntaiping.com)  
[www.cntaiping.com](http://www.cntaiping.com)

### STOCK MARKET LISTING

The Main Board of The Stock Exchange  
of Hong Kong Limited  
(Stock Code: HK00966)

### 股份過戶登記處

香港證券登記有限公司  
香港皇后大道東183號  
合和中心17樓1712至16室

### 獨立核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

### 主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司  
南洋商業銀行有限公司

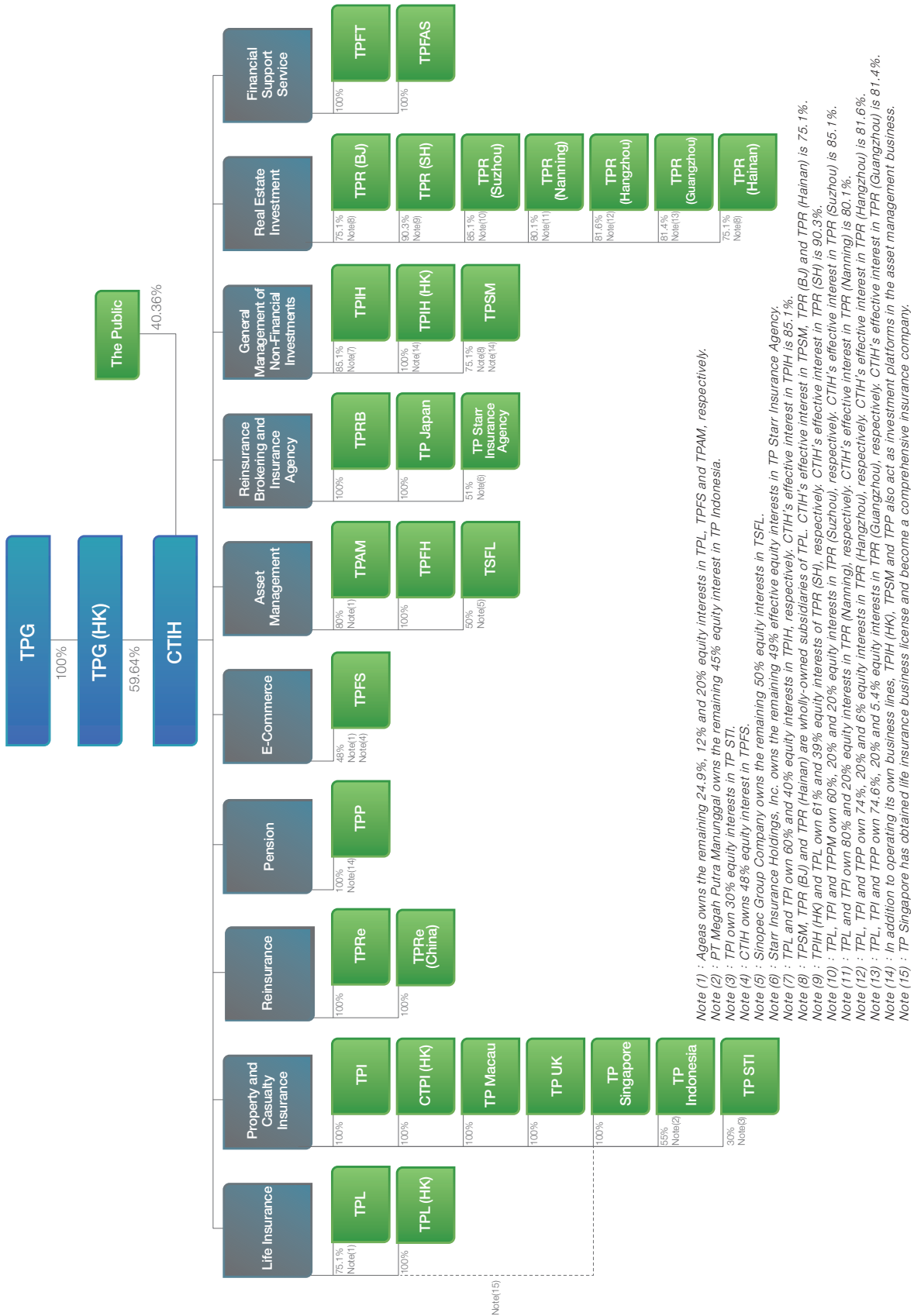
### 網址

[www.ctih.cntaiping.com](http://www.ctih.cntaiping.com)  
[www.cntaiping.com](http://www.cntaiping.com)

### 上市證券交易所

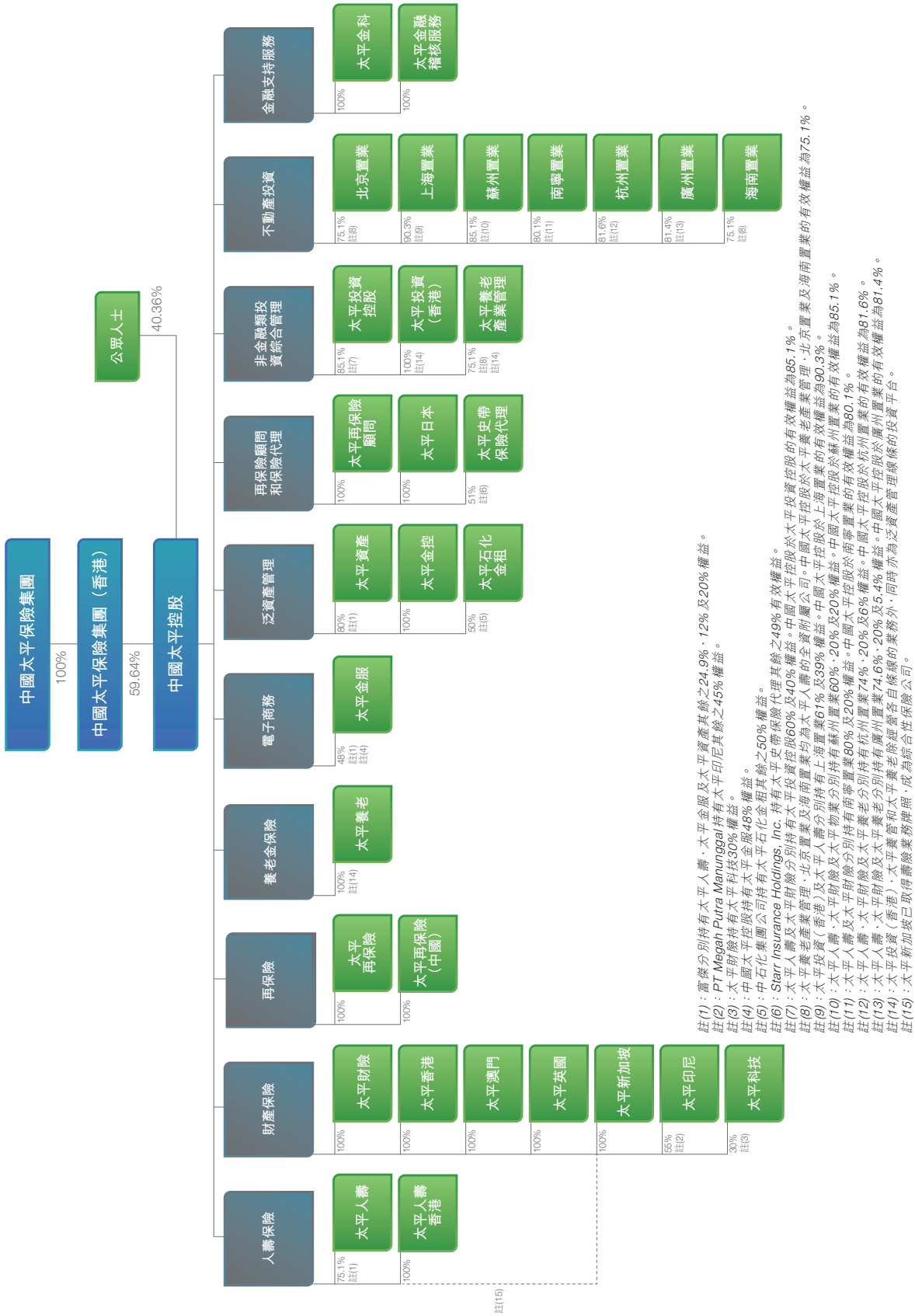
香港聯合交易所有限公司主板  
(股份代碼: HK 00966)

# Simplified Ownership Structure



(As at 31 December 2018)

# 簡明公司架構



(於2018年12月31日)



## Chairman's Statement

In 2018, faced with complicated internal and external environments, China Taiping united to overcome difficulties, and achieved good results in all work. I am delighted to report that, under the circumstances of an apparent decline in the growth pace across the industry, the main operating indicators of China Taiping such as premium, profit, and assets scale made progress amid stability and surpassed the market. With the social influence of the Taiping brand continuously improving, Taiping Group has made it onto the "Fortune Global 500".

### CHINA TAIPING'S DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF THE NEW ERA

In 2018, facing new situations and requirements and complicated market environment, China Taiping's new leadership team pursued the fundamental objective to create greater value for shareholders, customers and the society. Taking into account the actual conditions of its development and adopting a long term view, they formed the development concept of "Taiping for your peaceful life", established a development strategy of the new era with the goal of "Building a Globally Competitive Internationalised Modern Financial Insurance Group", which has clarified the directions and paths of China Taiping ahead.

The core content of China Taiping's development strategy of the new era is "One Strategic Vision" and "Six Strategic Initiatives". One strategic vision is "Building a Globally Competitive Internationalised Modern Financial Insurance Group". Six strategic initiatives include enhancing the overall awareness of serving the national strategy, forming the development concept of "Taiping for your peaceful life", setting the international development direction, establishing the information-based development foundation, building the market-oriented development mechanism and giving play to the governance advantages of state-owned enterprises. "One Strategic Vision" and "Six Strategic Initiatives" together constitute the main framework of China Taiping's development strategy of the new era, which are the overall strategy and action plan for the development of China Taiping for the current and future period.

### REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE IN 2018

In 2018, the total premiums written and policy fees reached HK\$199.6 billion, increased by 11.7 % over the Last Year. The net profit attributable to shareholders reached HK\$6.884 billion, increased by 12.2 % over the Last Year. The total assets reached HK\$752.1 billion, increased by 12.8% over the last year-end.

In 2018, the PRC insurance business of China Taiping increased steadily, achieving good quality and efficiency. TPL's ranking lifted to 5th in the market; the persistency ratios continued to be industry-leading, in which the persistency ratios of the individual and bancassurance channels at the 13th month ranked 1st for 5 consecutive years; the number of individual agents exceeded 500,000, increased by 33.5%, with the growth rate ranking 1st among major peers. TPI continued to achieve underwriting profit for 7 consecutive years; the combined ratio was better than the industry average. TPP pension assets under management at the end of the reporting period exceeded RMB200 billion for the first time.

## 董事長致辭



LUO Xi 羅熹  
Chairman 董事長

2018年，面對複雜的內外部環境，中國太平團結一心，攻堅克難，各項工作取得了良好成績。本人欣然報告，在全行業增速明顯下降的情況下，中國太平保費收入、利潤、資產規模等主要經營指標穩中向好、跑贏大市。太平品牌的社會影響力持續提升，太平集團成功躋身《財富》世界500強。

### 中國太平新時代發展戰略

2018年，面對新形勢新要求和紛繁複雜的市場環境，中國太平新一屆領導班子，以為股東、客戶和社會創造更大的價值為根本出發點，立足集團發展實際，著眼長遠，樹立了「共享太平」發展理念，確立了以「建設具有全球競爭力的國際化現代金融保險集團」為目標的新時代發展戰略，明晰了中國太平的前進方向和道路。

中國太平新時代發展戰略的核心內容是「1個戰略願景」、「6項戰略舉措」。1個戰略願景，就是「建設具有全球競爭力的國際化現代金融保險集團」。6項戰略舉措，包括增強服務國家戰略的大局意識，樹立「共享太平」的發展理念，確立國際化的發展方向，建立信息化的發展基礎，構建市場化的發展機制和發揮國有企業的治理優勢。「1個戰略願景」與「6項戰略舉措」，共同構成了中國太平新時代發展戰略的主要框架，是當前和今後一段時期中國太平發展的總體方略和行動綱領。

### 回顧2018年業績表現

2018年，集團總保費及保單費收入1,996億港元，同比增長11.7%。集團實現股東應佔淨利潤68.84億港元，同比增長12.2%。總資產7,521億港元，較去年末增長12.8%。

2018年，中國太平境內保險業務平穩增長，品質效益優良。太平人壽市場排名提升至第5位；繼續率指標持續保持行業領先，其中個險、銀保13月繼續率連續5年保持行業第1；個險代理人突破50萬人，增長33.5%，增速位居主要同業第1名。太平財險連續7年保持承保盈利，綜合成本率優於行業平均水平。太平養老養老金期末管理資產餘額首次突破2,000億元人民幣。

## Chairman's Statement

In 2018, the overseas insurance business of China Taiping developed rapidly. CTPI (HK) maintaining one of the top 3 in the Hong Kong market for 4 consecutive years; TPRe maintaining healthy development with premium income increased by 22.6% over the Last Year; the first year standard premium equivalent of TPL (HK) increased by 49.8% over the Last Year with market influence continued increasing; TP Macau ranked 1st in the market for consecutive years; TP Singapore successfully obtained life insurance business license and became a comprehensive insurance company.

The business operations and financial performance of each business unit are detailed in the "Management Review and Analysis".

### BUSINESS MEASURES AND RESULTS

In 2018, China Taiping endeavoured to seek progress while ensuring stability, adhered to new development concept and high-quality development requirements, strived to strengthen and expand the insurance and investment business, contribute to the supply-side structural reform, serve and protect the livelihood, and prevent and dissolve risks, and greatly enhanced the Group's comprehensive strength, service capability for economic society, core competitiveness and capability to prevent and dissolve risks.

In 2018, China Taiping greatly fulfilled its responsibilities as a state-owned enterprise, actively supported the implementation of the national strategy and the development of the real economy, and contributed to ensure people's livelihood and social governance, which gave full play to its professional advantages of insurance and cross-border business advantages, and actively demonstrated its role as a state-owned enterprise in serving and supporting the reform of state-owned enterprises, the bail-out policy for private enterprises, the "The Belt and Road", and the construction of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area.

In 2018, China Taiping focused on the innovative development and achieved breakthroughs in reform and innovation. The top-level design of the Group's informatisation construction was completed, and formulate the Group's informatisation blueprint. The overseas integrated core business system was successfully launched. The innovation and application of financial technology has been comprehensively accelerated, life insurance "Claim Settlement in Seconds", motor insurance remote survey, intelligent loss assessment, voice customer service intelligent robot and other applications have repeatedly won service innovation awards. New achievements were made in product innovation, and innovative products continued to spring up. The efforts of institutional reforms have paid off, and TPFs has successfully introduced high-quality strategic investors.

In 2018, the large clients strategic cooperation was continuously deepened and has newly signed Strategic Cooperation Agreements with 14 strategic clients, the number of strategic clients of the Group increased to 91, generating premium income of HK\$37.429 billion.

In 2018, China Taiping improved the internal control and compliance system, built the risk prevention and control system, strengthened risk screening and disposal by conducting inspection and supervision in key institutions and key areas, and holding the bottom line of risk.

## 董事長致辭

2018年，中國太平境外保險業務快速發展。太平香港連續4年保持香港市場前3名；太平再保險保持良好發展態勢，保費收入同比增長22.6%；太平人壽香港新單標準保費同比增長49.8%，市場影響力不斷擴大；太平澳門連續多年保持市場第1位；太平新加坡成功取得壽險業務牌照，成為綜合性保險公司。

關於各業務單位的經營情況及財務表現，在「管理層回顧和分析」有詳細介紹。

### 工作措施及成效

2018年，中國太平堅持穩中求進工作總基調，堅持新發展理念，堅持高質量發展要求，努力做強做優做大保險和投資主業，努力服務供給側結構性改革，努力服務和保障民生，努力防範和化解風險，推動集團綜合實力、服務經濟社會能力、核心競爭力、防範化解風險能力穩步提升。

2018年，中國太平大力抓好央企責任落實，積極支持國家戰略實施，支持實體經濟發展，助力民生保障和社會治理，充分發揮保險專業優勢和跨境經營優勢，在服務和支持國有企業改革、民營企業紓困、「一帶一路」、粵港澳大灣區建設等領域積極展現了央企擔當。

2018年，中國太平大力抓好創新發展，改革創新取得突破。完成集團信息化建設頂層設計，制定集團信息化規劃藍圖。海外一體化核心業務系統成功上線。金融科技創新應用全面提速，壽險「秒賠」、車險遠程查勘、智能定損，語音客服智能機器人等應用屢獲服務創新獎項。產品創新取得新成果，創新產品不斷湧現。機構改革成效顯現，太平金服成功引入優質戰略投資者。

2018年，中國太平深入推進大客戶戰略合作，全年新簽戰略客戶14家，戰略客戶增加至91家，帶動保費收入374.29億港元。

2018年，中國太平健全內控合規制度，築牢風險防控體系，加強風險排查處置，對重點機構、重點領域開展檢查督導，牢牢守住風險的底線。

# Chairman's Statement

## OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Currently, the internal and external environments are intricate and complicated. With global growth momentum weakening and economic globalisation experiencing twists and turns, the volatility of financial markets may pick up. Although the international environment and domestic conditions China's economic development is facing are undergoing profound and complicated changes, China's economic situation is generally good, and China's development is still and will be in an important period of strategic opportunities in the long-term. Against this backdrop, macroeconomic policies will create a favorable environment for the stable growth of the insurance industry, the implementation of the national strategy will provide many new development opportunities for the insurance industry, and the comprehensively deepening reform will further expand the development space of the insurance industry. However, we should be soberly aware that the insurance industry is also facing many new changes and challenges. In view of the global market, the rapid development of financial technology, the profound changes in consumer behavior, and the influx of new market players have put considerable pressure on the operation of insurance companies; as for the domestic market, many new features are emerging from demand to supply, from market to regulation, and from insurance to investment. In general, the insurance industry is at the crossroads of transformation and upgrading. We will grasp opportunities to make active adaptation and response.

## DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS

2019 marks the 90th anniversary of Taiping's entrepreneurship and the beginning of the Group's development strategy of the new era. China Taiping will seize the important period of strategic opportunities, emphasise the orientation of major national strategy, serve the real economy, uphold high-quality development, and prevent financial risks. It will promote the transformation and upgrading of insurance business, the international strategy layout, the improvement of information technology and the deepening of market-oriented reforms, in order to maintain a benign interaction and steady development of insurance, investment and industry. It will also improve the overall quality and professional capabilities of cadres and employees, maintain strategic concentration, and promote hard work, thereby embracing the 90th anniversary of China Taiping's entrepreneurship with outstanding results and celebrating the 70th anniversary of the founding of New China.

In 2019, we will firmly uphold the guidance by the development strategy of the new era, lead the operation strategy with the development strategy, and implement the development strategy with the operation strategy. We will focus on raising capabilities, fully implement the "Empowerment Plan", in-depth implementation of management empowerment, technology empowerment, resource empowerment and mechanism empowerment, and solidly facilitate the growth of the overall capabilities of the Group. We will pay equal attention to our strengths and characteristics, push forward the coordinated development of the Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and overseas, build up our strengths through domestic development and promote excellent characteristics through overseas development.

We will firmly promote high-quality development and achieve stable growth and high-quality coordinated development. We will put profitability as top priority, optimise the business structure, strengthen cost management and control, effectively reduce cost and increase efficiency, improve profitability, and achieve simultaneous improvement of scale and profitability. We will improve the quality, win the market, advantages and the future with high-quality products and services, strive to raise operational quality and service efficiency, and enhance customer experience. We will strengthen risk prevention and control, focus on major risks such as market risk, credit risk, operational risk, compliance risk, new business risk and liquidity risk, and prevent abnormal fluctuation and resonance of the financial market.

# 董事長致辭

## 機遇與挑戰

從當前形勢看，內外部環境錯綜複雜。全球增長動能正在減弱，經濟全球化遭遇波折，金融市場可能震盪加劇。雖然我國經濟發展面臨的國際環境和國內條件都在發生深刻而複雜的變化，但是我國經濟形勢總體是好的，我國發展仍處於並將長期處於重要戰略機遇期。在重要戰略機遇期大背景下，宏觀經濟政策將為保險業穩定增長創造有利環境，國家戰略實施將為保險業提供許多新的發展機遇，全面深化改革將進一步拓寬保險業的發展空間。但同時也應該清醒地看到，當前保險業也面臨著許多新的變化和挑戰。縱觀全球市場，金融科技的快速發展、消費者行為的深刻變化、新市場主體的大量湧入，對保險企業經營帶來不小的壓力；看國內市場，從需求到供給，從市場到監管，從保險到投資，都呈現出許多新特點。總的看，保險行業站在了轉型升級的十字路口。對此，我們將準確把握、主動適應、積極應對。

## 發展展望

2019年是太平創業90周年，也是集團新時代發展戰略的開局之年，中國太平將抓住重要戰略機遇期，堅持國家重大戰略導向，堅持服務實體經濟本職，堅持推動高質量發展要求，堅持防範金融風險原則，推動保險業務轉型升級，推動國際化戰略佈局，推動信息化持續提升，推動市場化改革深化，保持保險、投資和產業的良性互動和穩健發展，提高骨幹員工的綜合素質和專業能力，保持戰略定力，提倡真抓實幹，以優異成績迎接中國太平創業90周年，慶祝新中國成立70周年。

2019年，我們將毫不動搖秉持新時代發展戰略引領，以發展戰略統領經營策略，以經營策略來落實發展戰略。我們將以能力提升為重點，全面實施「賦能計劃」，深入開展管理賦能、科技賦能、資源賦能、機制賦能，扎扎實實促進集團整體能力躍升。我們將堅持實力與特色並重，全力推進內地、港澳和海外三地協同發展，通過境內發展做強實力、通過境外發展做優特色。

我們將毫不動搖推動高質量發展，實現穩增長與高質量協調發展。我們要效益優先。要努力優化業務結構，加強成本管控，切實抓好降本增效，提升盈利水平，實現規模效益同步提升。我們要提升品質。以優質的產品和服務贏得市場、贏得優勢、贏得未來，著力提升運營品質和服務效率，提升客戶體驗。我們要強化風險防控。重點關注市場風險、信用風險、操作風險、合規風險、新業務風險和流動性風險等重大風險點，防範金融市場異常波動和共振。

## Chairman's Statement

We will continue to focus on our primary business and to build a triangular business support system of insurance, investment and industrial operations. We will strive to enhance the development capacity of the main industry, the insurance, and increase the allocation of resources, with the joint promotion of life insurance, property and casualty insurance, pension insurance and reinsurance businesses, so as to speed up the pace of becoming stronger, better and bigger. Efforts will be made to enhance investment capabilities, enhance asset allocation capabilities and core research capabilities, optimise investment strategies and strive to enhance investment returns. We will carry out industrial investment around the main business, shift to “Protection + Service” and accelerate the industrial planning.

China Taiping will always adhere to high-quality development and pursue value growth with the pioneering and hard-working spirit, so as to advance the Group's development strategy of the new era and create greater value for shareholders, customers and the society!

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all our shareholders, customers and business partners who have trusted and supported us for so many years. On behalf of the Board, I would also like to extend my sincere gratitude to the staff for their dedication and hard work.

**LUO Xi**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 29 March 2019

## 董事長致辭

我們將毫不動搖聚焦主業，著力構建保險、投資和產業經營三角形業務支撐體系。我們要著力提升保險主業發展能力，加大資源投入，推動壽險、產險、養老險和再保險業務齊頭並進，加快做強做優做大的步伐。要著力提升投資能力，提升大類資產配置能力、核心投研能力，優化投資策略，努力提高投資收益水平。要圍繞主業開展產業投資，向「保障+服務」轉變，加大產業佈局力度。

中國太平將始終堅持高質量發展，追求價值成長，開拓進取、頑強拼搏，扎實推進集團新時代發展戰略，為股東、客戶和社會創造更大的價值！

### 致謝

本人謹此代表董事會，衷心感謝全體股東、客戶和業務夥伴多年來給予我們信任及支持！我也代表董事會向全體員工無私奉獻及辛勤勞動表示贊許及感謝！

董事長  
羅熹

香港，2019年3月29日



# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### 2018 HIGHLIGHTS AND CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Synergistic Growth in Operating Scale and Profitability, Overall Strength Continuously Enhanced

- Total premiums written and policy fees reached HK\$199.6 billion, increased by 11.7% over the Last Year
- Profit attributable to owners was HK\$6.884 billion, increased by 12.2% over the Last Year
- Basic earnings per share HK\$1.844, increased by 12.7% over the Last Year
- Total assets were HK\$752.1 billion, increased by 12.8% over the last year-end
- Group embedded value per share attributable to owners was HK\$38.832, increased by 11.3% over the last year-end of HK\$34.894, while TPL's embedded value increased by 16.2% over the last year-end
- New business value of the PRC life insurance was HK\$13.237 billion, decreased by 2.9% over the Last Year, mainly affected by exchange rate fluctuations, increased by 1.7% in terms of RMB

#### PRC Insurance Business' Overall Premium Income and Quality of Business Better Than the Industry

- Direct premium of the PRC life insurance<sup>2</sup> increased by 8.4% over the Last Year, outperformed the market
- First year regular premium from individual insurance, despite the weak market conditions, increased by 8.3% over the Last Year; high productivity (RMB300,000 regular premium above) agents increased by 3.2% over the Last Year
- Long term group employee benefit business increased by 28.2% over the Last Year, with renewal business increased by 143.0% over the Last Year

### 2018年度經營亮點及綜合業績

#### 經營規模與效益協同增長，綜合實力持續提升

- 總保費及保單費收入達到1,996億港元，同比增長11.7%
- 股東應佔溢利68.84億港元，同比增長12.2%
- 每股基本盈利1.844港元，同比增長12.7%
- 總資產達到7,521億港元，較去年末增長12.8%
- 股東應佔每股總內含價值38.832港元，較去年末的34.894港元增長11.3%，其中太平人壽內含價值較去年末增長16.2%
- 境內壽險新業務價值132.37億港元，同比下降2.9%，主要受匯率波動影響，人民幣口徑同比增長1.7%

#### 境內保險業務整體保費收入與業務品質優於行業

- 境內壽險原保費<sup>2</sup>同比增長8.4%，跑贏大市
- 個險期繳新單保費逆市同比增長8.3%；高產能（30萬元人民幣期繳保費以上）人力同比增長3.2%
- 團體長期員工福利保障業務同比增長28.2%，其中續期業務同比增長143.0%

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### 2018 HIGHLIGHTS AND CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS *(Continued)*

#### PRC Insurance Business<sup>1</sup> Overall Premium Income and Quality of Business Better Than the Industry *(Continued)*

- Four persistency ratios of the individual agency and bancassurance channels continued improving, stabilising the industry leading position
- Direct premium of PRC property and casualty insurance increased by 9.8% over the Last Year; combined ratio outperformed the market, achieving continual underwriting profit
- Pension assets under management was over RMB200.0 billion, increased by 28.0% over the last year-end

#### Overseas Insurance Market Influence Continued Increasing

- Overseas premium scale continued growing, with a direct premium of HK\$3.774 billion for the property and casualty business. CTPI (HK), TP Macau maintained its leading market position; TPL (HK) achieved a direct premiums written of HK\$1.582 billion, with its market influence continued expanding; TP Singapore has obtained its life insurance business license and became a comprehensive insurance company with property and casualty business and life insurance business; reinsurance business maintained healthy development with a premium income of HK\$13.552 billion, increased by 22.6% over the Last Year
- The overall combined ratio of the overseas property and casualty insurance business decreased by 2.3 percentage points to 96.9%, with TP Macau and TP Indonesia's combined ratios remained at a relatively low level; reinsurance company, being affected by catastrophes for two consecutive years, maintained its underwriting profit

### 2018年度經營亮點及綜合業績 (續)

#### 境內保險業務<sup>1</sup>整體保費收入與業務品質優於行業 (續)

- 個險、銀保四項繼續率指標持續改善，穩固行業領先地位
- 境內產險原保費同比增長9.8%；綜合成本率優於行業，持續保持承保盈利
- 養老金管理資產餘額超過2,000億元人民幣，較去年末增長28.0%

#### 境外保險市場影響力不斷擴大

- 境外保費規模持續增長，產險業務原保費37.74億港元，太平香港、太平澳門持續保持市場領先地位；太平人壽香港保費收入15.82億港元，市場影響力不斷擴大；太平新加坡取得壽險業務牌照，成為產、壽兼營的綜合性保險公司；再保險業務保持良好健康發展態勢，保費收入135.52億港元，同比增長22.6%
- 境外產險綜合成本率同比下降2.3個百分點至96.9%，其中太平澳門及太平印尼綜合成本率處於較低水平；再保險公司在連續兩年遭受巨災情況下，保持承保盈利

<sup>1</sup> Calculated in RMB

<sup>2</sup> Including TPL and TPP

<sup>1</sup> 按人民幣計算

<sup>2</sup> 包括太平人壽及太平養老

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### 2018 HIGHLIGHTS AND CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS *(Continued)*

#### Steady Growth of Investment Asset Scale with Investment Style Remains Prudent

- The investment asset scale grew steadily and the contribution of net investment income was outstanding. At the end of 2018, the total investment assets of the Group was HK\$595.9 billion, increased by 10.4%; the total investment income was HK\$22.583 billion, increased by 4.3%, in which the net investment income was HK\$25.319 billion, increased by 21.1%
- The investment opportunities were better grasped and asset allocation was adjusted in a timely and effective manner. At the beginning of 2018, bonds and term deposits were allocated at the interest rate peak with good returns; during the Year, the equity position was effectively controlled below the industry average level, reduced the adverse impact of market fluctuations; at the end of the Year, more equities were allocated at lower market prices to raise the investment strategy of equities with low volatility, which is conducive to improving future returns
- Continued optimising the position structure, and the relative returns outperformed the market. In 2018, the Group's PRC stock and fund investment yield outperformed CSI 300 by 3.3 percentage points; PRC bond portfolio measured at fair value outperformed CSI Bond Fund Index by 2.1 percentage points
- Further improved the real estate planning. Firstly, completed the layout of office buildings in first-tier cities such as Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen and formed the brand of "Taiping Finance Tower"; secondly, the Company won the land bidding in Sanya, which further improved the layout of the elderly-care communities
- The risk management mechanism was comprehensive, and screening showed sound risk management results. In 2018, the Group's overall bonds investment maintained high credit ratings, the risk control mechanism such as post-investment management continued strengthening, and risk screening showed sound results

### 2018年度經營亮點及綜合業績(續)

#### 投資資產規模穩步增長，投資風格保持穩健

- 投資資產規模穩步增長，淨投資收益貢獻突出。2018年末集團內投資資產規模5,959億港元，增長10.4%；總投資收益225.83億港元，增長4.3%，其中淨投資收益253.19億港元，增長21.1%
- 較好把握投資機遇，資產配置調整及時有效。2018年年初擇利率高點超配債券與定期存款，獲得較好收益；全年有效控制權益倉位低於行業平均水平，降低市場波動不利影響；年末把握市場低位增配權益，增加低波動權益投資策略，有利於提升未來收益
- 持倉結構持續優化，相對收益跑贏大市。2018年集團境內股票與基金跑贏滬深300指數3.3個百分點，境內公允價值計量的債券組合跑贏中證債券型基金指數2.1個百分點
- 進一步完善不動產佈局。一是完成北上廣深等一線城市寫字樓佈局，形成「太平金融大廈」品牌，二是成功競得三亞地塊，進一步完善養老社區佈局
- 風險管理機制完善，排查顯示風控良好。2018年集團整體債券投資維持較高信用評級，投後管理等風控機制持續加強，風險排查結果良好

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### 2018 HIGHLIGHTS AND CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS *(Continued)*

#### Deepening of the Strategic Clients Cooperation and Cross-selling Synergies

- In 2018, China Taiping signed Strategic Cooperation Agreements and Memorandums of Cooperation with 14 large clients. As at the end of 2018, China Taiping had established strategic cooperation relationships with 91 large clients, generating premium of HK\$37.429 billion, and became an important source of premium income of the Group
- Our cross-selling initiatives achieved HK\$7.692 billion insurance sales, including HK\$6.357 billion of property insurance sales through TPL, HK\$1.140 billion of pension sales through TPL, HK\$148 million of property insurance sales through TPP and HK\$47 million pension sales through TPI

#### Strive to Build the Brand of “Taiping for your peaceful life” and Gained Wide Recognition from Society

- In order to build the brand of “Taiping for your peaceful life”, China Taiping has announced the slogan of “Manage Your Risks, Enjoy Taiping Service”, which gained wide recognition from society. In 2018, TPG, with CTIH as a core subsidiary, has made it onto the “Fortune Global 500”, China Taiping was listed in the World’s Top 100 Most Valuable Insurance Brands again. TPL were recognised as “Influential Insurance Company for the Year”, “The Most Valuable Insurance Brand for the Year”; TPI was recognised as “The Favorite Insurance Company of Insurance Consumers for the Year”, “Financial Institution with Greatest Social Responsibility for the Year”; TPP was recognised as “Best Pension Insurance Company for the Year”; TPAM was awarded “Best Insurance Asset Management Company”, the Golden Shell Award of China Asset Management, “Excellence Award of Asset Management for the Year”; TSFL was awarded “Best Financial Service for the Belt and Road for the Year”. TPre (UK) was listed in the top 30 fastest growing Chinese companies in the UK and obtained “Award of UK Investment 2017”

### 2018年度經營亮點及綜合業績 (續)

#### 戰略客戶合作和交叉銷售協同深入推進

- 2018年與14家大客戶簽署戰略合作協議及合作備忘錄，截至2018年末，共與91家大客戶建立戰略合作夥伴關係，帶動保費收入374.29億港元，成為集團保費收入重要來源
- 交叉銷售實現保費76.92億港元，其中壽銷產63.57億港元，壽銷養11.40億港元，養銷產1.48億港元，產銷養0.47億港元

#### 全力打造「共享太平」品牌，受到社會各界廣泛認可

- 為打造「共享太平」品牌形象，中國太平發佈「為您分擔風險，與您共享太平」廣告語，受到社會各界的廣泛認可。2018年，以本公司為核心成員的中國太平保險集團高質量進入世界500強，中國太平再次入選2018全球最具價值保險品牌100強。太平人壽榮獲年度影響力保險公司、年度最佳保險品牌；太平財險獲評年度最受保險消費者喜愛的保險公司、年度最具社會責任金融機構；太平養老獲評年度最佳養老險公司；太平資產榮獲中國資產管理金貝獎「最佳保險資產管理公司」、年度資產管理卓越獎；太平石化金租榮獲「年度最佳一帶一路金融服務獎」；太平再保險（英國）成功入圍中國在英國企業增長最快30強，獲得「投英活力榜2017」榮譽稱號

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

### 綜合財務表現

The financial highlights of the Group for the Year were as follows:

本集團年內重點財務表現如下：

*For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million*

*截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元*

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Total premiums written and policy fees	總保費及保單費收入	<b>199,631.61</b>	178,676.19	+11.7%
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	<b>13,112.39</b>	11,719.98	+11.9%
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利	<b>8,819.98</b>	7,964.25	+10.7%
Net profit attributable to the owners	股東應佔溢利淨額	<b>6,883.57</b>	6,136.19	+12.2%
Basic earnings per share (HK\$)	每股基本盈利 (港元)	<b>1.844</b>	1.636	+0.208 dollar 元
Final dividend proposed at 10 HK cents per share	建議末期息每股10港仙	<b>359.40</b>	359.40	–

*At 31 December, HK\$ million*

*於12月31日，百萬港元*

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Total assets	總資產	<b>752,101.33</b>	666,473.69	+12.8%
Total equity	總權益	<b>80,395.78</b>	81,720.70	–1.6%
Owners' equity	股東應佔權益	<b>61,022.69</b>	61,733.27	–1.2%
– Per share (HK\$)	– 每股 (港元)	<b>16.979</b>	17.177	–0.198 dollar 元
Group embedded value	總內含價值	<b>179,180.87</b>	160,252.74	+11.8%
Owners' group embedded value	股東應佔總內含價值	<b>139,562.62</b>	125,409.83	+11.3%
– Per share (HK\$)	– 每股 (港元)	<b>38.832</b>	34.894	+3.938 dollars 元

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (Continued)

The figures below were the results of the respective companies from their operations, before intra-group eliminations.

The net operating profit/(loss) by each business line was summarised below:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

### 綜合財務表現 (續)

以下數字為集團內部抵銷前，各公司的營運業績。

按各業務分類之經營淨溢利／（虧損）概述如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Life insurance	人壽保險	<b>6,176.64</b>	6,081.76	+1.6%
Pension and group life insurance	養老及團體保險	<b>67.12</b>	95.27	-29.5%
PRC property and casualty insurance	境內財產保險	<b>340.39</b>	362.72	-6.2%
Overseas property and casualty insurance	境外財產保險	<b>453.03</b>	465.23	-2.6%
Reinsurance	再保險	<b>539.26</b>	743.76	-27.5%
Asset management business	資產管理業務	<b>457.65</b>	484.02	-5.4%
Others <sup>1</sup>	其他 <sup>1</sup>	<b>785.89</b>	(268.51)	+392.7%
Net profit from operations	經營淨溢利	<b>8,819.98</b>	7,964.25	+10.7%
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	<b>(1,936.41)</b>	(1,828.06)	+5.9%
Net profit attributable to the owners	股東應佔溢利淨額	<b>6,883.57</b>	6,136.19	+12.2%

<sup>1</sup> Others mainly includes the operating results of the holding company, TPIH (HK), TPFH and consolidation adjustments.

<sup>1</sup> 其他主要包括控股公司、太平投資（香港）、太平金控等公司的經營成果，以及合併調整。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (Continued)

### 綜合財務表現 (續)

The following analysis showed the movement of the total equity of the Group.

以下為本集團總權益變化分析。

HK\$ million

百萬港元

		2018	2017
Total equity as at 1 January	於1月1日之總權益	<b>81,720.70</b>	70,248.63
Net profit recognised in statement of profit or loss	確認於損益表之溢利淨額	<b>8,819.98</b>	7,964.25
Net changes in available-for-sale investment reserve	可供出售投資儲備變化淨額	<b>(5,910.57)</b>	2,743.35
Revaluation gain arising from reclassification of own-use properties into investment properties	因自用物業重新分類為投資物業而產生之重估收益	<b>59.43</b>	10.07
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements of foreign and non-foreign operations	因換算境外與非境外營運業務財務報表的匯兌差額	<b>(3,001.97)</b>	3,834.49
Distribution to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人支付利息	<b>(256.18)</b>	(254.52)
Capital injections made to subsidiaries	向附屬公司注入資本	<b>19.58</b>	34.76
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東宣布的股息	<b>(656.09)</b>	(517.74)
Dividend declared to shareholders	屬於上一個年度之已核准股息	<b>(359.40)</b>	(359.40)
Dividend paid to TPG (HK) by a subsidiary acquired under merger accounting	一間以合併會計購入的附屬公司向中國太平保險集團(香港)支付股息	-	(59.66)
Acquisition of a subsidiary under merger accounting	以合併會計購入一間附屬公司	-	(1,960.75)
Deemed disposal of a subsidiary	視為出售一間附屬公司	<b>(39.70)</b>	-
Others	其他	-	37.22
Total equity as at 31 December	於12月31日之總權益	<b>80,395.78</b>	81,720.70
Attributable to:	應佔：		
Owners of the Company (including capital securities)	本公司股東權益 (含資本證券)	<b>65,729.91</b>	66,440.43
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	<b>14,665.87</b>	15,280.27
		<b>80,395.78</b>	81,720.70

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

#### Assets Management Business

##### *Asset Management within the Group*

In 2018, the global economy continued expanding, but its structure became less synchronised with the growth momentum weakened. The US economic growth remained robust, as the GDP in the third quarter increased by 3.0% year-on-year, the manufacturing industry PMI reached 54.3 in December, which was above the threshold for 28 consecutive months, and the unemployment rate decreased continuously to a historic low of 3.9%. The economic growth trend of the Eurozone and Japan slowed down, with year-on-year increase of GDP in the third quarter slowed down to 1.6% and 0.1% respectively. Emerging economies were affected by the strengthening of USD Index, imposing pressure on forex market and resulting in the volatile financial market, with an obvious growth slowdown in some economies with weak fundamentals. China's economy achieved a stable performance while at the same time securing progress, with GDP in 2018 increased by 6.6% year-on-year, remaining in the range of 6.4%-7.0% for 16 consecutive quarters. The economic growth was still stable and resilient, industry structure continued improving and the internal impetus strengthened, shifting gradually to high-quality growth.

Affected by aggravation of trade protectionism and the continuous interest rate hikes of the Federal Reserve, the global stock market was bumpy. Specifically, there was a decrease of 6.2% in US S&P 500 Index, 12.8% in Euro Stoxx 50, 12.1% in Nikkei 225, 14.8% in Hang Seng Index and 25.3% in CSI 300.

In respect of bond market, affected by the strong economic growth and the interest rate hike of the Federal Reserve, the general US bond yields increased to 2.69% from 2.40% in last year-end; PBOC maintained its prudent and neutral monetary policy, and liquidity management shifted to "Reasonable and Sufficient" from "Reasonable and Stable". The yield-to-maturity of 10-year treasury bonds has decreased from 3.88% of last year-end to 3.23%.

### 綜合投資表現

#### 資產管理業務

##### *集團內資產管理*

2018年，全球經濟繼續擴張，但結構有所分化，增長動能減弱。美國經濟增長保持強勁，三季度GDP同比增長3.0%，12月製造業PMI為54.3，連續28個月在榮枯線以上，失業率持續降低至3.9%，處於歷史極低水平；歐元區與日本的經濟增長態勢趨緩，三季度GDP同比增長分別放緩至1.6%與0.1%；新興經濟體受美元指數走強影響，外匯市場承壓，金融市場動蕩，基本面偏弱的經濟體增速出現明顯放緩；中國經濟總體平穩，穩中有進，2018年GDP同比增長6.6%，連續十六個季度保持在6.4%-7.0%的區間，經濟運行的穩定性與韌性仍然較強，產業結構持續優化，內生動力有所增強，逐步轉向高質量增長。

受貿易保護主義升級，美聯儲持續加息等因素影響，2018年全球股票市場震蕩下行。其中美國標普500指數下降6.2%，歐洲50指數下降12.8%，日經225指數下降12.1%，恆生指數下降14.8%，滬深300指數下降25.3%。

債券市場方面，美國債市受經濟增長強勁與美聯儲加息影響，收益率水平整體抬升，由去年末的2.40%上升至2.69%；中國央行貨幣政策維持穩健中性，流動性管理由「合理穩定」轉為「合理充裕」，十年期國債到期收益率由去年末的3.88%降低至3.23%。



# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

(Continued)

#### Assets Management Business (Continued)

#### Asset Management within the Group (Continued)

The Company has conducted the in-depth study on macroeconomic changes, seized opportunities in the bond market and optimised the asset allocation structure. In 2018, the Company lowered the proportion of cash assets while increasing the proportion of fixed-income assets by purchasing government bonds to lengthen asset durations so as to improve asset-liability matching. In respect of equity investment, the Group placed more emphasis on preventing market risks and maintained an equity position lower than industry average. For variety selection, the Company adhered to value investment and long term investment, achieving good investment performance.

#### Investment Income

The total investment income and investment yield of the Group are summarised below:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	淨投資收益 <sup>1</sup>	25,319.30	20,904.29	+21.1%
Net realised and unrealised investment gains <sup>2</sup>	已實現及未實現資本利得 <sup>2</sup>	(2,735.93)	742.83	N/A 不適用
Total investment income <sup>3</sup>	總投資收益 <sup>3</sup>	22,583.37	21,647.12	+4.3%
Total investment yield <sup>4</sup>	總投資收益率 <sup>4</sup>	3.85%	4.48%	-0.63 pt 點

<sup>1</sup> Including the interest income from deposit, interest income from bonds, dividends from equity investments, rental income from investment properties and deducting interest expense on securities sold under resale agreements.

<sup>2</sup> Including the income from the spread of investment securities, gain or loss on changes in fair value and impairment loss.

<sup>3</sup> Including interest generated from funds for daily operations, but excluding income from insurance asset management products, funds, equity schemes that has been classified as share of results from associates and joint ventures.

<sup>4</sup> In the calculation of total investment yield, as the denominator, the average investment assets takes into account the effect of securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements.

### 綜合投資表現 (續)

#### 資產管理業務 (續)

#### 集團內資產管理 (續)

本公司深入研究宏觀形勢變化，把握債券市場配置機會，優化資產配置結構。2018年降低現金類資產佔比，提高固定收益類資產佔比，增配長期國債，拉長資產久期，進一步優化資產負債匹配。在權益類投資方面注重防範市場風險，維持低於行業平均的權益倉位，品種選擇方面秉持價值投資與長期投資理念，取得了較好投資業績。

#### 投資收益

本集團之總投資收益及投資收益率概述如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

<sup>1</sup> 包含存款利息收入、債券利息收入、權益投資股息收入、投資性房地產租賃收入等並扣除賣出回購利息支出。

<sup>2</sup> 包含證券投資差價收入、公允價值變動損益及減值損失。

<sup>3</sup> 包含用於日常營運的資金所產生的利息，不含保險資產產品、基金、股權計劃收益中被列入應佔聯營及合營公司業績的部分。

<sup>4</sup> 計算投資收益率時，作為分母的平均投資資產，包含買入返售和賣出回購的影響。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

(Continued)

#### Investment Income (Continued)

Net investment income increased by 21.1% from HK\$20.904 billion in 2017 to HK\$25.319 billion in 2018, which stabilised the income growth base. The realised and unrealised investment gain decreased from HK\$0.743 billion in 2017 to a loss of HK\$2.736 billion in 2018, mainly because of the large decrease in the PRC and Hong Kong stock market.

By the combined effects of the above factors, the total investment income of the Group amounted to HK\$22.583 billion in 2018, increased by 4.3% over the HK\$21.647 billion in 2017; the total investment yield decreased from 4.48% in 2017 to 3.85% in 2018.

#### Investment Portfolio

The asset allocation of the investment portfolio of the Group's insurance funds is as follows:

As at 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
<b>By investment category</b>	<b>按投資對象分</b>				
Fixed income	固定收益類				
Debt securities	債務證券	271,404.04	45.5%	245,361.55	45.4%
Term deposits	定期存款	59,953.83	10.1%	53,225.08	9.9%
Debt products	債權產品	99,623.61	16.7%	89,623.30	16.6%
Other fixed income investments	其他固定收益投資	48,565.28	8.1%	38,088.12	7.1%
Equity investments	權益類投資				
Equity securities	股本證券	27,134.38	4.6%	26,006.94	4.8%
Investment funds	投資基金	19,526.02	3.3%	11,961.16	2.2%
Other equity investments	其他權益投資	46,935.50	7.9%	37,650.47	7.0%
Investment properties	投資性物業	17,505.18	2.9%	19,946.67	3.7%
Cash, cash equivalents and others	現金、現金等價物及其他				
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	24,283.54	4.1%	28,980.92	5.3%
Securities purchased under resale agreements/ securities sold under repurchase agreements	買入返售證券/賣出回購證券	(19,006.18)	-3.2%	(10,914.52)	-2.0%
<b>Total invested asset</b>	<b>投資資產總額</b>	<b>595,925.20</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>539,929.69</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note: Excluding funds used in operations, which includes cash, demand deposits and term deposits, of HK\$8.99 billion (2017: HK\$7.26 billion), and the effect of consolidation adjustment.

### 綜合投資表現 (續)

#### 投資收益 (續)

淨投資收益由2017年的209.04億港元增長21.1%至2018年的253.19億港元，穩固了收益增長基礎。已實現及未實現資本利得由2017年的7.43億港元到2018年的虧損27.36億港元，主要原因是受境內與香港股票市場大跌影響，兌現較多浮虧。

受上述因素綜合影響，2018年本集團的總投資收益為225.83億港元，較2017年的216.47億港元增加4.3%，總投資收益率由2017年的4.48%下降至2018年的3.85%。

#### 投資組合

本集團的保險資金投資組合資產配置情況：

於12月31日，百萬港元

註：不含公司用於日常運營的資金（包含現金、活期存款、定期存款）89.9億港元（2017年：72.6億港元）及合併調整之影響。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

(Continued)

#### Investment Portfolio (Continued)

Based on research and judgement of the capital market, the Group took the initiative in improving its investment portfolio to respond to the new capital market situation, the proportion of cash and cash equivalents to total investment assets decreased from 3.3% in 2017 to 0.9% in 2018. The proportion of fixed income investments to total investment assets increased from 79.0% in 2017 to 80.4% in 2018, from which the fixed income investments increased by 1.0 percentage points. The proportion of equity investments increased from 14.0% in 2017 to 15.8% in 2018.

#### Finance Lease Business of the Group

As at the end of 2018, the financial leasing assets of TSFL were approximately HK\$48.7 billion, increased by 5.4%, the company achieved steady development, and the quality of managed assets remained good, the proportion of special mentioned assets and non-performing assets was 1.3% and 0.0%, respectively.

#### Analysis of Investment in Securities

##### Credit Risk of Debt Securities Manageable

As at the end of 2018, debt securities held by the Group amounted to approximately HK\$271.4 billion, representing approximately 36.1% of the total assets, of which 83.1% were PRC bonds investment. Within the PRC bonds, 99.7% were bonds with AAA ratings, government bonds and financial policy bonds, interbank deposits, A-1 ratings short term bonds etc.. Investment grade bonds with BBB ratings or higher reached 100%, with Ministry of Finance for government bonds, and other issuers such as China Development Bank, China Railway, Agricultural Bank of China, Agricultural Development Bank of China, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China and The Export-Import Bank of China. Foreign bonds investments constitutes 16.9% of debt securities held by the Group, 70.1% of them were investment grade bonds with international ratings of BBB or higher. From credit default risk perspective, the bond credit risk of the Group's insurance funds investment is small, stable and manageable.

### 綜合投資表現 (續)

#### 投資組合 (續)

本集團根據對資本市場的研判，主動改善投資組合資產配置以應對新的資本市場形勢，現金、現金等價物及其他的佔比由2017年的3.3%降低到2018年的0.9%。固定收益類投資的佔比由2017年的79.0%上升到2018年的80.4%，其中其他固定收益投資提升1.0個百分點。權益類投資由2017年的14.0%上升到2018年的15.8%。

#### 本集團的金融租賃業務情況

於2018年末，太平石化金租管理的金融租賃資產約487億港元，增長5.4%，公司實現穩健發展，管理資產品質保持良好，關注資產與不良資產佔比分別為1.3%與0.0%。

#### 證券投資的分析

##### 債務證券信用風險可控

於2018年末，本集團持有債務投資約2,714億港元，佔總資產比例約36.1%。境內債券投資佔83.1%，其中99.7%為投資於高信用等級的AAA級債券、國債和政策性金融債、同業存單、A-1級短融券等，BBB及以上級別佔比達到100%，發行主體除了財政部（國債）以外，其餘主體分散在國開行、中國鐵路、農業銀行、農發行、工商銀行、進出口銀行等；境外債券投資佔16.9%，其中國際評級BBB及以上比例約70.1%；從信用違約風險看，本集團保險資金投資的債券信用風險較小，穩健可控。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

(Continued)

#### Analysis of Investment in Securities (Continued)

##### Good Credit Status for Alternative Investments

As at the end of 2018, alternative investments held by the Group amounted to approximately HK\$164.1 billion, representing approximately 21.8% of the total assets, decreased by 0.3 percentage point over the last year-end. From which the ration of trust products and special asset support plan financial products increased, reflecting the investments has been further diversified. The credit ratings of the PRC financial investment debt products remained relatively high, products rated AAA accounted for 95.5%, products rated AA+ accounted for 4.5%. The Group's investment in alternative varieties have gone through a rigorous investment decision-making process, with a proprietary information system in place for monitoring during the investment and post-investment management. In general, the Group has made sufficient assessment on its alternative investment risks, which indicated sound asset credit.

##### Real Estate Financial Investment Debt Products

As at the end of 2018, real estate financial investment debt products of approximately HK\$24.9 billion, represented only 3.3% of the total assets, the ratio increased by 0.7 percentage point over last year-end. The credit ratings of the real estate financial investment debt products were relatively high. Major projects were located in tier 1 or developed tier 2 cities.

##### Purchased External Financial Products

As at the end of 2018, purchased external debt financial products of about HK\$44.1 billion, represented 5.9% of the total assets, the ratio increased by 1.1 percentage points over the last year-end. Within the purchased external projects, 100% of them were with AAA ratings, and mainly were from the real estate, non-bank financial industry, transportation, commercial trade etc..

### 綜合投資表現 (續)

#### 證券投資的分析 (續)

##### 另類投資信用狀況良好

於2018年末，本集團持有另類投資約1,641億港元，佔總資產比例約21.8%，較去年末降低0.3個百分點。其中，信托計劃與專項資產支持計劃類金融產品佔比增加，反映投資方式進一步多元化。境內債權類金融產品維持較高信用評級，AAA級產品佔比95.5%，AA+級產品佔比4.5%。本集團投資另類品種經過嚴格投資決策流程審核，並通過專有信息系統進行投中監測與投後管理，整體來看，集團內持有另類投資風險評估較充分，資產信用狀況良好。

##### 房地產債權金融產品投資

於2018年末，房地產債權類金融產品投資約249億港元，合計佔總資產僅3.3%，比例與去年末上升0.7個百分點。房地產債權類金融產品的信用評級較高。主要項目處於一線城市或經濟發達的二線城市。

##### 外購金融產品

於2018年末，外購債權類金融產品約441億港元，佔總資產比例5.9%，較去年末上升1.1個百分點。外購項目中，AAA級產品佔比100%，主要分佈在房地產、非銀金融、交通運輸、商業貿易等行業。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

(Continued)

#### Third-party Assets Management

The Group proactively responded to the implementation of new policies including “New Regulation on Asset Management”. As at the end of 2018, the total third-party entrusted investment assets managed by the Group amounted to HK\$410.6 billion, basically remain unchanged over the last year-end, with discretionary assets of HK\$277.3 billion, representing an increase of 9.9%.

In 2018, TPAM (including TP Fund) recorded a total management fee income (including consultancy fee) of HK\$1.225 billion, including HK\$829 million derived from assets outside of the Group, which accounted for 67.7% of total fee income.

As at the end of 2018, the third-party entrusted investment and public fund asset managed by TPFH amounted to HK\$73.5 billion, increased by 50.7%.

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS

The Group’s life insurance segment is operated by TPL, TPL (HK) and TP Singapore, which are engaged in the underwriting of life insurance businesses in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Singapore, respectively.

TP Singapore had approved by the regulatory authority in August 2018. During the Year. The loss after taxation derived from TP Singapore’s life insurance business was HK\$183 million which was primarily driven by the resources inputs into the life insurance business during the early stage of business establishment and preparation for future development.

### 綜合投資表現 (續)

#### 第三方資產管理

本集團積極應對「資管新規」等新政落地實施。於2018年末，管理的第三方資產總額達到4,106億港元，基本與去年末持平，其中全權委託的第三方資產規模達到2,773億港元，增長9.9%。

於2018年，太平資產（含太平基金）實現含投顧費總管理費收入12.25億港元，其中集團外管理費收入8.29億港元，佔比達到67.7%。

於2018年末，太平金控管理的第三方委託投資與公募基金資產規模達到735億港元，增長50.7%。

#### 人壽保險業務

集團之人壽保險業務由太平人壽、太平人壽香港與太平新加坡經營，分別在內地、香港與新加坡從事人壽保險業務。

太平新加坡於2018年8月獲監管機構批准壽險業務，於本年度，太平新加坡壽險業務除稅後虧損1.83億港元，主要由於壽險業務初期的建立和為未來發展籌備的資源投入所致。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

The results under life insurance business for the Year was mainly contributed by TPL and TPL (HK). The figures below were focus on the analysis of TPL and TPL (HK)'s performance.

The figures below were the results of TPL from its operations, before intra-group eliminations.

TPL is 75.1% owned by the Group. The key financial data of the life insurance business operated by TPL was summarised below:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

人壽保險業務於本年度的業績主要來自太平人壽和太平人壽香港。以下數字重點分析太平人壽和太平人壽香港之業績。

以下數字為集團內部對銷前，太平人壽的營運業績。

本集團擁有太平人壽75.1%權益。由太平人壽經營之人壽保險業務之主要財務數據概述如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Direct premiums written and premium deposits	保費收入及保費存款	<b>152,529.85</b>	136,682.72	+11.6%
Less: Premium deposits of universal life products	減：萬能壽險產品之保費存款	<b>5,799.02</b>	4,921.58	+17.8%
Premium deposits of unit-linked products	投資連結產品之保費存款	<b>63.34</b>	61.45	+3.1%
Premium deposits of other products	其他產品之保費存款	<b>326.47</b>	365.23	-10.6%
Direct premiums written recognised in statement of profit or loss	確認於損益表之保費收入	<b>146,341.02</b>	131,334.46	+11.4%
Inward reinsurance premiums	分保費收入	<b>80.00</b>	27.47	+191.2%
Policy fees	保單費收入	<b>58.06</b>	67.76	-14.3%
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	<b>142,035.27</b>	129,990.65	+9.3%
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	<b>141,698.17</b>	129,562.52	+9.4%
Net policyholders' benefits	保單持有人利益淨額	<b>(51,393.54)</b>	(44,577.00)	+15.3%
Net commission expenses	佣金支出淨額	<b>(19,566.57)</b>	(15,920.90)	+22.9%
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	<b>(64,038.23)</b>	(63,420.65)	+1.0%
Total investment income	總投資收入	<b>18,862.44</b>	16,261.65	+16.0%
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	<b>(17,750.97)</b>	(16,312.16)	+8.8%
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	<b>10,164.24</b>	9,340.11	+8.8%
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利	<b>6,724.20</b>	6,396.04	+5.1%
Profit attributable to the owners	股東應佔溢利	<b>5,049.87</b>	4,803.43	+5.1%

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

At 31 December, HK\$ million

於12月31日，百萬港元

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Total assets	總資產	<b>536,097.04</b>	476,640.16	+12.5%
Total equity	總權益	<b>36,228.33</b>	38,807.80	-6.6%

The key operational data of the life insurance business operated by TPL was summarised below:

由太平人壽經營之人壽保險業務之主要經營數據概述如下：

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Market share <sup>1</sup>	市場份額 <sup>1</sup>	<b>4.7%</b>	4.4%	+0.3 pt 點
Number of provincial branches	省級分公司數目	<b>37</b>	37	-
Number of sub-branches and marketing centers	支公司及市場推廣中心數目	<b>1,170</b>	1,161	+9
Number of customers	客戶數目			
– Individual	– 個人	<b>11,318,811</b>	9,629,042	+1,689,769
– Corporate	– 公司	<b>855</b>	858	-3
Distribution network	分銷網絡			
– Number of individual agents	– 個人代理數目	<b>513,015</b>	384,169	+128,846
– Number of bancassurance outlets	– 銀行保險銷售網點數目	<b>48,993</b>	42,521	+6,472
Agent monthly regular premiums (RMB) <sup>2</sup>	代理每月人均期繳保費 (人民幣元) <sup>2</sup>	<b>14,365</b>	15,312	-947 dollars 元
Persistency ratios 13th month <sup>3</sup>	第13個月之保費繼續率 <sup>3</sup>			
– Individual	– 個人	<b>96.0%</b>	95.8%	+0.2 pt 點
– Bancassurance	– 銀行保險	<b>96.2%</b>	95.8%	+0.4 pt 點
Compound persistency ratios 25th month <sup>3</sup>	第25個月之保費複合繼續率 <sup>3</sup>			
– Individual	– 個人	<b>93.1%</b>	92.0%	+1.1 pts 點
– Bancassurance	– 銀行保險	<b>94.0%</b>	91.7%	+2.3 pts 點

<sup>1</sup> Derived according to the premiums published by the CBIRC.

<sup>1</sup> 根據中國銀保監會刊發之保費得出。

<sup>2</sup> Based on regular premiums and number of active agents.

<sup>2</sup> 按期繳保費和活動人力。

<sup>3</sup> Based on the amount of premiums.

<sup>3</sup> 按保費金額。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

#### Operating Profit

#### 經營溢利

The life insurance business operated by TPL produced a net operating profit of HK\$6,724 million during the Year (2017: HK\$6,396 million), representing an increase of 5.1% compared to the Last Year primarily driven by the continuous healthy development of TPL's insurance business.

本年度內，由太平人壽經營之人壽保險業務之經營溢利淨額為67.24億港元（2017年：63.96億港元），較去年上升5.1%，主要由於太平人壽保險業務持續健康發展。

#### Direct Premiums Written and Premium Deposits

#### 保費收入及保費存款

TPL's direct premiums written recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss increased by 11.4% to HK\$146,341 million from HK\$131,334 million in the Last Year. This growth was primarily driven by the individual regular renewal premiums.

太平人壽確認於綜合損益表內的保費收入由去年之1,313.34億港元上升11.4%至1,463.41億港元。此增長主要由於個險期繳續期保費帶動。

TPL's direct premiums written and premium deposits by line of business were as follows:

太平人壽按業務劃分之保費收入及保費存款如下：

For the year ended 31 December 2018, HK\$ million

截至2018年12月31日止年度，百萬港元

		Direct premiums written recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss	Premium deposits of universal life products	Premium deposits of unit-linked products	Premium deposits of other products	Total	% of Total
		確認於綜合損益表內之保費收入	萬能壽險產品之保費存款	投資連結產品之保費存款	其他產品之保費存款	總額	佔總額百分比
Individual	個人代理	112,157.81	4,191.75	31.48	159.40	116,540.44	76.4%
Bancassurance	銀行保險	30,174.85	1,607.27	31.86	0.86	31,814.84	20.9%
Group	團體	583.72	-	-	166.21	749.93	0.5%
Other channels <sup>1</sup>	多元銷售 <sup>1</sup>	3,424.64	-	-	-	3,424.64	2.2%
		146,341.02	5,799.02	63.34	326.47	152,529.85	100.0%



# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

For the year ended 31 December 2017, HK\$ million

截至2017年12月31日止年度，百萬港元

		Direct premiums written recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss 確認於綜合 損益表內之 保費收入	Premium deposits of universal life products 萬能壽險 產品之 保費存款	Premium deposits of unit-linked products 投資連結 產品之 保費存款	Premium deposits of other products 其他產品之 保費存款	Total 總額	% of Total 佔總額 百分比
Individual	個人代理	84,648.32	3,942.81	31.91	167.00	88,790.04	65.0%
Bancassurance	銀行保險	43,697.31	978.77	29.54	1.78	44,707.40	32.7%
Group	團體	265.85	-	-	196.45	462.30	0.3%
Other channels <sup>1</sup>	多元銷售 <sup>1</sup>	2,722.98	-	-	-	2,722.98	2.0%
		131,334.46	4,921.58	61.45	365.23	136,682.72	100.0%

<sup>1</sup> Other channels mainly consisted of telemarketing.

<sup>1</sup> 多元銷售主要由電話營銷組成。

During the Year, premiums distributed through the individual agency force channel increased to HK\$112,158 million from HK\$84,648 million in the Last Year, representing an increase of 32.5%. TPL's initiative to increase its number of agents over the recent years has established a strong foundation for the agency force channel. The agent monthly per capita regular premiums was RMB14,365 during the Year (2017: RMB15,312).

本年度內，透過個人代理隊伍分銷的保費由去年的846.48億港元上升至1,121.58億港元，增長32.5%。太平人壽於近年增加代理人數量的舉措，為代理隊伍渠道奠定堅實基礎。本年度代理人每月人均期繳保費為人民幣14,365元（2017年：人民幣15,312元）。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

In the bancassurance channel, premium decreased to HK\$30,175 million from HK\$43,697 million in the Last Year, representing a decrease of 30.9%. Within this, first year bancassurance regular premium decreased to HK\$5,566 million from HK\$6,086 million in the Last Year, representing a decrease of 8.5%, while bancassurance single premium decreased by 99.7%.

The persistency ratios remained stable and at the forefront of the industry. The persistency ratios were at 96.0% and 96.2% at the 13th month, and the compound persistency ratios were 93.1% and 94.0% at the 25th month, for the individual agency and bancassurance channels, respectively.

The detailed breakdown of TPL's single premium products and regular premium products by line of business was summarised as follows:

*For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million*

#### Individual

		2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Single Premium	躉繳保費	115.41	0.1%	89.50	0.1%
Regular Premium	期繳保費				
– First Year	– 首年	31,355.20	28.0%	28,208.63	33.3%
– Renewal Year	– 續年	80,687.20	71.9%	56,350.19	66.6%
		<b>112,157.81</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	84,648.32	100.0%

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

銀行保險渠道方面，保費由去年436.97億港元下跌30.9%至301.75億港元。其中銀保首年期繳保費由去年60.86億港元下跌至55.66億港元，下降8.5%，而銀保躉繳保費同比下降99.7%。

續保率仍然穩居行業前列，個人代理及銀行保險渠道第13個月保費繼續率分別為96.0%及96.2%，而第25個月保費複合繼續率則分別為93.1%及94.0%。

太平人壽的躉繳保費產品及期繳保費產品的詳細分析如下：

*截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元*

#### 個人代理

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

#### Bancassurance

#### 銀行保險

		2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Single Premium	躉繳保費	54.97	0.2%	17,420.01	39.9%
Regular Premium	期繳保費				
– First Year	– 首年	5,566.29	18.4%	6,085.85	13.9%
– Renewal Year	– 續年	24,553.59	81.4%	20,191.45	46.2%
		<b>30,174.85</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	43,697.31	100.0%

#### Group

#### 團體

		2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Group Insurance	團體保險	583.72	100.0%	265.85	100.0%

#### Other Channels

#### 多元銷售

		2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Single Premium	躉繳保費	1.38	0.0%	7.04	0.3%
Regular Premium	期繳保費				
– First Year	– 首年	985.28	28.8%	762.89	28.0%
– Renewal Year	– 續年	2,437.98	71.2%	1,953.05	71.7%
		<b>3,424.64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	2,722.98	100.0%

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

For the individual first year regular premium, the premium by payment term and feature were as follows:

個人代理銷售期繳新單保費按繳費年期及產品形態分類載列如下：

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

#### Individual first year regular premium – by payment term

#### 個人首年期繳保費—按繳費期

		2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1-9 years	1-9年	17,182.65	54.8%	14,865.95	52.7%
10-19 years	10-19年	2,508.42	8.0%	4,739.05	16.8%
20-29 years	20-29年	11,538.71	36.8%	8,124.08	28.8%
30 years+	30年+	125.42	0.4%	479.55	1.7%
		<b>31,355.20</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	28,208.63	100.0%

#### Individual first year regular premium – by feature

#### 個人首年期繳保費—按產品形態

		2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Short term savings	短期儲蓄型	–	0.0%	30.85	0.1%
Long term savings	長期儲蓄型	12,701.85	40.5%	15,704.50	55.7%
Long term protection	長期保障型	14,462.33	46.1%	10,661.13	37.8%
Others	其他	4,191.02	13.4%	1,812.15	6.4%
		<b>31,355.20</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	28,208.63	100.0%

For the bancassurance first year regular premium, the premium by payment term was as follows:

銀行保險首年期繳，按繳費年期劃分的保費分佈如下：

#### Bancassurance first year regular premium – by payment term

#### 銀行保險首年期繳保費—按繳費期

		2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1-9 years	1-9年	3,490.06	62.7%	2,186.00	35.9%
10-14 years	10-14年	1,731.12	31.1%	3,804.12	62.5%
Others	其他	345.11	6.2%	95.73	1.6%
		<b>5,566.29</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	6,085.85	100.0%

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

TPL's direct premiums written by product structure were as follows:

太平人壽按產品結構的保費收入分佈如下：

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

		2018		2017	
		% of Total 佔總額百分比		% of Total 佔總額百分比	
Participating	分紅保險	89,211.64	60.9%	80,482.92	61.3%
Annuity	年金保險	10,199.86	7.0%	9,217.49	7.0%
Long-term health	長期健康險	28,618.48	19.6%	14,862.56	11.3%
Traditional life	傳統壽險	9,116.62	6.2%	21,773.22	16.6%
Accident and short-term health	意外和短期健康險	9,182.56	6.3%	4,990.81	3.8%
Universal life	萬能壽險	10.70	0.0%	6.32	0.0%
Investment-linked	投資連結保險	1.16	0.0%	1.14	0.0%
Total	總額	146,341.02	100.0%	131,334.46	100.0%

TPL's direct premiums written by region were as follows:

太平人壽按區域的保費收入分佈如下：

		2018		2017	
		% of Total 佔總額百分比		% of Total 佔總額百分比	
Sichuan	四川	15,042.07	10.3%	13,683.05	10.4%
Shandong	山東	13,907.97	9.5%	11,963.22	9.1%
Heilongjiang	黑龍江	7,925.19	5.4%	7,330.72	5.6%
Hubei	湖北	7,821.69	5.3%	7,315.59	5.6%
Guangdong	廣東	7,688.99	5.3%	6,415.79	4.9%
Others	其他	93,955.11	64.2%	84,626.09	64.4%
Total	總額	146,341.02	100.0%	131,334.46	100.0%

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

#### Highlights on Embedded Value

The embedded value of TPL increased 16.2% to HK\$136,430 million from HK\$117,368 million at the end of Last Year. The new business value after cost of capital for the Year decreased to HK\$13,237 million from HK\$13,638 million of the Last Year, representing a decrease of 2.9% (increased by 1.7% if calculated in RMB). These latest actuarial figures of TPL are disclosed in the section of "Embedded Value of TPL".

#### Net Policyholders' Benefits

The net policyholders' benefits of TPL were summarised as follows:

*For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million*

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Surrenders and net claims	退保額及賠償淨額	<b>30,654.35</b>	28,267.03	+8.4%
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及滿期給款	<b>19,452.28</b>	15,291.27	+27.2%
Interest allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	<b>1,286.91</b>	1,018.70	+26.3%
		<b>51,393.54</b>	44,577.00	+15.3%

#### Financial Strength and Solvency Margin

The comprehensive solvency ratios of TPL under the CBIRC regulations were as follows:

*At 31 December, RMB million*

		2018	2017
Available Capital	實際資本	<b>134,751</b>	109,353
Minimum Capital	最低資本	<b>60,200</b>	44,465
Comprehensive Solvency Ratio	綜合償付能力充足率	<b>224%</b>	246%

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

#### 內含價值摘要

太平人壽的內含價值由去年末之1,173.68億港元增加16.2%至1,364.30億港元。本年度之新業務扣除資本成本後之價值為132.37億港元，較去年之136.38億港元，下降2.9%（以人民幣計量增長1.7%）。太平人壽的相關精算數據於「太平人壽之內含價值」內披露。

#### 保單持有人利益淨額

太平人壽之保單持有人利益淨額概述如下：

*截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元*

#### 財務實力及償付能力

太平人壽按中國銀保監會規定之綜合償付能力充足率如下：

*於12月31日，百萬人民幣*

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

The figures below were the results of TPL (HK) from its operations, before intra-group eliminations.

TPL (HK) is a Hong Kong-incorporated company established in July 2015 and is wholly-owned by the Group. The key financial data of the life insurance business operated by TPL (HK) was summarised below:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Direct premiums written and premium deposits	保費收入及保費存款	6,518.71	3,767.75	+73.0%
Less: Premium deposits of universal life products	減：萬能壽險產品之保費存款	4,936.98	1,437.01	+243.6%
Direct premiums written recognised in statement of profit or loss	確認於損益表之保費收入	1,581.73	2,330.74	-32.1%
Loss after taxation	除稅後虧損	(340.73)	(275.87)	+23.5%

At 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Total assets	總資產	24,127.71	11,577.75	+108.4%
Total equity	總權益	1,056.94	664.43	+59.1%
Number of individual agents	個人代理數目	643	232	+411
Comprehensive Solvency Ratio <sup>1</sup>	監管償付能力充足比率 <sup>1</sup>	233%	271%	-38 pts 點

<sup>1</sup> Based on local regulations.

### 人壽保險業務 (續)

以下數字為集團內部對銷前，太平人壽香港的營運業績。

太平人壽香港於2015年7月在香港註冊成立，由本集團全資擁有。由太平人壽香港經營之人壽保險業務之主要財務數據概述如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

於12月31日，百萬港元

<sup>1</sup> 按當地的規定。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### PENSION AND GROUP LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESSES

The Group's pension and group life insurance business are operated by TPP. TPP is a PRC-incorporated company and is 100% owned by the Group. TPP is principally engaged in corporate and personal retirement insurance and annuity businesses, and group life insurance business in Mainland China.

The figures below were the results of TPP from its operations, before intra-group eliminations.

The key financial data of the pension and group life insurance businesses was summarised below:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Direct premiums written	保費收入	5,756.57	5,307.39	+8.5%
Net premiums written	淨保費收入	5,182.84	4,829.84	+7.3%
Net earned premiums	已賺取保費淨額	5,005.82	4,726.92	+5.9%
Net policyholders' benefits	保單持有人利益淨額	(3,276.71)	(2,795.94)	+17.2%
Net commission expenses	佣金支出淨額	(382.85)	(324.86)	+17.9%
Change in insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	保險合約負債變化，減再保險	(515.65)	(445.91)	+15.6%
Total investment income	總投資收入	405.46	311.48	+30.2%
Pension administration fee income	養老保險管理服務費收入	537.12	384.56	+39.7%
Agency fee income	代理服務費收入	6.46	26.65	-75.8%
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(1,710.31)	(1,859.71)	-8.0%
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	66.76	102.06	-34.6%
Profit after taxation and attributable to the owners	除稅後及股東應佔溢利	67.12	95.27	-29.5%

At 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Total assets	總資產	11,547.90	10,950.79	+5.5%
Total equity	總權益	2,717.62	2,809.03	-3.3%

### 養老及團體保險業務

本集團之養老及團體保險業務由太平養老營運。太平養老為中國註冊公司並由本集團擁有100%權益。太平養老主要於內地從事企業及個人養老保險、年金業務、團體人壽保險業務。

以下數字為集團內部對銷前，太平養老的營運業績。

養老及團體保險業務之主要財務數據概述如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元



# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### PENSION AND GROUP LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESSES (Continued)

### 養老及團體保險業務(續)

At 31 December, HK\$ million (Continued)

於12月31日，百萬港元(續)

The key operational data of the pension business was summarised below:

養老業務之主要經營數據概述如下：

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Annuity invested assets (HK\$ million)	企業年金投資資產 (百萬港元)	95,265	92,054	+3.5%
Annuity entrusted assets (HK\$ million)	企業年金受託資產 (百萬港元)	85,292	72,357	+17.9%
Number of enterprises in funds and schemes	養老年金計劃所涉及 的企業數目	8,962	7,461	+1,501
Number of branches	分公司數目	37	34	+3

#### Operating Result

#### 經營業績

The pension and group life insurance business recorded a net operating profit of HK\$67.12 million during the Year (2017: HK\$95.27 million). TPP continued increasing its operating scale and maintained the profitability of its operations.

養老及團體保險業務產生經營溢利淨額6,712萬港元(2017年:9,527萬港元)，太平養老持續擴大其規模，並保持經營溢利。

#### Direct Premiums Written

#### 保費收入

TPP's direct premiums written for the Year increased by 8.5% to HK\$5,757 million from HK\$5,307 million in the Last Year.

太平養老之保費收入由去年之53.07億港元上升8.5%至57.57億港元。

#### Financial Strength and Solvency Margin

#### 財務實力及償付能力

The comprehensive solvency ratios of TPP under the CBIRC regulations were as follows:

太平養老按中國銀保監會規定之綜合償付能力充足率如下：

At 31 December, RMB million

於12月31日，百萬人民幣

		2018	2017
Available Capital	實際資本	2,604	2,460
Minimum Capital	最低資本	870	733
Comprehensive solvency ratio	綜合償付能力充足率	299%	336%

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### PRC PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS

The Group's property and casualty insurance segment in the PRC is operated by TPI. TPI is a PRC-incorporated company and has been 100% owned by the Group. TPI is principally engaged in the underwriting of motor, marine and non-marine policies in Mainland China.

The figures below were the results of TPI from its operations, before intra-group eliminations.

The key financial data of the property and casualty insurance business operated by TPI was summarised below:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

### 境內財產保險業務

本集團之內地財產保險業務由太平財險營運。太平財險為中國註冊公司，主要於內地從事承保車險、水險及非水險業務。本集團擁有太平財險100%權益。

以下數字為集團內部對銷前，太平財險的營運業績。

由太平財險經營之財產保險業務之主要財務數據概述如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Direct premiums written	保費收入	<b>28,683.88</b>	25,441.08	+12.7%
Net premiums written	淨保費收入	<b>24,296.48</b>	22,176.27	+9.6%
Net earned premiums	已賺取保費淨額	<b>24,614.87</b>	20,576.93	+19.6%
Net claims incurred	賠款淨額	<b>(13,259.58)</b>	(10,754.91)	+23.3%
Underwriting expenses	承保費用	<b>(8,048.38)</b>	(6,589.54)	+22.1%
Net commission expenses	佣金支出淨額	<b>(3,260.59)</b>	(3,137.62)	+3.9%
Underwriting profit	承保溢利	<b>46.33</b>	94.86	-51.2%
Total investment income	總投資收入	<b>945.16</b>	835.61	+13.1%
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績	<b>(84.54)</b>	136.24	-162.1%
Other income	其他收益	<b>174.14</b>	140.28	+24.1%
Other miscellaneous expenses	其他雜費	<b>(253.75)</b>	(347.93)	-27.1%
Finance costs	財務費用	<b>(77.90)</b>	(76.09)	+2.4%
Profit before taxation	除稅前經營溢利	<b>749.44</b>	782.97	-4.3%
Profit after taxation and attributable to the owners	除稅後及股東應佔經營溢利	<b>340.39</b>	362.72	-6.2%
Retained ratio	自留比率	<b>84.7%</b>	87.2%	-2.5 pts 點
Loss ratio <sup>1</sup>	賠付率 <sup>1</sup>	<b>53.9%</b>	52.2%	+1.7 pts 點
Expense ratio <sup>1</sup>	費用率 <sup>1</sup>	<b>45.9%</b>	47.3%	-1.4 pts 點
Combined ratio <sup>2</sup>	綜合成本率 <sup>2</sup>	<b>99.8%</b>	99.5%	+0.3 pt 點

<sup>1</sup> Both the loss ratio and expense ratio were based on net earned premiums.

<sup>2</sup> The combined ratio was the sum of the loss ratio and the expense ratio.

<sup>1</sup> 賠付率及費用率均按已賺取保費淨額為基準計算。

<sup>2</sup> 綜合成本率為賠付率與費用率的總和。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### PRC PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

### 境內財產保險業務(續)

At 31 December, HK\$ million

於12月31日，百萬港元

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Total assets	總資產	<b>31,417.60</b>	31,725.32	-1.0%
Total equity	總權益	<b>6,906.90</b>	7,405.39	-6.7%

The key operational data of the property and casualty insurance business operated by TPI was summarised below:

由太平財險經營之財產保險業務之主要經營數據概述如下：

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Market share <sup>1</sup>	市場份額 <sup>1</sup>	<b>2.0%</b>	2.1%	-0.1 pt 點
Number of provincial branches	省級分公司數目	<b>31</b>	31	-
Number of sub-branches and marketing centers	支公司及市場推廣中心數目	<b>671</b>	632	+39
Number of customers	客戶數目			
- Individual	- 個人	<b>6,448,232</b>	5,509,326	+938,906
- Corporate	- 公司	<b>277,812</b>	246,061	+31,751
Number of direct sales representatives	直接銷售代表數目	<b>10,704</b>	10,227	+477

<sup>1</sup> Derived according to the premiums published by the CBIRC.

<sup>1</sup> 根據中國銀保監會刊登之保費得出。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### PRC PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

#### Operating Profit

The property and casualty insurance business operated by TPI produced a net operating profit of HK\$340 million during the Year (2017: HK\$363 million), representing a decrease of 6.2%. During the Year, TPI was able to continue expanding the scale of its business, and maintaining solid operating results.

#### Direct Premiums Written

TPI's direct premiums written increased by 12.7% to HK\$28,684 million from HK\$25,441 million in the Last Year. The detailed breakdown of TPI's direct premiums written was as follows:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

Business Line 業務種類	2018		2017	
	2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Motor 車險	21,951.54	76.5%	19,864.96	78.1%
Marine 水險	893.10	3.1%	738.93	2.9%
Non-marine 非水險	5,839.24	20.4%	4,837.19	19.0%
	<b>28,683.88</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	25,441.08	100.0%

TPI's direct premiums written by region were as follows:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018		2017	
		2018	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Shandong 山東		2,531.18	8.8%	2,186.07	8.6%
Shenzhen 深圳		2,368.69	8.3%	2,140.95	8.4%
Guangdong 廣東		2,081.83	7.3%	2,098.69	8.2%
Zhejiang 浙江		1,660.71	5.8%	1,752.76	6.9%
Sichuan 四川		1,502.89	5.2%	1,366.36	5.4%
Others 其他		18,538.58	64.6%	15,896.25	62.5%
Total 總額		<b>28,683.88</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	25,441.08	100.0%

### 境內財產保險業務(續)

#### 經營溢利

本年度內，由太平財險經營之財產保險業務的經營溢利淨額為3.40億港元(2017年：3.63億港元)，下跌6.2%。於本年度內，太平財險繼續擴大業務規模，同時維持穩健的經營業績。

#### 保費收入

太平財險的保費收入上升12.7%，由去年的254.41億港元上升至286.84億港元。太平財險保費收入詳細分析如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

太平財險按區域的保費收入分佈如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### PRC PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS *(Continued)*

#### Combined Ratio

TPI's loss ratio increased by 1.7 percentage points to 53.9% from 52.2% in the Last Year. The expense ratio improved to 45.9% from 47.3% in the Last Year. TPI's combined ratio increased by 0.3 percentage point to 99.8% from 99.5% in the Last Year. TPI's loss ratios, expense ratios and combined ratios were as follows:

*For the year ended 31 December*

		2018	2017
Loss ratio	賠付率	53.9%	52.2%
Expense ratio	費用率	45.9%	47.3%
Combined ratio	綜合成本率	99.8%	99.5%

#### Financial Strength and Solvency Margin

The comprehensive solvency ratios of TPI under the CBIRC regulations were as follows:

*At 31 December, RMB million*

		2018	2017
Available Capital	實際資本	6,861	7,211
Minimum Capital	最低資本	3,054	3,336
Comprehensive Solvency Ratio	綜合償付能力充足率	225%	216%

### OVERSEAS PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS

The Group's property and casualty insurance segment cover Hong Kong, Macau, UK, Singapore and Indonesia, and is operated by CTPI (HK), TP Macau, TP UK, TP Singapore and TP Indonesia respectively. CTPI (HK), TP Macau, TP UK and TP Singapore are wholly-owned by the Group. TP Indonesia is 55% owned by the Group.

### 境內財產保險業務 (續)

#### 綜合成本率

太平財險的賠付率由去年的52.2%上升1.7個百分點至53.9%。費用率由去年的47.3%優化至45.9%。本年度內太平財險的綜合成本率由去年的99.5%上升0.3個百分點至99.8%。太平財險之賠付率、費用率及綜合成本率情況如下：

*截至12月31日止年度*

#### 財務實力及償付能力

太平財險按中國銀保監會規定之償付能力充足率如下：

*於12月31日，百萬人民幣*

### 境外財產保險業務

本集團之境外財產保險業務覆蓋香港、澳門、英國、新加坡及印尼，分別由太平香港、太平澳門、太平英國、太平新加坡及太平印尼營運。太平香港、太平澳門、太平英國及太平新加坡由本集團全資擁有。本集團擁有太平印尼55%權益。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### OVERSEAS PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS *(Continued)*

### 境外財產保險業務 (續)

The figures below are the results of these companies from its operations, before intra-group eliminations.

以下數字為集團內部對銷前，各公司的營運業績。

The key financial data of the overseas property and casualty insurance business is summarised below:

境外財產保險業務之主要財務數據概述如下：

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

		2018	2017	Change 變化
<b>Direct premiums written</b>	<b>保費收入</b>			
CTPI (HK)	太平香港	<b>1,613.58</b>	1,449.52	+11.3%
TP Macau	太平澳門	<b>713.85</b>	672.94	+6.1%
TP UK	太平英國	<b>741.48</b>	455.92	+62.6%
TP Singapore <sup>1</sup>	太平新加坡 <sup>1</sup>	<b>463.21</b>	422.96	+9.5%
TP Indonesia	太平印尼	<b>241.67</b>	231.29	+4.5%
<b>Underwriting profit/(loss)</b>	<b>承保溢利／(虧損)</b>			
CTPI (HK)	太平香港	<b>22.31</b>	22.02	+1.3%
TP Macau	太平澳門	<b>112.06</b>	(22.74)	+592.8%
TP UK	太平英國	<b>(46.08)</b>	(0.53)	-8,594.3%
TP Singapore <sup>1</sup>	太平新加坡 <sup>1</sup>	<b>22.02</b>	26.27	-16.2%
TP Indonesia	太平印尼	<b>4.16</b>	3.48	+19.5%
<b>Profit/(loss) after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利／(虧損)</b>			
CTPI (HK)	太平香港	<b>302.15</b>	400.03	-24.5%
TP Macau	太平澳門	<b>125.14</b>	25.76	+385.8%
TP UK	太平英國	<b>(47.51)</b>	(7.27)	-553.4%
TP Singapore <sup>1</sup>	太平新加坡 <sup>1</sup>	<b>23.72</b>	37.14	-36.1%
TP Indonesia	太平印尼	<b>9.59</b>	5.84	+64.2%
<b>Combined ratio</b>	<b>綜合成本率</b>			
CTPI (HK)	太平香港	<b>99.0%</b>	99.0%	-
TP Macau	太平澳門	<b>70.1%</b>	105.7%	-35.6 pts 點
TP UK	太平英國	<b>110.4%</b>	100.2%	+10.2 pts 點
TP Singapore <sup>1</sup>	太平新加坡 <sup>1</sup>	<b>95.4%</b>	94.1%	+1.3 pts 點
TP Indonesia	太平印尼	<b>89.7%</b>	87.5%	+2.2 pts 點

<sup>1</sup> The results of TP Singapore from its property and casualty insurance business, which was not including its life insurance business.

<sup>1</sup> 太平新加坡的財產保險業務業績，不包括其壽險業務。

The underwriting loss, the loss after taxation and the increase of combined ratio of TP UK were affected by multiple fire accidents in Europe for the Year.

受歐洲多起火災事故影響，太平英國本年度錄得承保虧損和除稅後虧損，其綜合成本率亦較去年高。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### OVERSEAS PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

### 境外財產保險業務(續)

At 31 December

於12月31日

		2018	2017	Change 變化
<b>Regulatory solvency margin ratio<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>償付能力充足率<sup>1</sup></b>			
CTPI (HK)	太平香港	<b>1,029%</b>	815%	+214 pts 點
TP Macau	太平澳門	<b>257%</b>	230%	+27 pts 點
TP UK	太平英國	<b>140%</b>	156%	-16 pts 點
TP Singapore <sup>2</sup>	太平新加坡 <sup>2</sup>	<b>238%</b>	217%	+21 pts 點
TP Indonesia	太平印尼	<b>198%</b>	222%	-24 pts 點

<sup>1</sup> Based on the local regulations.

<sup>1</sup> 按當地的規定。

<sup>2</sup> The results of TP Singapore from its property and casualty insurance business, which do not include its life insurance business.

<sup>2</sup> 太平新加坡的財產保險業務業績，不包括其壽險業務。

### REINSURANCE BUSINESS

### 再保險業務

The Group's reinsurance business is operated by TPRé, a Hong Kong-incorporated company and wholly-owned by the Group, and TPRé's wholly owned subsidiary TPRé (China). TPRé mainly engaged in the underwriting of all classes of non-life reinsurance business around the globe, consisting mainly of short-tail, property reinsurance business in the Asia Pacific region. TPRé also engages in the underwriting of certain classes of long term (life) reinsurance business. TPRé (China) incorporated in PRC in December 2015.

本集團之再保險業務由本集團全資擁有之香港註冊公司太平再保險及太平再保險之全資附屬公司太平再保險(中國)營運。太平再保險主要從事承保全球各類非人壽再保險業務，主要包括亞太地區的短尾財產再保險業務。太平再保險亦從事若干類別的長期(人壽)再保險業務。太平再保險(中國)是於2015年12月在中國註冊成立之公司。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### REINSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

The figures below were the consolidated results of TPRe from its operations, before intra-group eliminations.

The key financial data and key performance indicators of the reinsurance business operated by TPRe were summarised below:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Direct premiums written	保費收入	13,551.84	11,057.59	+22.6%
Underwriting profit (non-life)	承保溢利(非人壽)	98.49	195.54	-49.6%
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利	539.26	743.76	-27.5%
Non-life reinsurance business Combined ratio	非人壽再保險業務： 綜合成本率	98.6%	96.4%	+2.2 pts 點

At 31 December

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Regulatory solvency margin ratio <sup>1</sup>	監管償付能力充足比率 <sup>1</sup>	261%	363%	-102 pts 點

<sup>1</sup> Based on local regulations.

### Operating Profit

The reinsurance business produced a net operating profit after tax of HK\$539 million during the Year (2017: HK\$744 million), representing a decrease of 27.5%. The decrease was primarily due to the exchange losses, catastrophes, and the unfavorable conditions of the investment market.

### 再保險業務(續)

以下數字為集團內部對銷前，太平再保險的合併營運業績。

由太平再保險經營之再保險業務之主要財務數據概述如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Direct premiums written	保費收入	13,551.84	11,057.59	+22.6%
Underwriting profit (non-life)	承保溢利(非人壽)	98.49	195.54	-49.6%
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利	539.26	743.76	-27.5%
Non-life reinsurance business Combined ratio	非人壽再保險業務： 綜合成本率	98.6%	96.4%	+2.2 pts 點

於12月31日

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Regulatory solvency margin ratio <sup>1</sup>	監管償付能力充足比率 <sup>1</sup>	261%	363%	-102 pts 點

<sup>1</sup> 按當地的規定。

### 經營溢利

再保險業務產生經營溢利淨額5.39億港元(2017年：7.44億港元)，下跌27.5%。下跌主要由於匯兌損失、巨災，以及受投資市場不利條件所影響。



# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### REINSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

#### Direct Premiums Written

TPre's direct premiums written for the Year significantly increased by 22.6% to HK\$13,552 million from HK\$11,058 million in the Last Year. TPre was able to maintain its core business portfolio with overall premium growth, to enhance the leading position in Hong Kong and Macau, to optimise the business portfolio continuously, actively explore other Asian markets such as Japan and Singapore, and strengthen the development of high quality businesses in Europe and US. TPre has overcome the adverse effects of catastrophic events for two consecutive years. The combined ratio of the non-life reinsurance business was 98.6% (2017: 96.4%). The underwriting profit was HK\$98 million (2017: HK\$196 million).

TPre's life reinsurance business achieved premiums of HK\$4,732 million (2017: HK\$4,290 million), mainly from Hong Kong.

The figures below were the results of TPre (China) from its operations, before intra-group eliminations.

The key financial data of the reinsurance business operated by TPre (China) was summarised below:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Direct premiums written	保費收入	5,251.51	3,502.98	+49.9%
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利	145.17	119.67	+21.3%

At 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Net assets	淨資產	2,330.53	1,720.54	+35.5%

### 再保險業務 (續)

#### 保費收入

太平再保險之保費收入由去年的110.58億港元大幅增長22.6%至135.52億港元。太平再保險仍維持核心業務組合的整體保費收入增長，增強港澳市場引領地位。中國業務組合持續優化，積極開拓日本、新加坡等亞洲其他市場，加大歐美優質業務開拓力度。克服連續兩年遭受巨災事件的不利影響，太平再保險之非人壽業務綜合成本率98.6%（2017年：96.4%），實現承保溢利0.98億港元（2017年：1.96億港元）。

太平再保險人壽再保險業務保費收入達到47.32億港元（2017年：42.90億港元），主要來自香港。

以下數字為集團內部對銷前，太平再保險（中國）的營運業績。

由太平再保險（中國）經營之再保險業務之主要財務數據概述如下：

截至12月31日止年度，百萬港元

於12月31日，百萬港元

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### REINSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

### 再保險業務 (續)

#### Financial Strength and Solvency Margin

#### 財務實力及償付能力

The comprehensive solvency ratios of TPre (China) under the CBIRC regulations were as follows:

太平再保險(中國)按中國銀保監會規定之綜合償付能力充足率如下:

At 31 December, RMB million

於12月31日, 百萬人民幣

		2018	2017
Available capital	實際資本	2,032	1,430
Minimum capital	最低資本	807	586
Comprehensive solvency ratio	綜合償付能力充足率	252%	244%

### ASSET MANAGEMENT BUSINESS

### 資產管理業務

The Group's asset management business is mainly operated by TPAM and TP Fund (collectively known as the "TPAM Group") and TPA (HK), which are engaged in the provision of asset management services to the Group in managing its RMB and non-RMB investment portfolios. TPAM is a PRC-incorporated company and is 80% owned by the Group, while TP Fund is 83% owned by TPAM, which was acquired by TPAM in September 2016. TPA (HK) is a Hong Kong-incorporated company and is wholly-owned by the Group.

本集團之資產管理業務主要由太平資產、太平基金(與太平資產統稱「太平資產集團」)與太平資產(香港)營運,為本集團的人民幣及非人民幣投資組合提供資產管理服務。太平資產為中國註冊公司並由本集團擁有80%權益,而太平基金由太平資產於2016年9月完成收購並擁有其83%權益,太平資產(香港)為香港註冊公司並由本集團全資擁有。

The figures below were the results of TPAM Group and TPA (HK) from their operations, before intra-group eliminations.

以下數字為集團內部對銷前,太平資產及太平資產(香港)的營運業績。

The key financial data of the asset management business operated in the PRC by TPAM Group and in Hong Kong by TPA (HK) were summarised below:

由太平資產集團及太平資產(香港)於內地及香港營運的資產管理業務之主要財務數據概述如下:

For the year ended 31 December, HK\$ million

截至12月31日止年度, 百萬港元

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Management fee income	管理費收入	1,039.58	1,178.25	-11.8%
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利	457.65	484.02	-5.4%
Profit attributable to the owners	股東應佔溢利	389.51	400.91	-2.8%

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### ASSET MANAGEMENT BUSINESS (Continued)

At 31 December, HK\$ million

### 資產管理業務 (續)

於12月31日，百萬港元

		2018	2017	Change 變化
Assets under management	資產管理規模	742,506	634,982	+16.9%

### Operating Profit

The asset management business produced a net operating profit of HK\$458 million during the Year (2017: HK\$484 million), representing a decrease of 5.4% compared to the Last Year.

### 經營溢利

資產管理業務的經營溢利淨額為4.58億港元 (2017年：4.84億港元)，較去年下跌5.4%。

### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group's cash and bank deposits as at 31 December 2018 amounted to HK\$86,956 million (2017: HK\$83,614 million).

### 流動資金

於2018年12月31日，本集團的現金及銀行存款為869.56億港元 (2017年：836.14億港元)。

### FINANCIAL LEVERAGE

The interest-bearing notes and bank facilities drawn as at 31 December 2018 amounted to HK\$5,679 million and HK\$50,487 million (2017: HK\$5,958 million and HK\$46,189 million). As of 31 December 2018, CTIH's consolidated financial leverage ratio (calculated by debt over the summation of debt plus equity) was 41.1% (2017: 39.0%).

### 財務槓桿

2018年12月31日須付息票據及已提取銀行貸款額度分別為56.79億港元及504.87億港元 (2017年：59.58億港元及461.89億港元)。於2018年12月31日，中國太平控股的綜合財務槓桿比率 (債務 / (債務 + 股本)) 為41.1% (2017年：39.0%)。

### CAPITAL STRUCTURE

CTIH did not issue new Shares during the Year and 2017.

### 資本結構

於本年度及2017年，中國太平控股並無發行新股。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTIES

The location and use of the principal properties held for investment purposes by the Group are set out below, other details are set out in Note 15 of the consolidated financial statements.

Property location	Use
Taiping Finance Tower, Pudong New District, Shanghai, the PRC	Medium term lease; Commercial
Taiping Finance Tower, Futian District, Shenzhen, the PRC	Medium term lease; Commercial
The Exchange Beijing, Chaoyang District, Beijing, the PRC	Medium term lease; Commercial

### 主要物業

本集團持有作投資用途的主要物業地點及用途如下，其他詳情載於綜合財務報表附註15。

物業地點	用途
中國上海浦東新區 太平金融大廈	中期租賃； 商業物業
中國深圳市福田區 太平金融大廈	中期租賃； 商業物業
中國北京朝陽區京匯大廈	中期租賃； 商業物業

### STAFF AND STAFF REMUNERATION

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had a total of 75,341 employees (2017: 77,472 employees), a decrease of 2,131 employees. Total remuneration for the Year amounted to HK\$16,857 million (2017: HK\$15,466 million), an increase of 9.0%. Bonuses are linked to both the performance of the Group and the performance of the individual.

### 員工及員工酬金

於2018年12月31日，本集團的僱員總人數達75,341人（2017年：77,472人），減少2,131人。本年度總酬金為168.57億港元（2017年：154.66億港元），增加9.0%。花紅與本集團的業績及員工的個人表現掛鈎。

### MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE

TSFL is a subsidiary of the Company owned as to 50% by TPL and 50% by China Petrochemical Corporation.

On 19 January 2018, TSFL and China Petrochemical Corporation entered into the 2018 Finance Leasing Framework Agreement in relation to the provision of finance leasing services by TSFL as lessor to members of the China Petrochemical Corporation as lessees. For detail of the 2018 Finance Leasing Framework Agreement, please refer to the announcement of the company dated 19 January 2018.

The aggregate outstanding amount (i.e. including all lease payments, interests, pre-lease interests and handling fee) payable under the 2018 Finance Leasing Framework Agreement at any time between 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 (both days inclusive) would not exceed HK\$7.0 billion. As at 31 December 2018, the remaining amount was HK\$5.419 billion.

### 重大合同及其履行情況

太平石化金租為本公司的附屬公司，其中50%由太平人壽擁有及50%由中石化集團公司擁有。

於2018年1月19日，太平石化金租與中石化集團公司就太平石化金租（作為出租人）向中石化集團公司的成員公司（作為承租人）提供融資租賃服務訂立2018融資租賃框架協議，就2018融資租賃框架協議的詳情，請參見本公司於2018年1月19日刊發的公告。

2018融資租賃框架協議項下於2018年1月1日至2018年12月31日（包括首尾兩天）內的任何時間的應付之尚未支付總金額（即包括所有租賃付款、利息、租賃前利息及手續費）將不超過70億港元，截至2018年12月31日，有關之尚餘金額54.19億港元。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE *(Continued)*

### 重大合同及其履行情况 (續)

During the Year, the finance leasing transactions entered pursuant to the 2018 Finance Leasing Framework Agreement are as follows:

在本年度內，根據2018年融資租賃框架協議發生的融資租賃交易具體情況如下：

Name of lessees 承租方名稱	Transaction Amount 交易金額 (RMB million) (人民幣百萬)	No. of finance lease 交易次數	Key terms and conditions of the finance lease (RMB) 融資租賃主要條款 (人民幣)	Summary of category in financial assets 租賃資產類別摘要
Sinopec Shengli Assets Redistribution & Leasing Co., Ltd. 勝利油田勝利資產調劑租賃有限責任公司	56.59	1	<p>(1) Leased subject matter: rotary guiding tools and ground systems 租賃標的物：旋轉導向工具及地面系統</p> <p>(2) Lease principal: 44.1506 million 租賃本金：4,415.06萬元</p> <p>(3) Rental interest rate: The people's Bank of China 5-year benchmark interest rate floating by 10% 租金利率：人民銀行五年期基準利率上浮10%</p> <p>(4) Lease term: 5 years 租賃期限：5年</p> <p>(5) Consulting service fee: 1,103,764.62 諮詢服務費：1,103,764.62元</p> <p>(6) Transaction content: The lessor purchases the leased property from the supplier, and then leases the leased property to the lessee. The lessee pays the rent to the lessor according to the contract 交易內容：出租人從供貨人處購買租賃物，再將租賃物出租給承租人，承租人按約向出租人支付租金等款項</p>	Rotary guiding tool and ground system, belonging to oil extraction equipment 旋轉導向工具及地面系統，屬石油開採設備

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE (Continued)

### 重大合同及其履行情况 (續)

Name of lessees 承租方名稱	Transaction Amount 交易金額 (RMB million) (人民幣百萬)	No. of finance lease 交易次數	Key terms and conditions of the finance lease (RMB) 融資租賃主要條款 (人民幣)	Summary of category in financial assets 租賃資產類別摘要
Sinopec Shengli Petroleum Engineering Co., Ltd. 中石化勝利石油工程有限公司	1,173.14	1	<p>(1) Leased subject matter: oil production equipment such as fracturing trucks, diesel generator sets, cementing trucks, etc. 租賃標的物：壓裂車、柴油發電機組、固井水泥車等 石油開採設備</p> <p>(2) Lease principal: 1.0 billion 租賃本金：10億元</p> <p>(3) Lease interest rate: 4% 租賃利率：4%</p> <p>(4) Lease term: 8 years 租賃期限：8年</p> <p>(5) Transaction content: The lessee transfers all of its leases to the lessor, and the lessor then leases the lease to the lessee, and the lessee pays the renter and other payments to the lessor 交易內容：承租人將其所有的租賃物轉讓給出租人，出租人再將該租賃物出租給承租人，承租人按約向出租人支付租金等款項</p>	Oil production equipment such as fracturing trucks, diesel generator sets, cementing trucks, etc. 壓裂車、柴油發電機組、固井水泥車等石油開採設備

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE *(Continued)*

### 重大合同及其履行情況 (續)

Name of lessees 承租方名稱	Transaction Amount 交易金額 (RMB million) (人民幣百萬)	No. of finance lease 交易次數	Key terms and conditions of the finance lease (RMB) 融資租賃主要條款 (人民幣)	Summary of category in financial assets 租賃資產類別摘要
Sinopec Fuel Oil (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. 中石化燃料油(新加坡)有限公司	51.31	2	<p>(1) Leased subject matter: two refueling ships 租賃標的物：兩艘加油船</p> <p>(2) Lease principal: 38.7084 million 租賃本金：3,870.84萬元</p> <p>(3) Rent: Fixed monthly rent of USD26,000 and USD38,000 respectively for the two refueling ships 租金：固定租金，兩艘加油船月租租金分別為26,000美元和38,000美元</p> <p>(4) Lease term: 7 years 租賃期限：7年</p> <p>(5) Transaction content: The lessor purchases the leased property from the supplier, and then leases the leased property to the lessee. The lessee pays the rent to the lessor according to the contract 交易內容：出租人從供貨人處購買租賃物，再將租賃物出租給承租人，承租人按約向出租人支付租金等款項</p>	Refueling ships 燃料油加油船

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### 或然負債

Other than those incurred in the normal course of the Group's insurance businesses, there was no outstanding litigation nor any other contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2018.

除在本集團日常保險業務中產生的訴訟外，於2018年12月31日，本集團概無任何未決訴訟或或然負債。

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### OUTLOOK

#### Firmly Grasping Major Period for Strategic Opportunities to Solidly Promote the Development Strategy of the New Era

- During 2018, China Taiping has achieved satisfactory results in various operations. Amid the significant slowdown in the industry, China Taiping proactively responded to market changes and major operating indicators recorded stable performance with good momentum for growth and surpassed the market average, with performance keep growing. The Company established a development concept of “Taiping for your peaceful life” and development strategy of the new era with the goal of “Building a Globally Competitive Internationalised Modern Financial Insurance Group”. Guided by the national strategy, the Company has made outstanding achievements in serving the real economy, “The Belt and Road” and the construction of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area. The Company promoted technology empowerment and accelerated the application of financial technology which improved operational efficiency and customer service experience. Moreover, the Company strengthened its risk prevention and control, preventing major systemic risk
- The year of 2019, is not only the 90th anniversary for the startup of China Taiping, but also the year of beginning of development strategy of the new era. China Taiping will firmly capitalise the period with important strategic opportunities and promote the development strategy in new era. Through abiding by serving the major national strategies, following the requirements of high-quality development and adhering to the principles of preventing financial risks, promoting the transformation and upgrading of insurance business, the international strategic deployment, the continuous improvement of informatisation and the in-depth market-oriented reform, in a bid to maintain the virtuous circle among, and steady development of insurances, investments and industries. With the goals of “Surpassing the Market, Competing at an Advanced Level, Growing on Steady Basis and Creating Value” for business operations, the Group will improve its overall capacities through empowerment of management, technology, resource and mechanism to achieve synergetic development of business segments in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and overseas segment, and thus create greater value for shareholders, the society and customers

### 展望

#### 牢牢把握重要戰略機遇期，紮實推進新時代發展戰略

- 2018年是中國太平各項經營工作取得良好成績的一年。在行業增速明顯下降的情況下，中國太平積極應對市場變化，主要經營指標穩中向好，跑贏大市，公司效益保持增長。樹立了「共享太平」發展理念，確立了以「建設具有全球競爭力的國際化現代金融保險集團」為目標的新時代發展戰略。同時，積極服國家戰略，在服務實體經濟、「一帶一路」、粵港澳大灣區建設等方面成績突出；紮實推進科技賦能，金融科技的應用步伐明顯加快，運營效率和客戶服務體驗不斷提升；風險防控得以加強，防止系統性重大風險
- 2019年是中國太平創業90周年，也是新時代發展戰略的開局之年。中國太平將牢牢把握重要戰略機遇期，紮實推進新時代發展戰略，堅持服務國家重大戰略，堅持高質量發展要求，堅持防範金融風險原則，推動保險業務轉型升級，推動國際化戰略佈局，推動信息化持續提升，推動市場化改革深化，保持保險、投資和產業的良性循環和穩健發展。以「跑贏大市、爭先進位、穩定增長、創造價值」為經營工作的目標導向，通過管理賦能、科技賦能、資源賦能、機制賦能促進集團整體能力躍升，實現內地、港澳、海外板塊的協同發展，為股東、社會和客戶創造更大價值



# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### OUTLOOK (Continued)

#### PRC Life Insurance Business – TPL

- Adhere to the philosophy of Customer First, to build an efficient and empowered team, implement international strategy, and be benchmarked against leading peers for enhancing competitiveness and scale
- Insist on the development of value of individual insurance and simultaneous promotion of quality and quantity of manpower to strengthen five core aspects of “Organisation Management, Human Resource Promotion, Sales Department Operation, Training Support and Instrument Support”
- Deepen the transformation of bancassurance and establish a new dual driving pattern of “Bank + Channel”
- Empower the e-commerce through accelerating the construction of its channels, teams and quality, steadily promoting its self-built business and further improving the business model to access the online customer acquiring channels and diversify the marketing on platforms of telephone, internet and communication
- Continue to maintain our industry leading position in persistency ratios and establish a core management system featured with “Steady Progress, Characteristics and Value”

#### PRC Property and Casualty Insurance Business – TPI

- Accelerate the transformation and upgrading of operations of motor insurance while improving the scale and performance of non-motor insurances; further improve the professional development of channels and optimise their development strategies; continuously improve the operation and management of branches to promote their high-quality development
- Make effective progress in cost reduction and benefit improvement as well as cost management, along with constantly improving the refinement management of the Company; improve the management model regarding customers to improve customers service quality

### 展望 (續)

#### 境內人壽業務—太平人壽

- 堅持客戶至上的理念，打造高效賦能團隊，踐行國際化戰略，對標優秀同業，做強實力，做大規模
- 個險堅持價值發展，推動人力量質同升，強化「機構管理、人力提升、營業部經營、培訓支援、工具支撐」五大核心
- 銀保深化轉型，打造「銀行+渠道」雙輪驅動新格局
- 電商借勢賦能，加速渠道、隊伍、品質建設，穩步推進自建業務，進一步完善業務模式，打通線上獲客鏈，豐富電網通平台營銷
- 續收穩固行業領先地位，構建「穩進、特色、價值」核心管理體系

#### 境內產險業務—太平財險

- 加快車險經營轉型升級，同步提升非車險規模和效益；進一步完善渠道專業化發展水平，優化各渠道發展策略；持續提升分支機構經營管理能力，著力推動高質量發展
- 紮實推進降本增效和成本管理工作，不斷提高公司精細化管理水平；完善客戶經營管理模式，提升客戶服務品質

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### OUTLOOK (Continued)

#### Group Insurance and Pension Business – TPP

- Speed up the annuity development to surpass the market; actively seize market opportunities through taking appropriate measures with respect to occupational annuity; strengthen research on investment strategies to steadily improve the performance of pension investments, and continue to optimise and expand the scale of pension assets under management
- Focus on group insurance with respect to the development of key businesses such as worksite marketing and policy-based business, spare no efforts in business channel management and talents building, increase the innovation in products, continue to optimise the business structure and improve the quality of business

#### Overseas Life Insurance Business – TPL (HK), TP Singapore

- TPL (HK) will actively carry out the requirement of high-quality development and optimise business structure to achieve the harmonious development of scale and efficiency, meanwhile continually expand business scale through the steady development of subsidiary in Macau
- TP Singapore will firmly seize market opportunities to swiftly develop the life insurance business and realise breakthrough development

### 展望 (續)

#### 團險和養老金業務—太平養老

- 企業年金發展提速·跑贏大市；職業年金精準施策·積極搶佔市場先機；加強投資策略研究·推動養老金投資業績穩步提升·持續做強做優做大養老資產管理規模
- 團險聚焦職域營銷和政策性業務等重點業務開拓·做好業務渠道管理和隊伍建設·加大產品創新力度·持續優化業務結構·提升業務品質

#### 境外壽險業務—太平人壽香港、太平新加坡

- 太平人壽香港積極落實高質量發展要求·持續優化業務結構·實現規模與效益協調發展·澳門子公司穩健起步·不斷擴大業務規模
- 太平新加坡緊抓市場機遇·壽險業務快速打開局面·實現突破發展

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### OUTLOOK (Continued)

#### Overseas Property and Casualty Business – CTPI (HK), TP Macau, TP UK, TP Singapore and TP Indonesia

- CTPI (HK) intensively explore the development potential of local market, strengthen customer services capabilities, strengthen risk management, continuously enhance brand image and market influence of the company
- TP Macau will, through securing the opportunities under the policies of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area, increase its efforts in business expansion which are led by innovation and driven by technological application, improve customer service level and enhance core competitiveness and thus maintain a leading position in the market
- TP UK will intensively develop the business of the local Chinese enterprises and local Chinese market, strengthen business diversification, optimise the business structure, improve the quality of specialised personnel and enhance profitability
- TP Singapore will firmly seize the opportunity of “The Belt and Road”, intensively develop the business of the local Chinese Enterprises, further expand in the Southeast Asia insurance market, strengthen the refinement management and risk management, promote insurance technology innovation, enhance customer experience and strive for greater market competitiveness
- TP Indonesia will continue developing local profitable business, deeply explore the Chinese enterprises business; pioneering and innovating, actively seeking new growth points; strengthening services and continuously improving market influence

### 展望 (續)

#### 境外產險業務－太平香港、太平澳門、太平英國、太平新加坡及太平印尼

- 太平香港深挖本地業務潛力，加強客戶服務能力，強化風險管理，持續提升公司品牌形象和市場影響力
- 太平澳門把握粵港澳大灣區政策機遇，以創新為引領，以科技應用為動能，加大業務拓展力度，提高客戶服務水平，提升核心競爭力，保持市場領先地位
- 太平英國深耕中資企業和華人市場，加強業務多元化發展，優化業務結構，提高專業隊伍素養，提升盈利水平
- 太平新加坡緊抓「一帶一路」機遇，深耕本地中資業務，進一步輻射東南亞保險市場，強化精細化管理和風險管控水平，推進保險科技創新，提升客戶體驗，著力提升市場競爭力
- 太平印尼努力拓展當地效益險種，深入挖掘中資業務；開拓創新，積極尋找新的增長點；強化服務，不斷提升市場影響力

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### OUTLOOK *(Continued)*

#### Reinsurance Business – TPRe, TPRe (China) and TPRB

- TPRe will continue to lift customer service level, professional and technical capabilities, continuously improve risk management capabilities and international operation levels to achieve synergy between scale and efficiency
- TPRe (China) will make efforts in building core competitiveness and promoting the strategic layout to accelerate business transformation and implement innovation-driven strategy with an aim to improve capacities of serving the national strategies
- TPRB will strengthen the building of professional teams, improve the level of informatisation construction, comprehensively improve customer service standards and professional technical capabilities, and enhance industry influence

#### Investment

- In 2019, the momentum growth of global economy is weaker with slower growth. China's economy is suffering from profound changes in the external environment and in the throes of internal structural adjustment, the economic downward pressure is greater, more determined in risks prevention, and macro-control policies need comprehensive consideration. Under this background, the Group will give full play to the long-term investment advantages of insurance funds, adhere to the concept of value investment, do a good job in strategic allocation, and flexibly carry out tactical adjustment according to changes in the situation
- In respect of traditional investments, the emphasis will be placed on equity value investment and stable investment, the allocation of choosing the leading company with obvious competitive edges and the investment in the outstanding long-term equity by seizing the market opportunity of lower valuation for the overall equity market; continually enlarging the allocation proportion of bond investment with focus on asset quality and allocation structure improvement to achieve good selection of durations and varieties

### 展望 (續)

#### 再保險業務－太平再保險、太平再保險(中國)及太平再保顧問

- 太平再保險持續提升客戶服務水準和專業技術能力，持續提升風險管理能力和國際化經營水平，實現規模與效益的協同發展
- 太平再保險(中國)努力打造公司核心競爭力，推進戰略佈局，加快業務轉型，實施創新驅動，提升服務國家戰略的能力
- 太平再保顧問加強專業隊伍建設，提升信息化建設水準，全面提升客戶服務水準和專業技術能力，提升行業影響力

#### 投資

- 2019年全球經濟增長動能減弱、增速放緩，中國經濟面臨外部環境深刻變化與內部結構調整陣痛，經濟下行壓力較大，防風險任務更加堅決，宏觀調控政策需統籌考慮，綜合平衡。在此背景下，本集團將充分發揮保險資金長期投資優勢，堅持價值投資理念做好戰略配置，並根據形勢變化靈活開展戰術調整
- 傳統投資方面，重視權益的價值投資、穩健投資，配置競爭優勢明顯的龍頭公司，並抓住股市整體估值處於低位擇機開展優秀長期股權投資；債券投資繼續加大配置力度，注重資產質量，優化配置結構，做好久期搭配與品種選擇

# Management Review and Analysis

## 管理層回顧和分析

### OUTLOOK *(Continued)*

#### Investment *(Continued)*

- In respect of alternative investment, the main investment strategy is to provide service for the real economy according to national strategies, with priorities to important investment opportunities such as “The Belt and Road”, Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area, Hainan free port and national strategic industrial fund, and at the same time make use of the advantages of comprehensive financial layout and seek for elderly-care communities and medical health high-quality bids which can create synergistic effects to the main business of insurance. As for the real estate investment, on the one hand, we will optimise the allocation structure of existing office properties; on the other hand, we will enrich the financing model and construction model and strives for the best return
- Following the spirits of the Central Economic Working Conference, we will proactively prevent and dissolve major risks, especially the credit default risk, continue to carry out checking and ruling out of stock assets, promote the infrastructure construction of risk control information, adhere to the principle of “Through to the End”, figure out the risk limit and prevent the systematic risks and material risks

### 展望 (續)

#### 投資 (續)

- 另類投資方面，以圍繞國家戰略、服務實體經濟為主要投資思路，重點把握「一帶一路」、粵港澳大灣區、海南自由港、國家戰略產業基金等重大投資機遇，同時發揮綜合金融佈局優勢，大力尋找與保險主業產生協同的養老社區、醫療健康優質標的。不動產投資一方面優化存量辦公物業的配置結構，另一方面豐富籌資模式與建設模式，爭取最優回報
- 全面貫徹中央經濟工作會議精神，主動防範化解重大風險特別是信用違約風險，持續開展存量資產排查工作，推進風險管控信息基礎建設，堅持「穿透到底」原則，全面摸清風險底數，對有風險苗頭的投資資產實施「名單制管理」，防止系統性風險與重大風險

# Independent Actuaries Report on Review of Embedded Value Information

## 關於內含價值信息的獨立精算師審閱報告



羅兵咸永道

### Independent Actuaries Report on Review of Embedded Value Information

關於內含價值信息的獨立精算師審閱報告

#### To the Board of Directors of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited

致中國太平保險控股有限公司  
諸位董事

We have reviewed the Group Embedded Value of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited (“the Company” or “CTIH”) (“the Group EV”) and Embedded Value of Taiping Life Insurance Company Limited (“TPL”) (“the TPL EV”) set out on pages 63 to 72 of the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018 (“the EV information”).

我們已經審閱了中國太平保險控股有限公司（下稱「貴公司」或「中國太平控股」）截至2018年12月31日總內含價值（「總內含價值」）及太平人壽保險有限公司（下稱「太平人壽」）內含價值（「太平人壽內含價值」），該等信息在貴公司2018年年報第63頁至第72頁予以披露（統稱「內含價值信息」）。

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the EV information in accordance with the “Actuarial practice standard: Assessment standard for embedded value of life insurance” published by the China Association of Actuaries (“the Assessment Standard”) and industry practice for publicly listed companies in Hong Kong. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the maintenance of underlying data and information on the in-force business and preparation of the EV information which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; performing EV calculations; selecting and applying appropriate methodologies; and making assumptions that are consistent with market information and are reasonable in the circumstances.

貴公司的管理層有責任確保在準備和披露貴公司內含價值信息時符合中國精算師協會頒佈的《精算實踐標準：人身保險內含價值評估標準》（下稱「評估標準」）的要求，並與香港上市公司的現行行業做法一致。這一責任不僅包括設計、實施並維護內部控制流程，確保有效業務的相關資料、信息，以及內含價值信息的準備工作不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而造成的重大錯報；還包括選擇並應用適當的方法，根據市場信息確定合理的假設，以及計算內含價值結果。

Our responsibility, as independent actuaries, is to perform certain review procedures set out in our letter of engagement and, based on these procedures, conclude whether the EV methodologies and assumptions are consistent with industry practice for publicly listed companies in Hong Kong, the Assessment Standard and available market information.

作為獨立的精算師，我們的責任是依據我們的業務約定書中確認的審閱流程進行審閱工作。根據我們的審閱工作，判斷內含價值的方法和假設是否與評估標準要求和市場信息一致，是否與香港上市公司的現行行業做法一致。

We have reviewed the methodology and assumptions used in preparing the EV information, including the following:

我們審閱了貴公司準備內含價值信息時採用的方法和假設，包括：

- The Group EV as of 31 December 2018;
- Value of one-year new business of TPL issued during the year ended 31 December 2018; and

- 審閱截至2018年12月31日的總內含價值；
- 審閱截至2018年12月31日的太平人壽一年新業務價值；及

## Independent Actuaries Report on Review of Embedded Value Information 關於內含價值信息的獨立精算師審閱報告

- Movement analysis of the TPL EV and sensitivity analysis of value in-force business and value of one-year new business of TPL.

Our review procedures included, but were not limited to, discussing with management of CTIH the methodology and assumptions, inspecting documentation relating thereto, and considering whether the methodologies are consistent with the Assessment Standard and industry practice for publicly listed companies in Hong Kong and whether the assumptions are consistent with available market information.

The preparation of EV information requires assumptions and projections to be made about future uncertain events, many of which are outside the control of CTIH. Therefore, actual experience may differ from these assumptions and projections, and this will affect the value of in-force business and the value of one-year new business.

In forming our conclusion, we have relied on the integrity, accuracy and completeness of audited and unaudited data and information provided by CTIH. Our work did not involve reperforming the EV calculations, nor verifying the data and information underlying the EV information.

Based on our review procedures, we have concluded that the methodologies and assumptions used in preparing the EV information are consistent with industry practice for publicly listed companies in Hong Kong, the Assessment Standard and with available market information.

This report has been prepared for and only for the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with our letter of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person whom this report is shown or in whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

**For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd.**

**Xiaobin Yuan, FSA**

Hong Kong, 29 March 2019

- 審閱太平人壽內含價值的變動分析以及有效業務價值和一年新業務價值的敏感性分析。

我們的審閱工作包括但不僅限於：與中國太平控股的管理層討論內含價值的評估方法與假設，檢查相關的文檔，以及評估內含價值計算方法與假設是否與評估標準要求一致、是否與可獲得的市場信息一致，以及是否與香港上市公司的現行行業做法一致。

準備內含價值信息時，需要預測很多中國太平控股無法控制的不確定事件，並就此作出假設。因此，中國太平控股實際經驗的結果很有可能跟預測的假設存在差異，而這種差異將對有效業務和一年新業務的價值的結果產生影響。

我們做出審閱意見時，我們依賴由中國太平控股提供的各種經審計和未經審計的數據和資料的真實性、準確性和完整性。我們的工作範圍並不包括重新計算內含價值，也沒有檢驗內含價值信息所用到的數據和相關信息。

根據我們的審閱工作，我們認為中國太平控股在準備內含價值信息時所用的方法和假設與評估標準要求一致、與可獲得的市場信息一致，並與香港上市公司的現行行業做法一致。

我們的審閱報告僅限於 貴公司董事會使用，使用目的僅限於業務約定書中的約定，不得用於其他目的。除經我們事先書面同意之外，對於業務約定書中約定以外的其他第三方使用本報告或作為其他目的使用本報告，我們將不承擔任何責任。

代表羅兵咸永道有限公司

**袁曉斌 精算師**

香港，2019年3月29日

# Embedded Value

## 內含價值

### 1. BACKGROUND

The Group consists of three major business segments: the life insurance business, property and casualty insurance business and reinsurance business. The Group also has other companies and operations in the areas of investment holding, asset management, pensions and other businesses. The life insurance segment operated by TPL, a 75.1%-owned subsidiary, is a significant part of the Group in terms of gross premiums written, total assets and profitability. In order to provide investors with additional information to evaluate the profitability and valuation of TPL, the Group discloses the Embedded Value and New Business Value of TPL in its Annual and Interim Results Announcements. The Embedded Value consists of the shareholders' adjusted net worth plus the present value of future expected cash flows to shareholders from the in-force business, less the costs of holding regulatory solvency capital to support the in-force business. The New Business Value represents an actuarially determined estimate of the economic value arising from the new life insurance business issued during the past one year.

The Group's other business segments (including property and casualty insurance, reinsurance and pension and group life insurance) (collectively, "Other Core Operations") continue to develop well. To provide investors with further information on these operations, the Group also discloses the Group Embedded Value. The Group Embedded Value is defined as the Adjusted Net Worth of the Other Core Operations plus the Embedded Value of TPL. The Adjusted Net Worth of the Other Core Operations is determined by Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, with marked-to-market and goodwill adjustments. Please note that the Group Embedded Value calculation does not include any valuation for future new business.

### 1. 背景

本集團由三項主要業務分部組成：人壽保險業務、財產保險業務及再保險業務。本集團亦有其他公司經營投資控股、資產管理、養老保險及其他業務。太平人壽（本公司持有75.1%股權之附屬公司）運作之人壽保險分部就其毛承保保費額、總資產及盈利能力而言是本集團重要之部份。為向投資者提供額外資料以評估太平人壽之盈利能力及估值，本集團於年度及中期業績公告內披露太平人壽之內含價值及新業務價值。內含價值包括經調整股東資產淨值及未來有效業務可為股東創造之預期現金流之現值，扣減為支持有效業務而按照監管要求持有償付資本之成本。新業務價值乃指以精算方法評估的在過去一年售出的人壽保險新業務所產生的經濟價值。

本集團其他業務分部（包括財產保險、再保險及養老及團體人壽保險）（統稱「其他核心業務」）繼續發展良好。為向投資者提供更多有關以上營運的資料，本集團披露集團的總內含價值。總內含價值乃定義為其他核心業務的經調整資產淨值，加上太平人壽的內含價值。其他核心業務的經調整資產淨值按香港財務報告準則釐定，並對市價及商譽作出調整。請注意總內含價值的計算並不包括日後任何新業務的估值。



# Embedded Value

## 內含價值

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers (“PwC”), an international firm of consulting actuaries, to examine whether the methodology and assumptions used by TPL in the preparation of the Embedded Value and the New Business Value as at 31 December 2018 are consistent with standards generally adopted by insurance companies in the PRC. PwC has also examined the methodologies used by the Group in preparing the Group Embedded Value.

### 3. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The calculations of Embedded Value and the New Business Value of TPL are based on certain assumptions with respect to future experience. Thus, the actual results could differ significantly from what is envisioned when these calculations were made. In addition, the Group Embedded Value is also based on certain assumptions, and should not be viewed as the only benchmark for evaluating and valuing the businesses and operations of the Group. From an investor’s perspective, the valuation of CTIH is measured by the stock market price of the Company’s shares on any particular day. In valuing CTIH’s shares, investors should take into account not only the Embedded Value and the New Business Value of TPL and the Group Embedded Value, but also various other considerations. In addition, TPL is 75.1%-owned by the Company. The Embedded Value and the New Business Value of TPL as at 31 December 2018 as disclosed below should therefore not be applied 100% in valuing CTIH. Investors are advised to pay particular attention to this factor, as well as the other assumptions underlying the calculations of the Embedded Value and New Business Value of TPL and the Group Embedded Value, if they believe such calculations are important and material to the valuation of the Company.

### 2. 編製基準

本集團已委聘國際諮詢精算師羅兵咸永道有限公司（「羅兵咸永道」），審查太平人壽編製於2018年12月31日內含價值及新業務價值時所採用之方法及假設與中國的保險公司一般採納的準則是否一致。羅兵咸永道亦有審查本集團於編製總內含價值時採用的方法。

### 3. 提示聲明

計算太平人壽的內含價值及新業務價值乃基於有關未來經驗之若干假設。故此實際結果可能與作出該等計算時之預測有重大差異。此外，總內含價值亦基於若干假設，因此不應視之為評價及評估本集團業務營運的唯一基準。從投資者角度看，中國太平控股之估值乃按照本公司股份於某個別日子之股市價格計量。於評估中國太平控股股份時，投資者不僅要慮及太平人壽的內含價值及新業務價值和總內含價值，而且亦應考慮到其他多項因素。此外，本公司擁有太平人壽之75.1%股權。因此，不應把下列所披露之於2018年12月31日之太平人壽內含價值及新業務價值全數作為中國太平控股的估值。倘若彼等認為該等因素重要，及對本公司之估值關係重大，投資者務須特別留意該等因素，及其他支持計算太平人壽內含價值及新業務價值計算及總內含價值之因素。

## Embedded Value 內含價值

### GROUP EMBEDDED VALUE

At 31 December, HK\$ million

### 總內含價值

於12月31日，百萬港元

		2018	2017
Adjusted Net Worth <sup>1</sup>	經調整資產淨值 <sup>1</sup>	97,590	90,642
Value of in-force business before cost of capital for TPL	太平人壽有效業務扣除資本成本前之價值	89,516	71,817
Cost of capital for TPL	太平人壽資本成本	(7,926)	(2,206)
Group Embedded Value	總內含價值	179,180	160,253
Attributable to:	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	139,563	125,410
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	39,617	34,843
Group Embedded Value	總內含價值	179,180	160,253

<sup>1</sup> The adjusted net worth is based on CTIH's audited net asset value, after making the following major adjustments:

- i Goodwill and intangible assets produced during consolidation have been deducted; and
- ii Fair value adjustments to held-to-maturity assets.

<sup>1</sup> 經調整資產淨值是按中國太平控股經審計後資產淨值，及進行以下主要調整而計量：

- i 扣除合併賬產生的商譽及無形資產；及
- ii 持有至到期資產的公允價值調整。

Group Embedded Value measured in RMB was RMB156.998 billion (2017: RMB133.957 billion).

以人民幣計量的總內含價值為1,569.98億元人民幣(2017年：1,339.57億元人民幣)。

## Embedded Value 內含價值

### EMBEDDED VALUE OF TPL

#### 1. EMBEDDED VALUE

At 31 December, HK\$ million

		2018	2017
Adjusted Net Worth	經調整資產淨值	54,840	47,757
Value of in-force business before cost of capital	有效業務扣除資本成本前之價值	89,516	71,817
Cost of capital	資本成本	(7,926)	(2,206)
Embedded Value	內含價值	136,430	117,368
Attributable to:	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	102,459	88,143
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	33,971	29,225
Embedded Value	內含價值	136,430	117,368

Embedded Value measured in RMB was RMB119.541 billion (2017: RMB98.109 billion), among them, the Adjusted Net Worth was RMB48.051 billion (2017: RMB39.920 billion).

以人民幣計量的內含價值為1,195.41億元人民幣(2017年:981.09億元人民幣)，其中經調整資產淨值為480.51億元人民幣(2017年:399.20億元人民幣)。

### 太平人壽之內含價值

#### 1. 內含價值

於12月31日，百萬港元

## Embedded Value 內含價值

### EMBEDDED VALUE OF TPL (Continued)

#### 2. NEW BUSINESS VALUE

HK\$ million

		<b>For the Past 12 Months as of 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 過去十二個月</b>	For the Past 12 Months as of 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 過去十二個月
New Business Value before cost of capital	新業務扣除資本成本前之價值	<b>19,868</b>	17,955
Cost of capital	資本成本	<b>(6,631)</b>	(4,317)
New Business Value after cost of capital	新業務扣除資本成本後之價值	<b>13,237</b>	13,638

New Business Value measured in RMB was RMB11.599 billion (2017: RMB11.401 billion).

New business margin of TPL for the year 2018 was 36.0% (2017: 35.5%), from which the new business margin for individual business was 42.4% (2017: 44.3%), new business margin for bancassurance regular business was 3.9% (2017: 16.7%).

### 太平人壽之內含價值(續)

#### 2. 新業務之價值

百萬港元

		<b>For the Past 12 Months as of 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 過去十二個月</b>	For the Past 12 Months as of 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 過去十二個月
New Business Value before cost of capital	新業務扣除資本成本前之價值	<b>19,868</b>	17,955
Cost of capital	資本成本	<b>(6,631)</b>	(4,317)
New Business Value after cost of capital	新業務扣除資本成本後之價值	<b>13,237</b>	13,638

以人民幣計量的新業務之價值為115.99億元人民幣(2017年: 114.01億元人民幣)。

2018年太平人壽整體新業務價值率為36.0%(2017年: 35.5%);其中個險新業務價值率為42.4%(2017年: 44.3%);銀保期繳新業務價值率為3.9%(2017年: 16.7%)。

## Embedded Value 內含價值

### EMBEDDED VALUE OF TPL (Continued)

#### 2. NEW BUSINESS VALUE (Continued)

New business value by line of business were as follows:

HK\$ million

		<b>For the Past 12 Months as of 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 過去十二個月</b>	For the Past 12 Months as of 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 過去十二個月
Individual	個人代理	<b>12,829</b>	12,980
Bancassurance – Regular premium products	銀行保險 – 期繳保費產品	<b>210</b>	1,064
Others <sup>1</sup>	其他 <sup>1</sup>	<b>198</b>	(406)
		<b>13,237</b>	13,638

<sup>1</sup> Others mainly includes the single premium products under bancassurance, other channels (mainly consists of telemarketing) etc..

### 太平人壽之內含價值 (續)

#### 2. 新業務之價值 (續)

按業務劃分新業務之價值如下：

百萬港元

		<b>For the Past 12 Months as of 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 過去十二個月</b>	For the Past 12 Months as of 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 過去十二個月
Individual	個人代理	<b>12,829</b>	12,980
Bancassurance – Regular premium products	銀行保險 – 期繳保費產品	<b>210</b>	1,064
Others <sup>1</sup>	其他 <sup>1</sup>	<b>198</b>	(406)
		<b>13,237</b>	13,638

<sup>1</sup> 其他主要包括銀行保險期繳保費產品、多元銷售 (主要由電話營銷組成) 等。

# Embedded Value

## 內含價值

### EMBEDDED VALUE OF TPL (Continued)

### 太平人壽之內含價值(續)

#### 3. MOVEMENT ANALYSIS OF EMBEDDED VALUE

#### 3. 內含價值之動態分析

The following analysis shows the movement of the Embedded Value to 31 December 2018.

以下分析反映內含價值如何變化至2018年12月31日。

		notes 註	HK\$ million 百萬港元
Embedded Value as at 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日之內含價值		117,368
Expected return on Embedded Value	內含價值預期回報	a	9,237
New Business Value	新業務之價值	b	13,237
Minimum capital dispersion effect	最低資本分散效應	c	2,872
Assumption and model change	假設及模型變化	d	(160)
Other experience variance and exchange rate impact	其他經驗差異項及匯率影響	e	(3,875)
Capital injection or dividend to shareholders	資本注入或股東紅利	f	(2,249)
Embedded Value as at 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日之內含價值		136,430

notes:

- (a) Return on value of in-force business plus expected interest on adjusted net assets.
- (b) New business contribution from sales of new business in the year of 2018.
- (c) Minimum capital dispersion effect refers to the difference caused by the different evaluation level of cost of capital under C-ROSS embedded value framework. Cost of capital of new business is evaluated on the policy level while cost of capital of in-force business is evaluated on the company level.
- (d) Assumption and model change.
- (e) Including differences between the actual experience and expected experience for investment return, dividend, mortality, morbidity, lapses, expenses and the effect from reinsurance contracts and assumption changes, as well as exchange rate impact arising from the exchange rate of the RMB.
- (f) Dividend to shareholders in 2018.

註:

- (a) 有效業務回報加調整後淨資產預期利益。
- (b) 2018年新業務銷售之貢獻。
- (c) 最低資本分散效應，主要為償二代內含價值框架下，新業務價值資本成本在保單層面核算而有效業務價值資本成本在整體層面核算造成的差異。
- (d) 假設及模型變化的影響。
- (e) 包括投資收益率、分紅、死亡率、發病率、退保、費用等實際經驗與預期經驗之間的差額所產生的影響，以及人民幣兌換所產生的匯率影響。
- (f) 2018年股東分紅。

# Embedded Value

## 內含價值

### EMBEDDED VALUE OF TPL (Continued)

#### 4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS

TPL has adopted the best estimate approach in setting the assumptions used in the calculation of its Embedded Value and New Business Value. The assumptions have been based on the actual experience of TPL and certain benchmarks set by referencing general PRC economic conditions and the experience of other life insurance companies.

##### 4.1 Risk discount rate

The risk discount rate represents the long-term, post-tax cost of capital of the investor for whom the valuation is made, together with an allowance for risk, taking into account factors such as the political and economic environment in the PRC.

As calculated, the discount rate is equal to the risk-free rate plus a risk premium. The risk free rate is based on the PRC ten-year government bond and the risk premium reflects the risk associated with future cash flows, including all of the risks which have not been considered in the valuation.

The risk discount rate currently applied by TPL is 11.0% (2017:11.0%) for all in force and new business.

##### 4.2 Investment return

The annual investment returns have been assumed to be 4.8% with an increase of 0.05% annually up to 5.0% and thereafter remain unchanged (2017: assumed to be 4.8% with an increase of 0.05% annually up to 5.0% and thereafter remain unchanged).

##### 4.3 Expenses

Expenses have been projected based on benchmark assumptions.

##### 4.4 Tax

The tax rate is assumed to be 25% according to the tax regulations of the PRC.

### 太平人壽之內含價值(續)

#### 4. 主要假設

太平人壽在設定計算內含價值及新業務價值之假設時乃採納最佳估計方法。有關假設乃基於太平人壽之實際經驗，及參照中國之整體經濟狀況及其他壽險公司之經驗而設定之若干基準。

##### 4.1 風險貼現率

風險貼現率乃指接受估值之投資者之稅後長期資本成本，同時慮及中國有關政治經濟環境等因素對風險作出調整。

計算時，貼現率乃按無風險利率加風險溢價計算。無風險利率乃基於中國十年政府債券，而風險溢價反映與未來現金流有關之風險，包括所有在估值時未有慮及之風險。

太平人壽現時就其所有有效業務及新業務所採納之風險貼現率均為11.0% (2017年：11.0%)。

##### 4.2 投資回報

假設未來年度每年投資回報率為自4.8%起，以後每年增加0.05%，至5.0%並保持不變(2017年：假設未來年度每年投資回報率為自4.8%起，以後每年增加0.05%，至5.0%並保持不變)。

##### 4.3 費用

費用乃根據基準假設而預計。

##### 4.4 稅項

根據中國稅法規定，稅率為25%。

## Embedded Value 內含價值

### EMBEDDED VALUE OF TPL (Continued)

#### 4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

##### 4.5 Mortality

The experience mortality rates have been based on 70% of the China Life Insurance Mortality Table (2000-2003) for non-annuitants. For annuity products, 70% of the China Life Insurance Mortality Table (2000-2003) for annuitants have been used.

##### 4.6 Morbidity

The experience morbidity rates have been based on 70% of the filing rates.

##### 4.7 Claim ratio

The claim ratio assumptions for short-term insurance business have been set with reference to actual experience and distinguish between channels and types of insurance.

##### 4.8 Lapses

The lapse assumptions have been based on TPL's actuarial pricing assumptions and adjusted to reflect the results of its recent experience studies.

##### 4.9 Required capital

The required capital has been based on 100% of the minimum solvency margin (2017: 100%).

### 太平人壽之內含價值(續)

#### 4. 主要假設(續)

##### 4.5 死亡率

經驗死亡率乃按中國人壽保險業經驗生命表(2000-2003)非養老金業務表之70%比率為基準計算,就年金產品而言,按中國人壽保險業經驗生命表(2000-2003)養老金業務表之70%比率為基準計算。

##### 4.6 發病率

經驗發病率乃按報備發生率之70%比率為基準計算。

##### 4.7 賠付率

短期險業務的賠付率假設參考實際經驗設定,並區分渠道和險類。

##### 4.8 退保

退保假設乃基於太平人壽之精算定價假設,並作出調整,以反映其最近之經驗考察結果。

##### 4.9 資本要求

資本要求是按最低償付能力的100%計算(2017年:100%)。



## Embedded Value 內含價值

### EMBEDDED VALUE OF TPL (Continued)

### 太平人壽之內含價值(續)

#### 5. SENSITIVITY TESTING

#### 5. 敏感性測試

Sensitivity testing in respect of the following key assumptions are summarised below:

有關主要假設之敏感性測試概述如下：

At 31 December 2018, HK\$ million

於2018年12月31日，百萬港元

Assumptions 假設		Value of in-force business after cost of capital 有效業務價值 扣除資本成本後	New business value after cost of capital 新業務價值 扣除資本成本後
<b>Base scenario</b>	<b>基本情景</b>	<b>81,590</b>	<b>13,237</b>
Risk discount rate of 11.5%	風險貼現率為11.5%	78,749	12,451
Risk discount rate of 10.5%	風險貼現率為10.5%	84,676	14,099
Investment return increased by 50bp every year	投資回報每年提高50點子	92,546	15,988
Investment return decreased by 50bp every year	投資回報每年下跌50點子	70,588	10,475
10% increase in mortality rates	死亡率提高10%	80,991	13,027
10% decrease in mortality rates	死亡率下跌10%	82,193	13,449
10% increase in morbidity rates	發病率提高10%	79,690	12,607
10% increase in lapse rates	退保率提高10%	81,649	13,038
10% decrease in lapse rates	退保率下跌10%	81,474	13,420
10% increase in expense ratio assumption	費用率假設提高10%	80,799	13,024

# Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary

## 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

### 執行董事

#### Mr. LUO Xi

Chairman, Chairman of the Nomination Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee

Aged 58

Joined the Board in September 2018

#### 羅熹先生

董事長兼提名委員會及企業管治委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員

58歲

於2018年9月加入董事會

Other Current Key Positions Held within the Group 於本集團所擔任的其他現任主要職務	<b>TPL</b> 太平人壽	Chairman, December 2018-Present 董事長，2018年12月至今
Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團所擔任的現任主要職務	<b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團	Chairman, November 2018-Present 董事長，2018年11月至今
	<b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團(香港)	Chairman, November 2018-Present 董事長，2018年11月至今
Past Offices 曾任職務	<b>China Resources (Holdings) Co., Ltd.</b> 華潤(集團)有限公司	Vice Chairman 副董事長 General Manager 總經理
	<b>China Export &amp; Credit Insurance Corporation</b> 中國出口信用保險公司	Vice Chairman 副董事長 President 總經理
	<b>Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited</b> 中國工商銀行股份有限公司	Executive Director 執行董事 Senior Executive Vice President 副行長
	<b>Agricultural Bank of China Limited</b> 中國農業銀行股份有限公司	Executive Director 執行董事 Vice President 副行長
		Served in several positions including Assistant to President, General Manager of International Department, General Manager of Asset Risk Supervision Department, General Manager of Assets Preservation Department, Deputy Head of Fujian Branch, and Deputy Head of Hainan Branch 歷任多項職務，包括行長助理、國際業務部總經理、資產風險監管部總經理、資產保全部總經理、福建省分行副行長、海南省分行副行長
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<b>Graduate School of the People's Bank of China</b> 中國人民銀行研究生部	Master Degree in Economics 經濟學碩士學位 Senior Economist 高級經濟師

# Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary

## 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. WANG Sidong

Vice Chairman, General Manager and Member of the Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee and the Risk Management Committee

Aged 57

Joined the Board in January 2018

王思東先生

副董事長、總經理及薪酬委員會、企業管治委員會及風險管理委員會成員

57歲

於2018年1月加入董事會

Other Current Key Positions Held within the Group 於本集團所擔任的其他現任主要職務	<b>TPL</b> 太平人壽	Director, August 2018-Present 董事，2018年8月至今
	<b>TPI</b> 太平財險	Director, August 2018-Present 董事，2018年8月至今
	<b>TPP</b> 太平養老	Director, August 2018-Present 董事，2018年8月至今
	<b>TPAM</b> 太平資產	Director, August 2018-Present 董事，2018年8月至今
Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團所擔任的現任主要職務	<b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團	Vice Chairman, August 2018-Present 副董事長，2018年8月至今 General Manager, August 2018-Present 總經理，2018年8月至今
	<b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團(香港)	Vice Chairman, August 2018-Present 副董事長，2018年8月至今 General Manager, August 2018-Present 總經理，2018年8月至今
Past Offices 曾任職務	<b>China Life Insurance (Group) Company</b> 中國人壽保險(集團)公司	Vice President 副總裁  Served in several positions including Director of the General Office, Deputy Director of the China Life Shares Reform Office and Deputy General Manager of China Life Zhejiang Branch 歷任多項職務，包括辦公室主任、中國人壽股改辦副主任、中國人壽浙江省分公司副總經理
	<b>China Life Insurance Company Limited</b> 中國人壽保險股份有限公司	Non-executive Director 非執行董事
	<b>China Life Pension Company Limited</b> 中國人壽養老保險股份有限公司	Director 董事
	<b>China Life Ecommerce Company Limited</b> 中國人壽電子商務有限公司	Director 董事
	<b>China Life Investment Holding Company Limited</b> 國壽投資控股有限公司	Chairman 董事長
	<b>China World Trade Center Ltd.</b> 中國國際貿易中心有限公司	Director 董事
	<b>China World Trade Center Co., Ltd.</b> 中國國際貿易中心股份有限公司	Director 董事
	<b>China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd.</b> 中國華融資產管理股份有限公司	Non-executive Director 非執行董事
	<b>Zhong Bao Mansion Co. Ltd.</b> 中保大廈有限公司	Chairman 董事長
		worked for the <b>Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of China</b> , the <b>Xinhua News Agency Hong Kong Branch</b> , and <b>The Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association</b> 先後在中國對外經濟貿易合作部、新華通訊社香港分社、香港中國企業協會工作
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<b>Shandong University, China</b> 中國山東大學	Bachelor Degree in Arts 文學學士學位  Senior Economist 高級經濟師

## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Ms. YU Xiaoping

Member of the Corporate Governance Committee and  
the Risk Management Committee

Aged 55

Joined the Board in 2017

于小萍女士

企業管治委員會及  
風險管理委員會成員

55歲

於2017年加入董事會

Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團 所擔任的現任主要職務	<b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團	Director, 2017-Present 董事，2017年至今
	<b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團（香港）	Director, 2017-Present 董事，2017年至今
Past Key Positions Held in TPG 曾於中國太平保險集團 所擔任的主要職務	<b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團	Compliance Officer 合規負責人 Chief Risk Officer 首席風險官
	<b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團（香港）	Compliance Officer 合規負責人 Chief Risk Officer 首席風險官
Past Key Positions Held within the Group 曾於本集團擔任的主要職務	<b>TPL</b> 太平人壽	Director 董事
	<b>TPI</b> 太平財險	Director 董事
	<b>TPP</b> 太平養老	Director 董事
	<b>TPAM</b> 太平資產	Director 董事
Past Offices 曾任職務	<b>The Export-Import Bank of China</b> 中國進出口銀行	Member of the Business Committee 行務委員 General Manager of the Risk Management Department 風險管理部總經理
		Served in various positions including General Manager of the Accounting and Clearing Department, the General Manager of the Special Account Financing Department, the President of Guangdong Branch and the President of Tianjin Branch 歷任多項職務，包括會計清算部總經理、特別融資 賬戶部總經理、廣東省分行行長及天津分行 行長
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<b>Tsinghua University, China</b> 中國清華大學	Executive Master of Business Administration 高級管理人員工商管理碩士學位
	<b>Central Institute of Finance and Banking, China</b> 中國中央財政金融學院	Bachelor Degree in Economics 經濟學學士學位
		Accountant 會計師

## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

### 非執行董事

#### Mr. HUANG Weijian

黃維健先生

Aged 57

57歲

Joined the Board in 2013

於2013年加入董事會

#### Current Key Positions

#### TPG

中國太平保險集團

Non-Executive Director, 2013-Present

非執行董事，2013年至今

Held in TPG

於中國太平保險集團

所擔任的現任主要職務

#### TPG (HK)

中國太平保險集團(香港)

Non-Executive Director, 2013-Present

非執行董事，2013年至今

#### Past Offices

曾任職務

#### Rural Integrated Reform

Working Group Office,  
the State Council of China  
國務院農村綜合改革工作小組  
辦公室

Deputy Director (Deputy Director-General Level)

副主任(副司長級)

#### Ministry of Finance of China

中國財政部

Served in several positions in the Ministry of Finance including Deputy Director of the General Affairs and Reform Department, Director of the General Affairs and Reform Department (General Affairs Department) Payment Management Division, the Income and Fund Policy Management Division, the Housing and Land Division  
在財政部歷任多項職務，包括綜合與改革司副處長、綜合與改革司(綜合司)收費管理處、收入與基金政策管理處、住房土地處處長

#### Education, Qualification & Experience

學歷、專業資格及經驗

#### University of Science and Technology of China

中國科學技術大學

Doctor of Philosophy in Management Science and Engineering

管理科學與工程專業管理學博士學位

Senior Economist

高級經濟師

## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. ZHU Xiangwen

Member of the Risk Management Committee

Aged 51

Joined the Board in 2013

祝向文先生

風險管理委員會成員

51歲

於2013年加入董事會

Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團 所擔任的現任主要職務	<b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團	Non-Executive Director, 2013-Present 非執行董事，2013年至今
	<b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團（香港）	Non-Executive Director, 2013-Present 非執行董事，2013年至今
Past Offices 曾任職務	<b>Ministry of Finance of China</b> 中國財政部	Served in several positions including Deputy Director of the Fifth Division of the Legal Affairs Department, Deputy Director of the Enterprise Financial Management Division of the Tibet Department of Finance (aid Tibet), Deputy Director, Researcher and Director of the Second Division of the Legal Affairs Department, Director of the Comprehensive Department, Deputy Director-General of the Legal Affairs Department 歷任多項職務，包括條法司五處副處長、西藏財政廳企業財務管理處副處長（援藏）、條法司二處副處長、調研員及處長、綜合處處長、條法司副司長
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<b>Renmin University of China</b> 中國人民大學	Bachelor Degree in Economics Law 法律系經濟法專業法學學士學位  Senior Economist 高級經濟師

## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. WU Changming

Aged 52

Joined the Board in 2013

武常命先生

52歲

於2013年加入董事會

Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團 所擔任的現任主要職務	<b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團	Non-Executive Director, 2013-Present 非執行董事，2013年至今
	<b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團（香港）	Non-Executive Director, 2013-Present 非執行董事，2013年至今
Past Offices 曾任職務	<b>People's Bank of China</b> 中國人民銀行	Served in several positions including Assistant Researcher of the Business Management Supervision Division of the Internal Audit Department, Deputy Director and Director of the Financial Audit Division of the Internal Audit Department, Director of the Exit Audit Department, Deputy Director of the Graduate School (Associate Departmental Director Level), Director of the Second Division of the Disciplinary Supervisory Bureau (Associate Departmental Director Level) 歷任多項職務，包括內審司業務管理監督處助理調研員、內審司財務審計處副處長及處長、離任審計處處長、研究生部副主任（副司局級）、監察局紀檢監察二室主任（副司局級）
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<b>Hunan College of Finance and Economics, China</b> 中國湖南財經學院	Master of Economics in International Finance 國際金融系金融學專業經濟學碩士學位  Senior Economist 高級經濟師

# Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary

## 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

### 獨立非執行董事

#### Dr. WU Jiesi

#### 武捷思博士

Chairman of the Audit Committee, Member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee

審核委員會主席、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員

Aged 67

67歲

Joined the Board in 2000

於2000年加入董事會

#### Other Current Offices 其他現任職務

**China Citic Bank International Limited**  
中信銀行(國際)有限公司

Independent Non-Executive Director ("INED")  
獨立非執行董事

**Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited**  
中國工商銀行(亞洲)有限公司

INED  
獨立非執行董事

**Silver Base Group Holdings Limited**  
銀基集團控股有限公司

Non-Executive Director  
非執行董事

**Shenzhen Investment Limited**  
深圳控股有限公司

Non-Executive Director  
非執行董事

**Beijing Enterprises Holdings Limited**  
北京控股有限公司

INED  
獨立非執行董事

#### Past Offices 曾任職務

**China Life Franklin Asset Management Co., Limited**  
中國人壽富蘭克林資產管理有限公司

Independent Director  
獨立董事

**China Merchant Securities Co. Ltd.**  
招商證券股份有限公司

Independent Director  
獨立董事

**China Aoyuan Property Group Limited**  
中國奧園地產集團股份有限公司

Vice Chairman  
董事會副主席  
Non-Executive Director  
非執行董事

**China Water Affairs Group Limited**  
中國水務集團有限公司

Non-Executive Director  
非執行董事

**China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd**  
招商銀行股份有限公司

INED  
獨立非執行董事

**Zhonghui Mining Industry Africa Limited**  
中輝礦業非洲有限公司

Chairman  
董事長

**Yingli Green Energy Holding Company Limited**  
英利綠色能源有限公司

INED  
獨立非執行董事

**Hopson Development Holdings Limited**  
合生創展集團有限公司

Managing Director  
董事總經理  
Chief Executive Officer  
行政總裁

**Guangdong Tannery Limited**  
粵海制革有限公司

Honorary President  
名譽董事長

**Guangdong Investment Limited**  
粵海投資有限公司

Honorary President  
名譽董事長

**GDH Limited**  
廣東控股有限公司

Chairman  
董事長

**Guangdong Yue Gang Investment Holdings Company Limited**  
廣東省粵港投資控股有限公司

Chairman  
董事長

**Guangdong Province, China**  
中國廣東省

Assistant to the Governor  
省長助理

**Shenzhen Municipal Government, China**  
中國深圳市政府

Deputy Mayor  
副市長

**ICBC Shenzhen Branch**  
中國工商銀行深圳分行

President  
行長

#### Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗

**Nankai University, China**  
中國南開大學

Professor of Theoretical Economics  
理論經濟學教授  
Doctorate Degree in Economics  
經濟學博士學位  
Extensive experience in finance and management  
擁有豐富的金融和管理經驗



## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. ZHU Dajian

*Chairman of the Remuneration Committee,*

*Member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee*

*Aged 65*

*Joined the Board in 2014*

諸大建先生

薪酬委員會主席、

審核委員會及提名委員會成員

65歲

於2014年加入董事會

Other Current Offices  
其他現任職務

**Tongji University**  
同濟大學

Distinguished Professor  
特聘教授  
PhD instructor, School of Economics  
and Management  
經濟與管理學院博士生導師  
Director of Institute of Governance for  
Sustainable Development  
可持續發展與管理研究所所長

**The State Foundation  
for Social Sciences**  
國家哲學社會科學  
規劃管理學科組

Expert  
專家

**Social Science Commission,  
Ministry of Education of China**  
中國教育部社會科學委員會

Member  
管理學部委員

**Shanghai Municipal Government,  
China**  
中國上海市政府

Special Policy Advisor  
決策諮詢特聘專家

**Ellen MacArthur Foundation,  
United Kingdom;  
Enel Foundation, Italy;  
Firmenich, Switzerland**  
英國 Ellen MacArthur Foundation、  
意大利 Enel Foundation、  
瑞士 Firmenich 基金會及跨國公司

Member of International Expert Committee  
國際專家委員會成員

Past Offices  
曾任職務

**Chiho-Tiande Group Limited**  
齊合環保集團有限公司

INED  
獨立非執行董事

**Harvard University, United States**  
美國哈佛大學

Senior Research Scholar  
高級研究學者

**Melbourne University, Australia**  
澳洲墨爾本大學

Senior Visiting Scholar  
高級訪問學者

Education, Qualification &  
Experience  
學歷、專業資格及經驗

**Tongji University, China**  
中國同濟大學

Doctorate Degree in Management  
管理學博士學位

**Chinese Academy of Sciences**  
中國科學院

Master of Science Degree  
理學碩士學位

**Qinghai University, China**  
中國青海大學

Graduate  
畢業

# Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary

## 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. WU Ting Yuk Anthony

Member of the Remuneration Committee and  
the Nomination Committee

Aged 64

Joined the Board in 2013

### 胡定旭先生

薪酬委員會及  
提名委員會成員

64歲

於2013年加入董事會

#### Other Current Offices 其他現任職務

Chinese People's Political Consultative  
Conference National Committee  
中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會

Member of Standing Committee  
常務委員

The China Oxford Scholarship Fund  
英國牛津大學中國獎學基金會

Chairman  
主席

The Chief Executive's Council of  
Advisers on Innovation and  
Strategic Development, HKSAR  
行政長官創新及策略發展顧問團

Member  
成員

Task Force on Land Supply, HKSAR  
香港特別行政區土地供應專責小組

Member  
委員

China Resources Medical Holdings  
Company Limited  
華潤醫療控股有限公司

INED  
獨立非執行董事  
Chairman  
董事長

Power Assets Holdings Limited  
電能實業有限公司

INED  
獨立非執行董事

Guangdong Investment Limited  
粵海投資有限公司

INED  
獨立非執行董事

MUFG Bank  
三菱UFJ銀行

Chief Advisor  
首席顧問

The Society for the Aid and  
Rehabilitation of Drugs Abusers  
香港戒毒會

Trustee  
信託人

State Council's Medical Reform  
Leadership Advisory Committee, PRC  
國務院深化醫療改革領導小組專家諮詢委員會

Member  
委員

Public Policy Advisory Committee and  
National Health Commission of the PRC  
中國國家衛生健康委員會  
公共政策專家諮詢委員會

Member  
Advisor  
顧問  
委員

State Administration of Traditional  
Chinese Medicine, PRC  
國家中醫藥管理局

Principal Advisor  
國際合作首席顧問

Chinese Medicine Reform and Development  
Advisory Committee, PRC  
中醫藥改革發展專家諮詢委員會

Member  
委員

#### Past Offices 曾任職務

Agricultural Bank of China Limited  
中國農業銀行股份有限公司

INED  
獨立非執行董事

Fidelity Funds  
富達基金

INED  
獨立非執行董事

Hong Kong Hospital Authority  
香港醫院管理局

Chairman  
主席

Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce  
香港總商會

Chairman, Director  
主席·理事

Bauhinia Foundation Research Center  
智經研究中心

Chairman and Director  
主席及理事

Ernst & Young PLLC  
安永會計師事務所

Chairman of Far East and China  
遠東及中國區主席

Sincere Watch (Hong Kong) Limited

Deputy Chairman  
副主席  
Executive Director  
執行董事

#### Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗

Institute of Chartered Accountants  
in England and Wales  
英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會

Fellow  
資深會員

Hong Kong Institute of Certified  
Public Accountant  
香港會計師公會

Fellow  
資深會員

Faculty of Medicine of the Chinese  
University of Hong Kong  
香港中文大學醫學院

Honorary Professor  
榮譽教授

Hong Kong College of Community Medicine  
香港社會醫學院

Honorary Fellow  
榮譽院士

Peking Union Medical College Hospital  
北京協和醫院

Honorary Professor  
榮譽教授

Institute of Certified Management  
Accountants, Australia, Hong Kong Branch  
澳洲管理會計師公會香港區

Honary Chairman  
榮譽主席

Government of HKSAR  
香港特別行政區政府

Justice of the Peace  
太平紳士  
Awarded Gold Bauhinia Star  
頒授金紫荊星章

# Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary

## 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. XIE Zhichun

Chairman of the Risk

Management Committee, Member of

the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and  
the Nomination Committee

Aged 61

Joined the Board in 2015

解植春先生

風險管理委員會主席及審核委員會、  
薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員

61歲

於2015年加入董事會

Other Current Offices 其他現任職務	<p><b>China Fortune Financial Group Limited</b> 中國富強金融集團有限公司</p> <p><b>China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd.</b> 中國民生銀行股份有限公司</p> <p><b>SuperRobotics Limited</b> 超人智能有限公司</p> <p><b>Consultation Committee of Shenzhen Qianhai Shekou Free Trade Zone and Qianhai Shenzhen Hong Kong Cooperation Zone</b> 深圳前海蛇口自貿片區及前海深港合作區諮詢委員會</p> <p><b>PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University, China</b> 中國清華大學·五道口金融學院</p> <p><b>China Center for Special Economic Zone Research, Shenzhen University, China</b> 中國深圳大學·中國經濟特區研究中心</p>	<p>Chairman, Executive Director 執行董事及主席</p> <p>INED 獨立非執行董事</p> <p>INED 獨立非執行董事</p> <p>Vice Chairman 副主任委員</p> <p>Graduate Supervisor 碩士研究生導師</p> <p>Distinguished Professor 特聘教授</p>
Past Offices 曾任職務	<p><b>China Smartpay Group Holdings Limited</b> 中國支付通集團控股有限公司</p> <p><b>Elife Holdings Limited</b> 易生活控股有限公司</p> <p><b>China Investment Corporation</b> 中國投資有限責任公司</p> <p><b>Central Huijin Investment Ltd.</b> 中央匯金投資有限責任公司</p> <p><b>China Everbright Group Limited</b> 中國光大集團股份公司</p> <p><b>Sun Life Everbright Life Insurance Co., Ltd.</b> 光大永明人壽保險有限公司</p> <p><b>China Everbright Bank Company Limited</b> 中國光大銀行</p> <p><b>Everbright Securities Company Limited</b> 光大證券有限責任公司</p> <p><b>Securities Association of China</b> 中國證券業協會</p> <p><b>China Everbright Asia-Pacific Company Limited</b> 中國光大亞太有限公司</p> <p><b>China Enterprises Association (Singapore)</b> 新加坡中資企業協會</p> <p><b>China Everbright Ltd.</b> 中國光大控股有限公司</p> <p><b>China Everbright Bank, Dalian Branch</b> 中國光大銀行大連分行</p> <p><b>China Everbright Bank, Heilongjiang Branch</b> 中國光大銀行黑龍江分行</p>	<p>Non-Executive Director 非執行董事</p> <p>Non-Executive Director 非執行董事</p> <p>Executive Vice President 副總經理</p> <p>Executive Director 執行董事 President 總經理</p> <p>Executive Director 執行董事 Vice-President 副總經理</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Vice President 副行長</p> <p>Director 董事 Chief Executive Officer 總裁 Vice President 副總裁</p> <p>Vice Chairman (unattending) 副會長(非駐會)</p> <p>Executive Director 執行董事 President 總裁</p> <p>Vice Chairman 副會長</p> <p>Non-Executive Director 非執行董事</p> <p>Vice President 副行長</p> <p>General Manager of International Department 國際業務部總經理</p>
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<p><b>Institute of Economic Research of Nankai University, China</b> 中國南開大學經濟研究所</p> <p><b>Harbin Institute of Technology, China</b> 中國哈爾濱工業大學</p> <p><b>Heilongjiang University, China</b> 中國黑龍江大學</p>	<p>Doctor of Philosophy in Economics 經濟學博士學位</p> <p>Master Degree in Economics 經濟學碩士學位</p> <p>Bachelor Degree in Philosophy 哲學學士學位</p> <p>Senior Economist 高級經濟師</p>

# Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary

## 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

### 高級管理層及公司秘書

#### Mr. REN Shengjun

*Deputy General Manager*

*Aged 55*

*Became Senior Management in 2015*

任生俊先生

副總經理

55歲

於2015年成為高級管理層

Other Current Key Positions Held within the Group 於本集團所擔任的 其他現任主要職務	<p><b>TPL</b> 太平人壽</p> <p><b>TPI</b> 太平財險</p> <p><b>TPP</b> 太平養老</p> <p><b>TPAM</b> 太平資產</p>	<p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p>
Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團所擔任的 現任主要職務	<p><b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團</p> <p><b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團(香港)</p>	<p>Deputy General Manager 副總經理</p> <p>Deputy General Manager 副總經理</p>
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<p><b>Central University of Finance and Economics, China</b> 中國中央財經大學</p>	<p>Master Degree in Economics 會計專業經濟學碩士學位</p> <p>Senior Accountant 高級會計師</p>

## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. HONG Bo

Deputy General Manager

Aged 48

Became Senior Management in 2016

洪波先生

副總經理

48歲

於2016年成為高級管理層

Other Current Key Positions Held within the Group 於本集團所擔任的其他現任主要職務	<p><b>TPL</b> 太平人壽</p> <p><b>TPI</b> 太平財險</p> <p><b>TPP</b> 太平養老</p> <p><b>TPAM</b> 太平資產</p> <p><b>CTPI (HK)</b> 太平香港</p> <p><b>TPRe</b> 太平再保險</p> <p><b>TPFH</b> 太平金控</p> <p><b>TPL (HK)</b> 太平人壽香港</p> <p><b>TP Macau</b> 太平澳門</p> <p><b>TP UK</b> 太平英國</p> <p><b>TP Singapore</b> 太平新加坡</p> <p><b>TP Japan</b> 太平日本</p> <p><b>TP Starr Holdings</b> 太平史帶控股</p>	<p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p> <p>Chairman 董事長</p>
Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團所擔任的現任主要職務	<p><b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團</p> <p><b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團(香港)</p>	<p>Deputy General Manager 副總經理</p> <p>Deputy General Manager 副總經理</p>
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<p><b>School of Power and Energy Engineering, Shanghai Jiaotong University, China</b> 中國上海交通大學 動力與能源工程學院</p> <p><b>Shanghai Jiaotong University, China</b> 中國上海交通大學</p> <p><b>Shanghai Jiaotong University, China</b> 中國上海交通大學</p>	<p>Doctorate Degree in Thermal Turbomachinery Engineering 熱力葉輪機械專業工學博士學位</p> <p>Master Degree in Power Engineering 電廠熱能動力工程專業工學碩士學位</p> <p>Bachelor Degree in Thermal Energy Engineering 熱能工程專業工學學士學位</p>

## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. XIAO Xing

Deputy General Manager

Aged 47

Became Senior Management in 2017

肖星先生

副總經理

47歲

於2017年成為高級管理層

Other Current Key Positions Held within the Group 於本集團所擔任的其他現任主要職務	<b>TPL</b> 太平人壽	Director 董事
	<b>TPI</b> 太平財險	Chairman 董事長
	<b>TPP</b> 太平養老	Director 董事
	<b>TPAM</b> 太平資產	Director 董事
Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團所擔任的現任主要職務	<b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團	Deputy General Manager 副總經理
	<b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團(香港)	Deputy General Manager 副總經理
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<b>Shanghai University, China</b> 中國上海大學	Doctorate Degree in Sociology 社會學專業法學博士學位
	<b>Shanghai University, China</b> 中國上海大學	Master Degree in Sociology 社會學專業法學碩士學位
	<b>Shanghai University, China</b> 中國上海大學	Bachelor Degree in Automation 自動控制專業理學學士學位

## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. JIAO Yanjun

Assistant to General Manager

Aged 46

Became Senior Management in 2013

焦艷軍先生

總經理助理

46歲

於2013年成為高級管理層

Other Current Key Positions Held within the Group 於本集團所擔任的其他現任主要職務	<b>TPI</b> 太平財險	Director 董事
	<b>TPP</b> 太平養老	Director 董事
	<b>TPAM</b> 太平資產	Director 董事
	<b>TPIH</b> 太平投資控股	Chairman 董事長
	<b>TPSM</b> 太平養管	Executive Director 執行董事
Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團所擔任的現任主要職務	<b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團	Assistant to General Manager 總經理助理
	<b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團(香港)	Assistant to General Manager 總經理助理
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<b>Tsinghua University School of Economics and Management, China</b> 中國清華大學經濟管理學院	Executive Master of Business Administration 高級管理人員工商管理碩士學位
	<b>Beijing Agricultural Engineering University, China</b> 中國北京農業工程大學	Bachelor Degree in Engineering 工學學士學位

## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. CHEN Mo

Chief Internal Auditor

Aged 59

Became Senior Management in 2013

陳默先生

稽核總監

59歲

於2013年成為高級管理層

Other Current Key Positions Held within the Group 於本集團所擔任的其他現任主要職務	<p><b>TPFAS</b> 太平金融稽核服務</p> <p><b>TPL</b> 太平人壽</p> <p><b>TPI</b> 太平財險</p> <p><b>TPP</b> 太平養老</p> <p><b>TPFH</b> 太平金控</p> <p><b>TP Macau</b> 太平澳門</p> <p><b>TP Japan</b> 太平日本</p>	<p>Executive Director 執行董事</p> <p>Chairman of the Board of Supervisors 監事長</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Chairman of the Board of Supervisors 監事長</p> <p>Board of Supervisors 監事</p>
Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團所擔任的現任主要職務	<p><b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團</p> <p><b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團(香港)</p>	<p>Person-in-charge of Auditing 審計責任人 Chief Internal Auditor 稽核總監</p> <p>Person-in-charge of Auditing 審計責任人 Chief Internal Auditor 稽核總監</p>
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<p><b>University of South Australia</b> 澳大利亞南澳大學</p> <p><b>Sichuan School of Finance and Economics, China</b> 中國四川財經學院</p>	<p>Master of Business Administration 工商管理碩士學位</p> <p>Bachelor Degree in Economics 經濟學學士學位</p> <p>Senior Economist 高級經濟師</p>



## Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷

### Mr. ZHANG Ruohan

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Aged 43

Became Senior Management in 2013

張若晗先生

財務總監及公司秘書

43歲

於2013年成為高級管理層

Other Current Key Positions Held within the Group 於本集團所擔任的其他現任主要職務	<p><b>TPL</b> 太平人壽</p> <p><b>TPI</b> 太平財險</p> <p><b>TPP</b> 太平養老</p> <p><b>TPAM</b> 太平資產</p> <p><b>TPL (HK)</b> 太平人壽香港</p> <p><b>TPIH</b> 太平投資控股</p>	<p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p> <p>Director 董事</p>
Current Key Positions Held in TPG 於中國太平保險集團所擔任的現任主要職務	<p><b>TPG</b> 中國太平保險集團</p> <p><b>TPG (HK)</b> 中國太平保險集團(香港)</p>	<p>Secretary of the Board of Directors 董事會秘書</p> <p>Company Secretary 公司秘書</p>
Education, Qualification & Experience 學歷、專業資格及經驗	<p><b>University of Giordano Dell' Amore Foundation, Italy</b></p> <p><b>Central University of Finance and Economics, China</b> 中國中央財經大學</p>	<p>Master Degree in Banking and Finance 銀行與金融學碩士學位</p> <p>Bachelor Degree in Economics 經濟學學士學位</p>

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

The directors respectfully submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are the underwriting of direct life insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong and Singapore, direct property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong and overseas, pension and group life business, and all classes of global reinsurance business. The Company's subsidiaries also carry on operations in asset management, insurance intermediary, financial leasing, property investment, senior living investment, securities dealing and broking business. The principal activities and other particulars of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 17 of the consolidated financial statements.

The analyses of the principal activities of the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year are set out in Note 3 of the consolidated financial statements.

The directors believe that an analysis of the profit contributions from each geographical area is not required for a proper appraisal of its businesses.

### BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 are set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Review and Analysis" of this annual report, respectively. These discussions forms part of this Directors' Report.

董事會全人謹將截至2018年12月31日止年度的年報及經審核財務報表呈覽。

### 主要業務

本公司的主要業務是投資控股。本公司之附屬公司主要從事中國內地、香港及新加坡的直接人壽保險業務、中國內地、香港及海外的直接財產保險業務、養老及團體人壽保險，以及各類全球再保險業務。此外，本公司之附屬公司亦從事資產管理、保險中介、金融租賃、物業投資、養老產業投資、證券交易及經紀業務。附屬公司的主要業務及其他資料載於綜合財務報表附註17。

本公司及其附屬公司於本財務年度的主要業務分析載於綜合財務報表附註3。

董事相信毋須分析各地區之溢利貢獻亦可對其業務作合理評估。

### 業務回顧

本集團截至2018年12月31日止年度的業務回顧分別載於本年報之「董事長致辭」及「管理層回顧和分析」一節。有關討論屬本董事會報告的一部分。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

#### Risk Factors

In 2018, the Company has promoted the establishment of the comprehensive risk management system with risk capital as its core, carried out risk identification and evaluation by combining qualitative and quantitative, and top-down and bottom-up modes: firstly, monitoring and evaluating risks according to the risk appetite determined by the board of directors and the associated risk factors; secondly, carrying out risk prevention and control work such as risk screening, so as to identify and control risks in key areas and key risk, according to the relevant requirements of regulators and the Company.

The major risks and countermeasures of the Company in 2018 are as follows:

#### (I) Insurance Risk, Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk

The details of the insurance risk, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk faced by the Company and their mitigation measures are elaborated in Note 2 “Insurance, financial and capital risk management” to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (II) Strategic Risks

As the negative impacts of trade conflicts and weaken global liquidity gradually evolved, PRC’s economic growth was exposed to further downward pressure, together with the transformation of high-speed growth of the PRC’s economy to high-quality development, the insurance industry also entered into the new phase of transformation and upgrading. During the process, the tightened supervision led to new changes in the insurance business model. Under such circumstances, during 2018, the Company kept enhancing the transformation and upgrading, firmly propel high-quality development to expedite the international strategy layout and was continuously improving its level of informatisation. The uncertainties arising from the slowdown of PRC’s economic growth and trade protectionism growth around the world also posed increasing difficulty to the Company on risk management.

### 業務回顧 (續)

#### 風險因素

2018年，公司推進以風險資本為核心的全面風險管理體系建設，採用定性與定量相結合、自上而下與自下而上相結合的方式對風險進行識別和評估：一是根據董事會確定的風險偏好，通過風險偏好指標體系的執行情況對風險進行監控及評估；二是貫徹落實監管機構及公司相關要求，開展風險排查等風險防控工作，對重點領域、重點風險等進行風險識別和管控。

2018年公司面臨的主要風險及應對措施如下：

#### (一) 保險風險、市場風險、信用風險及流動性風險

有關本公司面臨的保險風險、市場風險、信用風險及流動性風險的描述及減低風險的措施詳情載於綜合財務報表附註2「保險、財務及資本風險管理」一節。

#### (二) 戰略風險

隨著貿易摩擦、全球流動性退潮等負面影響逐步顯現，中國經濟增長將面臨進一步下行壓力，同時中國經濟由高速增長階段轉向高質量發展階段，保險業也處於轉型升級新階段，在轉型升級的過程中，監管趨嚴趨緊，導致保險商業模式出現新變化。在該大環境下，公司2018年持續推進轉型升級，堅持推動高質量發展要求，推動國際化戰略佈局，推動信息化持續提升。中國經濟增速放緩及全球貿易保護主義抬頭等給公司發展帶來不確定性因素，風險管理難度增加。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

#### Risk Factors (Continued)

#### (II) Strategic Risks (Continued)

In 2018, the Group continued to implement innovation risk management while promoting innovations, implemented the risk management and control mechanism of “Synchronised Planning, Synchronised Construction and Synchronised Operation” of risk management and innovation development, continuously enhanced the establishment of risk prevention and control system matching new fields, new business and new technique under the new environment and situation, prevented possible risks associated with innovation, and effectively prevented major risks.

#### (III) Operational Risks

In the process of operational management, the Group may experience operational risks arising from human error, system failure, incomplete process and other factors. In 2018, the Group strengthened the management and control of operational risks by continuously improving its comprehensive risk management system, standardising the operational risk management systems and processes and improving the operational risk management measures, especially, the Group further increased the effectiveness of its risk assessment and control through the enhancement of the advocating and training among its staff, the risk screening in key operational risk areas, the quantitative model for evaluating operation risks and the risk management information system. Firstly, the Group carried out the risk prevention and control work through careful and solid efforts, by refining operational risk prevention and control measures while strengthening its advocating and training, and actively promoted various risks screening and further enhanced the risk prevention and control mechanism based on the screening; secondly, it promoted the development of the second phase of operational risk quantification by upgrading and reforming the quantitative model for evaluating operation risks based on the results of the first phase, and incorporated the risk appetite system to form a quantitative assessment of the operational risks; thirdly, it promoted the application of information technology in risk management by facilitating the construction of the Group's big data platform, so as to progressively achieve “rigid control” of operational risks using information system.

### 業務回顧 (續)

#### 風險因素 (續)

#### (二) 戰略風險 (續)

2018年本集團在推進創新發展的同時加大對創新領域的風險防範工作，實施風險管理與創新發展「同步規劃、同步建設、同步運作」的風險管控機制，持續加強新環境、新形勢下與新領域、新業務以及新技術相匹配的風險防控體系建設，對創新過程中可能出現的風險提前做好防範工作，有效防範了重大風險事件的發生。

#### (三) 操作風險

集團在經營管理過程中會面臨因為人為失誤、系統故障、流程不完善等各方面原因引發的操作風險。2018年集團通過持續完善全面風險管理體系、規範操作風險管理制度與流程、提升操作風險管理手段等加強對操作風險的管控，尤其是通過強化宣導、加強對重點操作風險領域的風險排查、完善操作風險量化模型及風險管理信息系統等方面進一步提升風險評估和管控的有效性：一是做細做實風險防控工作，在強化風險防控宣導的同時，細化操作風險防控措施，並積極推進各項風險排查，在排查的基礎上進一步完善操作風險防控機制；二是推進操作風險量化二期項目的開展，在一期項目成果的基礎上對操作風險量化模型升級改造，並納入風險偏好體系，形成對操作風險的量化評估；三是推進信息化手段在風險管理工作中的應用，推動集團大數據平台建設，逐步實現信息系統對操作風險的「剛性管控」。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

#### Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Group consistently complies with the relevant laws and regulations and regulatory requirements, operates each task combing the features of the Group. To the best of our knowledge, in 2018, the Group complied with the laws including the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules, and the SFO, while complying with the requirements of the PRC and overseas regulatory authorities including CBIRC to ensure strict compliance.

#### Environmental Policy and Performance

The Group has devoted itself to promote the development of the environmental, social and corporate governance and strictly complied with the environmental protection laws and regulations and other relevant requirements in each operating region, and was committed in improving the overall environmental performance of the Group, in order to achieve sustainable development and fulfil the responsibilities of world citizens.

#### Developing Green Finance

The Company actively pursued the green development path. Internally, it advocated energy conservation and emission reduction, and externally, it developed green financial products, invested in green environmental protection projects and established the Hong Kong Green Finance Association, to fulfil the responsibility of the central enterprises and take the road of green development and green lifestyles.

#### Developing Green Building

The Company's strategy is to promote the sustainable development of the Group. It had set up a specialised company to take charge of the construction project and property management of the Group. It injected energy conservation and emission reduction elements into all building design and used domestic and overseas authoritative green building standards as the basis to ensure the advanced, economical, energy-saving and environmental performance of the building system. Currently, the Shenzhen Taiping Finance Tower and Nanning Taiping Finance Tower have been awarded the "Two-Star Green Building Label Certificate" and are known as the "Breathing Building".

#### 業務回顧 (續)

#### 遵守法律及法規

本集團一貫遵循外部相關法律法規及監管規定要求，並結合本集團特點開展各項工作。盡我們所知，2018年本集團遵照香港《公司條例》、《上市規則》、《證券及期貨條例》等法規，同時遵守中國銀保監會等境內外監管機構規定，嚴守合規底線。

#### 環境政策及表現

本集團一直以來致力於環境、社會與企業管治的發展，亦嚴格遵守集團各運營地區之環境保護法律法規及其他相關要求，致力於提升集團整體的環保表現，以永續發展，履行世界公民責任。

#### 開展綠色金融

本公司積極踐行綠色發展之路，對內大力提倡節能減排，對外開發綠色金融產品、投資綠色環保項目，籌建香港綠色金融協會，履行央企責任，走涵蓋綠色發展方式和綠色生活方式之路。

#### 發展綠色建築

本公司以推動集團永續發展為戰略領域，組建專門公司負責本集團旗下的工程建設和物業經營管理，在建築設計中均注入節能減排之元素，以國內外的權威綠色建築標準為設計依據，確保建築系統的先進性、經濟性、節能性和環保性能。目前旗下深圳、南寧兩地太平金融大廈已取得二星級綠色建築設計標識證書，被稱之為「會呼吸的樓」。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

#### Environmental Policy and Performance *(Continued)*

##### *Promoting Green Operation*

The Company analysed its emission of greenhouse gas by strictly following relevant laws and regulations such as the Law of the PRC on Energy Conservation and the Energy-saving and Emission-reduction Work Plan under the “13th Five-Year Plan”, and it proactively developed measures to reduce greenhouse gas emission and improve energy efficiency. In addition, extensive efforts have been made to practicing low-carbon operation, advocating green office and training green staff.

Details of the Group’s Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) performance in 2018 will be disclosed in the 2018 CSR Report.

#### Relationships with Key Stakeholders

The Group’s development and success also depends on the support from key stakeholders which comprise shareholders, customers, employees, business partners, government and community, suppliers etc..

##### *Shareholders*

It was one of the Group’s business goals to enhance corporate value for shareholders, to promote business development for achieving sustainable and profitable growth, to maintain a good return on investment, and to ensure the preservation and appreciation of assets. It also attached great importance to maintaining good corporate governance, effective risk management, and transparent disclosure of information.

##### *Customers*

The Group proactively takes care of the needs of customers at all time. Its subsidiaries including TPL, TPI and TPP have placed great emphasis on establishing excellent customer experience, kept developing service culture consistent with customer demands. Through comprehensive understanding of business demands and customer service difficulties, the Group strived to offer innovative products and services, providing its customer with quality insurance, investment services and rights protection.

### 業務回顧 (續)

#### 環境政策及表現 (續)

##### *推進綠色運營*

本公司通過梳理溫室氣體排放情況，嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國節約能源法》及《「十三五」節能減排綜合工作方案》等法律法規，積極制定減少溫室氣體排放及改善能源效率的措施，在踐行低碳運營、堅持綠色辦公、培養綠色員工等方面，均開展了較多實際工作。

有關本集團在2018年企業社會責任表現的詳情將載於《2018年社會責任報告》。

#### 與主要持份者的關係

本集團的發展和成功，亦主要依賴於主要持份者，包括股東、客戶、員工、業務夥伴、政府及社區、供應商等的大力支持。

##### *股東*

本集團其中一個企業目標是為股東提升企業價值，旨在促進業務發展以實現可持續盈利增長，保持較好投資回報，確保資產保值增值。同時注重保持良好的公司治理、有效的風險管理、透明的信息披露。

##### *客戶*

本集團始終積極關注客戶需求，旗下太平人壽、太平財險、太平養老等子公司亦極其注重打造卓越的客戶體驗，持續建設與客戶需求相適應的「服務文化」。通過全面瞭解業務需求，掌握客戶服務痛點和難點，本集團創新產品服務，為客戶提供優質保險、投資服務及權益保障。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

#### Relationships with Key Stakeholders (Continued)

##### Employees

The Group established sound training system, scientific and reasonable remuneration and incentive scheme for employees. It facilitates the development of the employees in multi-channels, attaches great importance on their health and families, maintains a good working environment and occupational safety, and strive to raise their happiness as a whole. The Group established the information collection, analysis and processing system via the “Internet+” employee service system, and built the mobile employee service platform – “Employee e-home” mobile app to publicise the balance between sports, health, work and life.

##### Business Partners

The Group’s primary business partner comprised of investment or joint venture partners, strategic customers, individual agents and bancassurance staff, and intermediate agencies. Through equal and mutually beneficial co-operation and strategic cooperation, we enhanced the business development and performance, as well as cross sector cooperation to achieve mutual growth, realising “Taiping for your peaceful life”.

In particular, the hundreds of thousands of agents and bancassurance staffs currently working with China Taiping are also important resources and partners of the Group. The Group provides all kinds of training for individual insurance agent, helping newcomers to learn industry regulations, master essential knowledge and skills, and have clear development goals; improving business managers’ team management ability; helping senior managers and senior executive management improving team management ability from both theory cognition and practical operation perspectives, in order to achieve synergetic development of high performance individual and organisation. The Group is committed to maintaining good business partnerships with banks and promoting long-term business interest, while adhering to the philosophy of “Training is the Greatest Staff Benefits” to offer basic training projects such as pre-post training, link-up training, sales department managers/regional director training and internet online-learning and to actively promote performance incentives training such as Nova Forum, Fortune 500 Forum, and Organisation Development Forum. Apart from providing various training courses, the Group has also built a development platform and an effective incentive system for bancassurance sales staff to enable them to develop rapidly and to provide them with broad development space, which in turn making our bancassurance sales team highly competitive.

### 業務回顧 (續)

#### 與主要持份者的關係 (續)

##### 員工

本集團已建立良好的培訓體系和科學合理的薪酬激勵機制，構建員工發展的多通道，重視員工身心健康和家庭，保持良好工作環境和職業安全，努力提高員工幸福指數。本集團通過「互聯網+」服務職工體系，建立資料收集、分析、處理系統，打造員工移動服務平台—「員工e家」手機APP，宣傳運動與健康、工作與生活等關係的平衡。

##### 業務夥伴

本集團主要業務夥伴包括投資或聯營夥伴、戰略客戶、個人代理人及銀保業務人員、中介機構等。通過平等互利合作、戰略合作等，使業務發展、業績提升，並推進跨界合作交流，共同成長，真正「共享太平」。

特別需提到的，中國太平目前擁有的數十萬代理人隊伍和銀保業務人員亦為本集團的重要資源和夥伴。本集團向個險代理人提供各級制式的系統培訓，以幫助新人瞭解行業法規，掌握必備的知識和技能，明確發展目標；幫助業務經理提升小組經營能力；幫助高級經理、高階主管從理論認知和實務操作兩個方面提升團隊經營能力，以提升績優人力和績優組織協同發展。本集團在與銀行維持良好業務夥伴關係並促進長遠商業利益的同時，秉持「培訓是最大的福利」原則，不僅持續舉辦新人崗前培訓、銜接育成培訓、營業部經理／區域總監培訓及互聯網線上學習等基礎培訓專案，而且積極推動「新興論壇」、「財富500強論壇」、「組織發展論壇」等績優激勵培訓。除了提供豐富立體的培訓課程外，本集團還為銀保業務人員搭建快速成長平台，建立有效的激勵體系並營造廣闊的發展空間，銀保隊伍極具競爭力。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

#### Relationships with Key Stakeholders (Continued)

##### Government and Community

The Group has specifically formulated the Corporate Social Responsibility Code, and it always emphasises law-abiding compliance, assists innovation and entrepreneurship, supports the real economy and actively participates in building a harmonious society. It also has made contributions to expanding the risk protection for the real economy, helping city's economic development, responding to various natural disasters and risk events, facilitating the development of "The Belt and Road" and the "Agriculture, Countryside and Farmers" as well as targeted poverty alleviation.

##### Suppliers

The Group advocated fair competition and fair procurement in the market, selected qualified suppliers by strictly following its bidding procurement process, firmly abided by business logic, and promoted honest and reciprocal cooperation.

### MAJOR INSURANCE CUSTOMERS

The information in respect of the Group's gross premiums written and policy fees attributable to major insurance customers during the financial year is as follows:

The largest insurance customer	最大保險客戶	1.1%
Five largest insurance customers in aggregate	5大保險客戶合計	3.2%

### 業務回顧 (續)

#### 與主要持份者的關係 (續)

##### 政府及社區

本集團專門制定了《企業社會責任規範》，並一直強調守法合規，助力創新創業，支持實體經濟，並積極參與構建和諧社會，在拓展實體經濟的風險保障、助力城市經濟發展、應對各類自然災害和風險事件、推進「一帶一路」和「三農」發展、精準扶貧等多方面貢獻力量。

##### 供應商

本集團支持市場公平競爭、公平採購，嚴格按照招標採購流程選取合格供應商，嚴守商務規則，推進誠信互惠合作。

#### 主要保險客戶

主要保險客戶於本財政年度佔本集團的毛承保保費及保單費收入的資料載列如下：

**Percentage of the Group's total gross premiums written and policy fees**  
佔本集團毛承保保費及保單費收入總額的百分比



# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### MAJOR INSURANCE CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

At no time during the Year have the directors, their close associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the directors own more than 5.0% of the Company's share capital) had any interest in these major insurance customers.

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 and the state of the Group's affairs at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on page 128 to 329.

### DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company had no pre-determined dividend distribution ratio. As the Company's insurance business is still at rapid growth stage, it distributes dividends on the premise of meeting the regulatory solvency requirements and supporting the rapid growth of the Company's valued business. The Company intentionally maintains the stability and continuity of dividend distribution, and will consider the Company's development strategy, capital status, operating results and capital needs as well as capital market condition and investor expectations before deciding whether to recommend dividends and determining the amount of dividend.

### 主要保險客戶 (續)

本公司的董事、其緊密聯繫人士或任何股東(據董事所知持有本公司股本5.0%以上)均沒有於本年度內任何時間擁有這些主要保險客戶的任何權益。

### 綜合財務報表

本集團截至2018年12月31日止年度的溢利和本集團於該日的財務狀況載於第128至329頁綜合財務報表內。

### 股息政策

本公司並無任何預設股息分派比率。本公司的保險業務仍處於高速增長階段，將在滿足監管償付能力要求與支持公司價值業務高速增長的前提下進行股息分派。本公司有意保持股息分派的穩定性與持續性，在決定是否建議派發股息及確定股息金額時，董事會考慮下列因素：一是公司的發展戰略、資本狀況、經營結果與資本需求；二是資本市場狀況與投資者預期。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### DIVIDEND

No interim dividend was declared during the Year (2017: Nil). The directors recommended the payment of a final dividend of 10 HK cents per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: final dividend of 10 HK cents per share). Which is subject to the approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. If approved, the said dividend will be paid on or about 18 July 2019 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 4 July 2019.

### SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Shares issued in the year ended 31 December 2018 are set out in Note 39 of the consolidated financial statements.

### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries have purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2018, the Company's reserves available for distribution amounted to HK\$4,015 million (2017: HK\$2,691 million).

### EQUITY LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the share option schemes of the Company as set out in Note 43 of the consolidated financial statements and "Share Option Scheme" section contained in this Director's Report, no equity linked agreements entered into by the Group, or existed during the Year.

### DONATIONS

During the Year, the Group made charitable donations of HK\$4.75 million (2017: HK\$1.76 million).

### 股息

本年度內並無宣派中期股息(2017年:無)。董事會建議派發截至2018年12月31日止年度末期股息每股10港仙(2017年:末期股息每股10港仙)。股息須於本公司即將舉行之股東周年大會中獲股東批准。如獲得批准,本公司將於2019年7月18日左右向於2019年7月4日名列本公司股東名冊之股東派發上述股息。

### 股本

有關本公司截至2018年12月31日止年度已發行股本的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註39。

### 購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

本公司或任何其附屬公司於本年度內概無購入、出售或贖回任何本公司的上市證券。

### 可分配儲備

於2018年12月31日,本公司可供分配的儲備合共為40.15億港元(2017年:26.91億港元)。

### 股票掛鈎協議

除於綜合財務報表附註43及本董事會報告書「認股權計劃」一節載述的本公司認股權計劃外,本集團並無訂立或存在任何股票掛鈎協議。

### 捐款

於本年度內,本集團作出475萬港元(2017年:176萬港元)的慈善捐款。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the Year and up to the date of this annual report were:

#### Executive directors

LUO Xi (appointed on 21 September 2018)  
WANG Sidong (appointed on 25 January 2018)  
YU Xiaoping  
WANG Bin (resigned on 21 September 2018)  
LI Jinfu (resigned on 25 January 2018)  
WANG Tingke (resigned on 17 July 2018)

#### Non-executive directors

HUANG Weijian  
ZHU Xiangwen  
WU Changming  
NI Rongming (retired on 24 May 2018)  
WU Jiesi\*  
ZHU Dajian\*  
WU Ting Yuk Anthony\*  
XIE Zhichun\*

\* Independent

In accordance with Articles 93 and 97 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. LUO Xi, Mr. HUANG Weijian, Mr. ZHU Xiangwen and Mr. ZHU Dajian, shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The proposed appointments will not have any specific term, but will be subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the Company's annual general meeting in accordance with the Company's articles of association.

Subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Company's annual general meeting, the emoluments of the directors will be determined by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

A list of names of all the directors who have served on the boards of the Company's subsidiaries during the Year is available on the Company's website at [www.ctih.cntaiping.com](http://www.ctih.cntaiping.com).

### 董事會

本公司於本年度及截至本年報日的董事如下：

#### 執行董事

羅熹 (於2018年9月21日委任)  
王思東 (於2018年1月25日委任)  
于小萍  
王濱 (於2018年9月21日辭任)  
李勁夫 (於2018年1月25日辭任)  
王廷科 (於2018年7月17日辭任)

#### 非執行董事

黃維健  
祝向文  
武常命  
倪榮鳴 (於2018年5月24日退任)  
武捷思\*  
諸大建\*  
胡定旭\*  
解植春\*

\* 獨立

根據本公司的組織章程細則條文第93及97條，羅熹先生、黃維健先生、祝向文先生及諸大建先生將於即將召開的股東周年大會退任，而他們均符合資格及願膺選連任。

以上所建議的委任均無指定期限，但須按本公司的組織章程細則，在本公司股東周年大會輪值告退及膺選連任。

董事酬金將由本公司的薪酬委員會及董事會訂定，惟仍需股東在本公司股東周年大會上批准。

於本年度內，所有出任本公司附屬公司董事會的董事姓名名單已載於本公司網站 [www.ctih.cntaiping.com](http://www.ctih.cntaiping.com)。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive directors regarding their independence from the Company and considers each of the independent non-executive directors to be independent from the Company.

### CHANGES TO INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes to information required to be disclosed by the Directors pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) of Rule 13.51(2) between 23 August 2018 (being the date of approval of the Company's 2018 Interim Report and 29 March 2019 (being the date of approval of the Company's 2018 Annual Report) is set out below:

Mr. LUO Xi ("Mr. Luo") was appointed as the chairman of the Company, chairman of the nomination committee, chairman of the corporate governance committee and member of the remuneration committee with effect from September 2018. Mr. Luo was appointed as the chairman of TPG and TPG (HK) with effect from November 2018. Mr. Luo was appointed as the chairman of TPL with effect from December 2018.

Mr. WANG Sidong was appointed as the vice chairman and general manager of TPG and TPG (HK), a director of TPL, TPI, TPP and TPAM with effect from August 2018.

Ms. YU Xiaoping ("Ms. Yu") has resigned as compliance officer and chief risk officer of TPG and TPG (HK) with effect from September 2018. Ms. Yu has resigned as a director of TPL, TPI, TPP and TPAM with effect from December 2018.

Mr. WU Ting Yuk Anthony resigned as the deputy chairman and executive director of Sincere Watch (Hong Kong) Limited with effect from August 2018.

### 獨立性的確認

本公司已取得各獨立非執行董事每年確認其獨立性的確認函。本公司亦認為每位獨立非執行董事，確屬獨立於本公司的人士。

### 董事資料的變動

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條，於2018年8月23日（為通過本公司2018年中期報告當日）至2019年3月29日（為通過本公司2018年年報當日）期間，董事按第13.51(2)條第(a)至(e)段及第(g)段規定披露資料的變動如下：

於2018年9月，羅熹先生（「羅先生」）獲委任為本公司董事長、提名委員會主席、企業管治委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。於2018年11月，羅先生獲委任為中國太平保險集團及中國太平保險集團（香港）董事長。於2018年12月，羅先生獲委任為太平人壽董事長。

於2018年8月，王思東先生獲委任為中國太平保險集團及中國太平保險集團（香港）副董事長及總經理、太平人壽董事、太平財險董事、太平養老董事及太平資產董事。

於2018年9月，于小萍女士（「于女士」）辭任中國太平保險集團及中國太平保險集團（香港）合規負責人、首席風險官。於2018年12月，于女士辭任太平人壽董事、太平財險董事、太平養老董事及太平資產董事。

於2018年8月，胡定旭先生辭任Sincere Watch (Hong Kong) Limited副主席及執行董事。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### CHANGES TO INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

Mr. XIE Zhichun (“Mr. Xie”) was appointed as an independent non-executive director of SuperRobotics Limited with effect from August 2018. Mr. Xie has resigned as a non-executive director of China Smartpay Group Holdings Limited with effect from October 2018.

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

### DIRECTORS’ SERVICE CONTRACTS

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting has an unexpired service contract which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than normal statutory obligations.

### DIRECTORS’ AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE’S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2018, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise which had to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies.

During the Year, no Directors nor any of their spouses or children under the age of 18 years has any interests in or has granted any rights to subscribe for equity or debt securities of the Company nor was there been any exercise of any such rights by any of them.

### 董事資料的變動 (續)

於2018年8月，解植春先生（「解先生」）獲委任為超人智能有限公司獨立非執行董事。於2018年10月，解先生辭任中國支付通集團控股有限公司非執行董事。

除上述披露外，本公司董事並無其他資料需根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條作出披露。

### 董事的服務合約

擬於即將召開的股東周年大會中候選連任的董事概無與本公司或任何其附屬公司訂立於1年內不可在不予賠款（一般法定賠款除外）的情況下終止尚未屆滿的服務合約。

### 董事及最高行政人員的股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉

於2018年12月31日，本公司董事及最高行政人員在本公司及其相聯法團（根據證券及期貨條例第XV段的釋義）的股份、相關股份或債權證中概無擁有任何按證券及期貨條例第352條規定存置登記冊的記錄所載，或按上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則要求，需要知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉。

在本年度，並無任何董事或任何他們的配偶或未滿18歲的子女擁有權益或獲授權利認購本公司的股本或債務證券，亦並無任何上述人士行使任何此等權利。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company's Articles of Association provides that every Director is entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which they may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of their office or otherwise in relation thereto.

The Company has taken out and maintained directors' liability insurance throughout the Year, which provides appropriate cover for the Directors and directors of the subsidiaries of the Group.

### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The share option scheme adopted on 7 January 2003 expired on 6 January 2013, no share option scheme is currently in operation.

At no time during the Year was the Company, any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors or chief executive of the Company or any of their spouses or children under the age of 18 years to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

### SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Share Award Scheme adopted on 10 September 2007 expired on 9 September 2017, no share award scheme is currently in operation.

### 獲准許的彌償條文

本公司組織章程細則規定，每位董事有權就其任期內或因執行其職務而可能遭致或發生與此相關之損失或責任從本公司資產中獲得賠償。

本公司於年內已購買及維持董事責任保險，為本公司及本集團附屬公司董事提供適當的保障。

### 認股權計劃

於2003年1月7日採納的認股權計劃已於2013年1月6日到期，目前並無運作中的認股權計劃。

本公司、任何其控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司均沒有在本財務期任何時間參與任何安排，致使本公司董事或最高行政人員或任何他們的配偶或未滿18歲的子女，可以透過收購本公司或任何其他法團的股份或債權證而獲益。

### 股份獎勵計劃

於2007年9月10日採納的股份獎勵計劃已於2017年9月9日到期，目前並無運作中的股份獎勵計劃。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

### 主要股東及其他人士的股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

As of 31 December 2018, the interests and short positions of the shareholders, other than a director or chief executive of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

於2018年12月31日，按證券及期貨條例第336條規定存置之登記冊的記錄所載不屬於本公司董事或最高行政人員的股東在本公司的股份及相關股份中擁有的權益及淡倉如下：

Substantial shareholders 主要股東	Capacity 身份	Number of ordinary shares 普通股股數	Long position/ short position 好倉／淡倉	Percentage of issued share capital 佔已發行股份%
TPG 中國太平保險集團	Interest of controlled corporation 控股公司的權益	2,143,423,856 (note 1) (註1)	Long Position 好倉	59.64
TPG (HK) 中國太平保險集團 (香港)	1,822,454,779 shares as beneficial owner and 320,969,077 shares (note 2) as interest of controlled corporation 1,822,454,779股為實益擁有人及320,969,077股(註2)為受控法團的權益	2,143,423,856	Long Position 好倉	59.64

notes:

(1) TPG's interest in the Company is held by TPG (HK), Easiwell Limited ("Easiwell"), TP Golden Win and Manhold Limited ("Manhold"), all of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of TPG.

(2) 168,098,887 shares are held by Easiwell, 86,568,240 shares are held by TP Golden Win and 66,301,950 shares are held by Manhold.

註：

(1) 中國太平保險集團於本公司之權益由中國太平保險集團(香港)、易和有限公司(「易和」)、太平金和及汶豪有限公司(「汶豪」)持有，各公司均為中國太平保險集團之全資附屬公司。

(2) 168,098,887股股份由易和持有，86,568,240股股份由太平金和持有，而66,301,950股股份由汶豪持有。

Save as disclosed above, the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO showed that the Company had not been notified of any interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as at 31 December 2018.

除上述者外，按《證券及期貨條例》第336條規定存置之登記冊的記錄所示，本公司並無接獲通知任何有關於2018年12月31日在本公司的股份及相關股份中擁有的權益或淡倉。

### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

### 管理合約

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Year.

在本年度內，本公司並無就全盤業務或其中任何重要部份簽訂或存有管理及行政合約。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTEREST IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries or its holding companies, was a party in which a director of the Company had a material interest subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

On 9 November 2018, TPL (HK), TPre and CTPI (HK), all being the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, respectively entered into loan agreements with TP Golden Win, a wholly owned subsidiary of TPG (HK), which is a controlling shareholder of the Company. Pursuant to the loan agreements, TPL (HK), TPre and CTPI (HK) will respectively act as lenders to provide four loan facilities to TP Golden Win as borrower, in an aggregate amount of HK\$2.0 billion for a term of 60 months from the date of the utilisation at the interest rate of 5.2% to 5.3% per annum, depending on the terms of the loan agreements. TP Golden Win is a wholly owned subsidiary of TPG (HK), which is a controlling shareholder of the Company, TP Golden Win is therefore an associate of TPG (HK) and a connected person of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The details of the transactions were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 9 November 2018.

During the Year, the Group does not have any continuing connected transactions which are required to be disclosed in accordance with the requirement of the Listing Rules and none of the related party transactions as disclosed in Note 50 to the consolidated financial statements constitute a disclosable connected transaction or continuing connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

### INTEREST BEARING NOTES

Particulars of the interest bearing notes of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2018 are set out in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

### 董事在重要交易、安排或合約擁有的重大權益

本公司、任何其控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司於年結時或本年度任何時間，均沒有訂立任何本公司董事擁有重大權益的重要交易、安排或合約。

### 關連交易及持續關連交易

於2018年11月9日，太平人壽香港、太平再保險及太平香港，同為本公司的全資附屬公司，分別與太平金和（本公司控股股東中國太平保險集團（香港）的全資附屬公司）訂立貸款協議。根據貸款協議，太平人壽香港、太平再保險及太平香港分別作為貸款人，從提款日起計為期60個月，以年利率按5.2%至5.3%向太平金和提供4筆合共20億港元的授信貸款。太平金和是中國太平保險集團（香港）的全資附屬公司，而中國太平保險集團（香港）為本公司的控股股東。因此，太平金和為中國太平保險集團（香港）的聯繫人，及根據上市規則第14A為本公司的關連人士。交易詳情請參閱本公司於2018年11月9日之公告。

本集團於本年度內並無訂立任何重大的持續關連交易需要根據上市規則的相關要求披露。而於綜合財務報表附註50所披露的關連交易，並不屬上市規則第14A章下的須予披露的關連交易或持續關連交易。

### 需付息票據

本集團及本公司於2018年12月31日有關需付息票據的摘要載於綜合財務報表附註32。



# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### PERPETUAL SUBORDINATED CAPITAL SECURITIES

Particulars of the perpetual subordinated capital securities of the Company as at 31 December 2018 are set out in Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

### FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out at the end of the financial statements on page 338 to 339.

### RETIREMENT SCHEMES

Particulars of the retirement schemes are set out in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information on the Company's corporate governance practices during the Year is set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed the results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Further information on the composition of the Audit Committee and the work performed by the Audit Committee during the Year is set out in this annual report under the section headed "Audit Committee" in the Corporate Governance Report.

### PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its directors, as at the date of this report, there is sufficient public float, as not less than 25.0% of the Company's issued shares are held by the public.

### 永續次級資本證券

本公司於2018年12月31日有關永續次級資本證券的摘要載於綜合財務報表附註41。

### 5年概要

本集團於過去5個財務年度的業績及資產與負債概要載於第338至339頁。

### 退休計劃

有關該等退休計劃的摘要載於綜合財務報表附註42。

### 企業管治

有關本年度的本公司企業管治常規的資料載於本年報「企業管治報告書」之內文。

### 審核委員會

審核委員會已審閱本公司截至2018年12月31日止年度之業績。

有關審核委員會的成員組合及本年度的工作詳載於本年報企業管治報告書標題「審核委員會」一段之內文。

### 公眾持股量

在本報告刊發之日，根據本公司取得的公開資料及就董事所知悉，本公司的公眾持股量是足夠的，此乃因為公眾持股量並不少於本公司已發行股本的25.0%。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告書

### AUDITOR

Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board

**LUO Xi**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 29 March 2019

### 核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所即將告退，並符合資格及願膺選續聘。由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所續聘為本公司核數師的決議，將於即將召開的股東周年大會上提出。

承董事會命

**董事長**

**羅熹**

香港，2019年3月29日

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to the establishment of good standards of corporate governance practices by emphasising transparency and accountability. The Board reviews its corporate governance practices from time to time in order to meet the rising expectations of our shareholders, to comply with increasingly stringent regulatory requirements, and to fulfill its commitment to excellence in corporate governance practices.

During the Year under review, the Company has complied with the Code Provisions set out in the “Corporate Governance Code” contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules (the “Code”) with the following exceptions:

1. Non-executive directors are not appointed for a specific term, but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the Company’s annual general meeting in accordance with the Company’s Articles of Association.
2. The then chairman of the Board, Mr. WANG Bin, was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 24 May 2018 (the “Meeting”) due to other business engagement. Mr. WANG Sidong, the vice chairman, executive director and general manager of the Company, chaired the Meeting on behalf of the chairman of the Board and was available to answer questions.

### DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors. Having made specific enquiries of all of the directors, the Company confirms that all of the directors have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the Year.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is collectively responsible for overseeing the management of the business and affairs of the Group. The Board currently is comprised of a total of 10 directors, with 3 executive directors, 3 non-executive directors, and 4 independent non-executive directors.

### 企業管治常規

本公司致力於制訂良好的企業管治常規，尤其著重公司透明度及問責性。董事會不時審閱其企業管治常規，以滿足股東期望及符合越趨嚴謹的監管要求，並履行其優質企業管治的承諾。

於本年度內，本公司已遵守上市規則附錄14所載之企業管治守則（「守則」），惟以下除外：

1. 非執行董事是沒有指定的任期，惟須根據本公司組織章程細則於本公司的股東周年大會上輪值告退及膺選連任。
2. 前任董事會主席，王濱先生，由於另有事務在身，未能出席本公司於2018年5月24日舉行的股東週年大會（「大會」）。本公司的副董事長、執行董事及總經理王思東先生代表董事會主席主持會議，並回答大會上的提問。

### 董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載的標準守則作為有關董事進行證券交易的守則。在向所有董事作出特定查詢後，所有董事確認於本年度內已遵守標準守則規定所載的要求標準。

### 董事會

董事會共同負責監察本集團的業務及各事務的管理工作。董事會現時由10位董事組成，包括3位執行董事、3位非執行董事及4位獨立非執行董事。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The names of the directors are set out in this annual report under the section headed “Corporate Information”.

The biographies of the directors are set out in this annual report under the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary”.

During the Year, the Board held 7 meetings, the attendance of the directors for the Board, various board committees and general meeting are as follows:

### 董事會 (續)

董事名單詳載於本年報「公司資料」標題下之內文。

董事的履歷詳載於本年報「董事、高級管理層及公司秘書之履歷」標題下之內文。

本年度內，董事會舉行7次會議，各董事出席董事會會議、各董事委員會會議及股東大會的出席紀錄如下：

		Attendance/No. of meetings 出席次數/會議次數						
		Board Meetings 董事會	AC 審核委員會	RC 薪酬委員會	NC 提名委員會	CGC 企業管治委員會	RMC 風險管理委員會	General Meeting 股東大會
<b>Executive Directors</b>	<b>執行董事</b>							
Mr. LUO Xi (appointed on 21 September 2018)	羅熹先生 (於2018年9月21日委任)	1/1	-	1/1	1/1	-	-	-
Mr. WANG Sidong (appointed on 25 January 2018)	王思東先生 (於2018年1月25日委任)	5/6	-	0/1	-	1/1	2/4	1/1
Ms. YU Xiaoping	于小萍女士	7/7	-	-	-	1/1	2/4	0/1
Mr. WANG Bin (resigned on 21 September 2018)	王濱先生 (於2018年9月21日辭任)	4/5	-	-	-	1/1	-	0/1
Mr. LI Jinfu (resigned on 25 January 2018)	李勁夫先生 (於2018年1月25日辭任)	0/1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. WANG Tingke (resigned on 17 July 2018)	王廷科先生 (於2018年7月17日辭任)	3/4	-	-	-	1/1	-	1/1
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>	<b>非執行董事</b>							
Mr. HUANG Weijian	黃維健先生	7/7	-	-	-	-	-	1/1
Mr. ZHU Xiangwen	祝向文先生	7/7	-	-	-	-	4/4	1/1
Mr. WU Changming	武常命先生	7/7	-	-	-	-	-	1/1
Mr. NI Rongming (retired on 24 May 2018)	倪榮鳴先生 (於2018年5月24日退任)	3/3	-	-	-	-	2/2	1/1
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>	<b>獨立非執行董事</b>							
Dr. WU Jiesi	武捷思博士	7/7	2/2	1/1	1/1	-	-	0/1
Mr. ZHU Dajian	諸大建先生	5/7	1/2	0/1	1/1	-	-	1/1
Mr. WU Ting Yuk Anthony	胡定旭先生	7/7	-	1/1	0/1	-	-	1/1
Mr. XIE Zhichun	解植春先生	5/7	1/2	1/1	0/1	-	4/4	0/1

Note: AC – Audit Committee  
RC – Remuneration Committee  
NC – Nomination Committee  
CGC – Corporate Governance Committee  
RMC – Risk Management Committee

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Board formulates the overall strategy of the Group, monitors its financial performance and maintains an effective corporate governance structure in each individual subsidiary. Daily operations and administration are delegated to the management of each individual subsidiary. During the Year under review, none of the directors above has or maintained any financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with any of the other directors.

The non-executive directors and the independent non-executive directors are not appointed for specific terms but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

### NOMINATION POLICY AND BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

Pursuant to the terms of reference of the nomination committee, the nomination committee is responsible to identify and nominate qualified individuals for appointment as additional directors or to fill Board vacancies as and when they arise, and make recommendation to the Board. Furthermore, the nomination committee will also make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman and the general manager.

The selection criteria used by the nomination committee in assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate includes: the ability to fulfil director's duties, complement the Company's corporate strategy, equip with relevant experience, reputation, satisfy the board diversity policy etc.. However these factors are not meant to be exhaustive, the nomination committee has the discretion to nominate any person it considers appropriate. Furthermore, the Board has adopted a board diversity policy, when considering the combination of board members, diversity factors including without limitation, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge, length of service, and gender, so as to achieve a sustainable and balanced development of the Board to support the Company's strategic goals and maintain sustainable development.

### 董事會 (續)

董事會擬定本集團之整體戰略，監管其財務表現及確保各間附屬公司具備有效的企業管治架構。日常營運及行政由各間附屬公司的管理層負責。於回顧年度，上述之董事概無與任何其他董事有或保持任何財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係。

非執行董事及獨立非執行董事是沒有指定的任期，惟須根據本公司組織章程細則於本公司的股東周年大會上輪值告退及膺選連任。

### 提名政策及董事會多元化政策

根據提名委員會的職權範圍書，提名委員會在董事會需要增加董事人數或填補董事空缺時，負責物色及提名合資格的人選，向董事會提出建議。同時，提名委員會亦會就董事委任或重新委任以及董事（尤其是董事長及總經理）繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。

提名委員會將參考各候任人選能否履行董事責任、配合公司策略、具備相關的經驗、聲譽、符合有關董事會多元化等作為甄選的考慮準則。惟此等因素並不旨在涵蓋所有因素，提名委員會可決定提名任何其認為適當的人士。同時，董事會亦設有董事會成員多元化政策，在設定成員組合時會從多個方面考慮成員多元化因素，包括但不限於年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識、服務任期及性別，使董事會達致可持續的均衡發展，以支持公司達到戰略目標及維持可持續發展。

# Corporate Governance Report

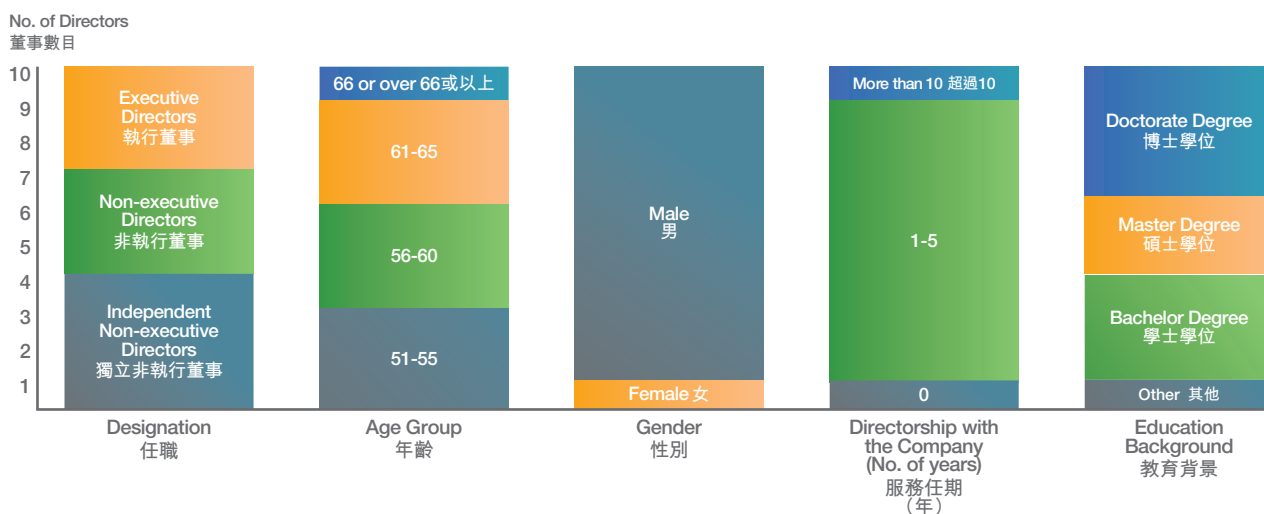
## 企業管治報告書

### NOMINATION POLICY AND BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY (Continued)

### 提名政策及董事會多元化政策 (續)

As at the date of this report, the Board's composition under major criteria for diversity was summarised as follows:

於本報告日期，按主要的多元角度看董事會的組成概覽如下：



Furthermore, Board members equipped with a wide range of professional background and skills, including experience in insurance companies, banks, central banks, government and regulatory agencies, academic research and as directorship of listed companies.

此外，董事會成員擁有廣泛及豐富的專業背景和技能，當中主要包括保險公司、銀行、中央銀行、政府及監管機構、學術研究、以及上市公司任職董事的經驗。

The Board considers that the current board composition is diverse and meets the criteria of the board diversity policy, its experience can supervise and guide the management, and to cope with the Company's development strategies. The Board will review the board diversity from time to time to ensure that the board diversity policy is complied with.

董事會認為現行董事會的組成是多樣的，符合董事會多元化政策的標準，其經驗能對管理層作有效的監督和指導並配合公司的發展戰略。董事會將不時檢討董事會的多樣性，以確保符合董事會的多元化政策。

### DIRECTORS' TRAINING

### 董事培訓

Directors were given relevant guideline materials regarding the duties and responsibilities for being a director, relevant laws and regulations applicable to the directors and the duties on disclosures of interests. Such induction materials will also be provided to newly appointed directors. All directors, including Mr. LUO Xi, Mr. WANG Sidong, Ms. YU Xiaoping, Mr. HUANG Weijian, Mr. ZHU Xiangwen, Mr. WU Changming, Dr. WU Jiesi, Mr. ZHU Dajian, Mr. WU Ting Yuk Anthony and Mr. XIE Zhichun, provided their training record and confirmed that they have complied with A.6.5 of the Code by attending relevant seminars, training sessions and reading materials to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

各董事已獲提供有關擔任董事之職責及責任、適用於董事之相關法例及規例及權益披露之責任之相關指引資料，而於新任董事獲委任為董事後，亦會向其提供該等就任須知資料。所有董事，包括羅熹先生、王思東先生、于小萍女士、黃維健先生、祝向文先生、武常命先生、武捷思博士、諸大建先生、胡定旭先生及解植春先生，均提供其培訓紀錄及確認彼等已透過出席相關主題之座談會、培訓課程及閱讀資料以發展及更新彼等之知識及技能及遵守守則條文第A.6.5條的規定。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### CHAIRMAN AND GENERAL MANAGER

Mr. LUO Xi was appointed as the chairman on 21 September 2018 to take over from Mr. WANG Bin, who resigned on the same date. Mr. WANG Sidong was appointed as the general manager on 25 January 2018 to take over from Mr. LI Jinfu, who resigned on the same date. The roles of the chairman and the general manager are clearly defined, segregated and established in writing and are not exercised by the same individual.

### BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company currently has 5 board committees (namely the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee, Corporate Governance Committee and Risk Management Committee) with defined terms of reference which are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange (while the Terms of reference of the Corporate Governance Committee are posted on the website of the Company only).

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

An Audit Committee with specific written terms of reference was established by the Company on 29 May 2000.

The written terms of reference for the Audit Committee are in accordance with the Code. The Audit Committee meets with the Group's senior management and external auditors regularly to review the effectiveness of the internal control system and the interim and annual results of the Group.

Currently, Dr. WU Jiesi, independent non-executive director, is the chairman of the Audit Committee, with 2 independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. ZHU Dajian and Mr. XIE Zhichun as members.

During the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee held 3 meetings. The subject matters of the work performed are mainly as set out below:

- Reviewed the interim results, annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the 2018 financial year;
- Reviewed and recommended the re-appointment of the auditors, approved the remuneration and terms of engagement of the auditors and assessed the auditors' independence, objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process; and
- Reviewed the system of internal controls and the findings and recommendations of the internal audit function.

### 董事長及總經理

羅熹先生於2018年9月21日獲委任接替於同日辭任的王濱先生為董事長。王思東先生於2018年1月25日獲委任接替於同日辭任的李勁夫先生為總經理。董事長及總經理的角色是清晰界定、分開並以書面列載的，並非由同一人士擔任。

### 董事委員會

本公司現設有5個董事委員會（分別為審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會、企業管治委員會及風險管理委員會），其界定的職權範圍已載於本公司網站及聯交所網站（惟企業管治委員會的職權範圍僅載於本公司網站）。

### 審核委員會

本公司於2000年5月29日成立具有特定成文權責範圍的審核委員會。

審核委員會的書面權責範圍已根據守則編制。審核委員會定期與本集團高級管理層及外聘核數師舉行會議，檢討本集團的內部監控系統的成效及中期與年度業績。

現時審核委員會主席為獨立非執行董事武捷思博士，成員包括2位獨立非執行董事諸大建先生及解植春先生。

2018年1月1日起至本年報日期，審核委員會曾舉行3次會議。審核委員會所履行的主要工作如下：

- 審閱本公司及其附屬公司2018年度的中期及年度業績；
- 檢討及建議核數師的重新委任、批准核數師的薪酬及聘用條款及評核核數師的獨立客觀性及核數程序是否有效；及
- 審閱內部監控系統及內部審計功能的調查結果。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

A Remuneration Committee with specific written terms of reference was established by the Company on 24 February 2005.

The principal duties of the Remuneration Committee include the making of recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of the directors and senior management; the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing the policy on such remuneration; to assess the performance of executive directors and to determine the specific remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management.

The main principles of the Group's remuneration policies are:

- (a) Remuneration should be determined by taking into consideration factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment, responsibility, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group and the appropriateness of performance-based remuneration;
- (b) Performance-based remuneration should be reviewed and approved with reference to the corporate goals and objectives approved by the Board from time to time; and
- (c) No director should be involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Mr. LUO Xi, chairman and executive director of the Company was appointed as a member of the Remuneration Committee on 21 September 2018 to take over from Mr. WANG Bin, who resigned on the same date. Mr. WANG Sidong, vice chairman, executive director and general manager of the Company, was appointed as a member of the Remuneration Committee on 25 January 2018 to take over from Mr. LI Jinfu, who resigned on the same date. Currently, Mr. ZHU Dajian, independent non-executive director, is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, with 2 executive directors, namely Mr. LUO Xi and Mr. WANG Sidong, 3 independent non-executive directors, namely Dr. WU Jiesi, Mr. WU Ting Yuk Anthony and Mr. XIE Zhichun, as members.

### 薪酬委員會

本公司於2005年2月24日成立具有特定成文權責範圍的薪酬委員會。

薪酬委員會的主要職責包括向董事會就公司所有董事及高級職員薪酬的政策及架構提交建議；設立正式及富透明度的程序以制定該等薪酬的政策；評估執行董事的表現及訂定全體執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇。

本集團薪酬政策之主要原則包括下列各項：

- (a) 薪酬應參考如同類公司提供的薪酬，工時、職責、集團內其他職位的僱用條件及應否按表現釐定薪酬等因素而釐定；
- (b) 在審閱及批准按表現而釐定的薪酬時，應參照董事會不時已修訂的公司目標；及
- (c) 董事不應參與釐定其自身的薪酬。

羅熹先生，本公司董事長及執行董事，於2018年9月21日獲委任接替於同日辭任的王濱先生為薪酬委員會的成員。王思東先生，本公司副董事長、執行董事及總經理，於2018年1月25日獲委任接替於同日辭任的李勁夫先生為薪酬委員會的成員。現時薪酬委員會主席為獨立非執行董事諸大建先生，成員包括2位執行董事羅熹先生及王思東先生，3位獨立非執行董事，武捷思博士、胡定旭先生及解植春先生。



# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

During the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee held 1 meeting. The subject matters of the work performed are mainly as set out below:

- Approved the remuneration and discretionary bonuses of directors and senior management; and
- Approved the appointment letters of directors.

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

A Nomination Committee with specific written terms of reference was established by the Company on 29 March 2012.

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating the relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of directors and assessing the independence of the independent non-executive directors to ensure that the Board has a balance of expertise, skills, experience and diversity.

Mr. LUO Xi, chairman and executive director of the Company was appointed as the chairman of the Nomination Committee on 21 September 2018 to take over from Mr. WANG Bin, who resigned on the same date. Currently, Mr. LUO Xi, chairman and an executive director, is the chairman of the Nomination Committee, with 4 independent non-executive directors, namely Dr. WU Jiesi, Mr. ZHU Dajian, Mr. WU Ting Yuk Anthony and Mr. XIE Zhichun, as members.

During the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee held 2 meetings. The subject matter of the work performed are mainly as set out below:

- Reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board;
- Assessed the independence of the independent non-executive directors; and
- Made recommendations to the Board on the appointment and reappointment of directors.

### 薪酬委員會 (續)

2018年1月1日起至本年報日期，薪酬委員會曾舉行1次會議。薪酬委員會所履行的主要工作如下：

- 批准董事及高級管理人員薪酬及酌情花紅；及
- 批准董事的委任函件。

### 提名委員會

本公司於2012年3月29日成立具有特定成文職權範圍的提名委員會。

提名委員會主要職責包括負責檢討董事會的組成、就董事的提名及委任制定相關的程序及評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性，以確保董事會之專業知識、技能、經驗及多元化取得平衡。

羅熹先生，本公司董事長及執行董事，於2018年9月21日獲委任接替於同日辭任的王濱先生為提名委員會的主席。現時提名委員會主席為董事長及執行董事羅熹先生，成員包括4位獨立非執行董事，武捷思博士、諸大建先生、胡定旭先生及解植春先生。

2018年1月1日起至本年報日期，提名委員會曾舉行2次會議。提名委員會所履行的主要工作如下：

- 檢討董事會架構、人數及組成；
- 評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及
- 就委任及重新委任董事向董事會提供建議。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

A Corporate Governance Committee with specific written terms of reference was established by the Company on 17 October 2014. The principal duties of the Corporate Governance Committee includes developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, and the compliance with the corporate governance code.

Mr. LUO Xi, chairman and executive director of the Company was appointed as the chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee on 21 September 2018 to take over from Mr. WANG Bin, who resigned on the same date. Mr. WANG Tingke, resigned as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee on 17 July 2018. Mr WANG Sidong, vice chairman, executive director and general manager of the Company, was appointed as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee on 25 January 2018 to take over from Mr. LI Jinfu, who resigned on the same date. Currently, Mr. LUO Xi, chairman and executive director, is the chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee, with 2 executive directors, namely Mr. WANG Sidong and Ms. YU Xiaoping, as members.

During the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this annual report, the Corporate Governance Committee held 2 meetings. The subject matters of the work performed are mainly as set out below:

- Reviewed the training and continuous professional development of the directors and senior management; and
- Reviewed compliance with the code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

### 企業管治委員會

本公司於2014年10月17日成立具有特定成文權責範圍的企業管治委員會。企業管治委員會主要職責包括制定及檢討企業管治政策和常規及企業管治守則的遵守情況。

羅熹先生，本公司董事長及執行董事，於2018年9月21日獲委任接替於同日辭任的王濱先生為企業管治委員會的主席。於2018年7月17日，王廷科先生辭任企業管治委員會成員。王思東先生，本公司副董事長、執行董事及總經理，於2018年1月25日獲委任接替於同日辭任的李勁夫先生為企業管治委員會成員。現時企業管治委員會主席為董事長及執行董事羅熹先生，成員包括2位執行董事王思東先生和于小萍女士。

2018年1月1日起至本年報日期，企業管治委員會曾舉行2次會議。企業管治委員會所履行的主要工作如下：

- 審閱各董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展；及
- 審閱守則的合規情況及企業管治報告的披露。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

A Risk Management Committee with specific written terms of reference was established by the Company on 30 December 2015. The principal duties of the Risk Management Committee includes overseeing the Company's and its subsidiaries overall risk management framework, being the second line of defense and to advise the Board on the Group's risk-related matters.

Mr. NI Rongming resigned as a member of the Risk Management Committee on 24 May 2018. Mr WANG Sidong, vice chairman, executive director and general manager of the Company, was appointed as a member of the Risk Management Committee on 25 January 2018 to take over from Mr. LI Jinfu, who resigned on the same date. Currently, Mr. XIE Zhichun, independent non-executive director, is the chairman of the Risk Management Committee, with 2 executive directors, namely Mr. WANG Sidong and Ms. YU Xiaoping, 1 non-executive director, namely Mr. ZHU Xiangwen, as members.

During the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this annual report, the Risk Management Committee held 5 meetings. The subject matters of the work performed are mainly set out below:

- Reviewed the quarterly risk management reports and annual compliance report; and
- Reviewed the risk appetite of the Group.

### AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

PricewaterhouseCoopers is the auditor of the Company. The services provided by them include audit, other assurance and non-audit services. During the 2018 financial year, the fees paid and payable for the Group was HK\$31.47 million, of which the fees for the statutory audit and other services were HK\$23.65 million and HK\$7.82 million, respectively.

### 風險管理委員會

本公司於2015年12月30日成立具有特定成文權責範圍的風險管理委員會。風險管理委員的主要職責包括監察本公司及其附屬公司的整體風險管理框架，擔當第二道防線，並就本集團的風險相關事宜向董事會提供意見。

於2018年5月24日，倪榮鳴先生退任風險管理委員會成員。王思東先生，本公司副董事長、執行董事及總經理，於2018年1月25日獲委任接替於同日辭任的李勁夫先生為風險管理委員會成員。現時風險管理委員會主席為獨立非執行董事解植春先生，成員包括2名執行董事王思東先生和于小萍女士、1名非執行董事祝向文先生。

2018年1月1日起至本年報日期，風險管理委員會曾舉行5次會議。風險管理委員會所履行的主要工作如下：

- 審閱季度全面風險管理報告及年度合規報告；及
- 審閱集團的風險偏好。

### 核數師酬金

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所為本公司的核數師。彼等所提供的服務包括審計、其他鑑證及非審計服務。於2018年財務年度，有關本集團已付及應付的服務費為3,147萬港元，當中法定審計及其他服務費分別為2,365萬港元及782萬港元。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the preparation of the financial statements which gives a true and fair view of the Company's financial position, performance results and cash flows. To the best knowledge of the Directors, there was no material event or condition during the reporting period that might have a material adverse effect on the continuing operation of the Company.

The statement of the auditor of the Company on their responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on page 330 to 337.

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. ZHANG Ruohan ("Mr. Zhang") is a senior management, chief financial officer and company secretary of the Company. Mr. Zhang had taken no less than 15 hours of the relevant professional training on review of the Listing Rules and other compliance requirements during the Year.

### RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has set up a comprehensive risk management system covering the entire group. The governance structure, rules and regulations, working mechanisms and procedures for risk management have been established and further improved. The Group achieved excellent results in the 2018 CBIRC Solvency Aligned Risk Management Requirements and Assessment ("SARMRA") and Integrated Risk Rating, and the SARMRA assessment results of TPL, TPI, TPP and TPre (China) were all above 80 points, which effectively reduced the capital consumptions, and successfully fulfilled the objectives and goals determined by the board of directors.

The Board conducted an annual review on the Group's risk management according to its responsibilities in order to ensure the effectiveness of risk management practice.

### 董事關於財務報表的責任聲明

董事負責監督編製財務報表，以使財務報表真實公允反映本公司的財務狀況、經營成果及現金流量。就董事所知，報告期內並無任何可能對本公司的持續經營產生重大不利影響的事件或情況。

有關本公司的核數師就財務報表應承擔的責任聲明，詳列於第330至337頁獨立核數師報告書內。

### 公司秘書

張若晗先生（「張先生」）為本公司之高級管理人員、財務總監及公司秘書。年內，張先生參加不少於15小時有關上市規則及其他合規要求的專業培訓。

### 全面風險管理

本公司已建立覆蓋全集團的全面風險管理體系，風險管理的組織架構、制度、工作機制與流程等進一步得到健全。在中國銀保監會2018年償付能力風險管理能力評估（SARMRA）及風險綜合評級中均取得了優秀成績，太平人壽、太平財險、太平養老和太平再保險（中國）的SARMRA評估結果都在80分以上，有效降低了資本佔用，圓滿完成了董事會確定的目標任務。

董事會根據職責對風險管理工作進行年度審查，保證其執行有效性。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

In 2018, the Company closely followed the risk appetite of “Making Progress while Maintaining Stability and Adherence to the Bottom Line” to deal with various risks encountered in the operation. It stuck to the bottom line that no systematic risk shall occur, and adhered to the principle of “Stabilising Growth with Risk Prevention”, and exerted effort to implement its strategies under the premise of strictly preventing financial risks. It improved the establishment of the comprehensive risk management system with “Three Lines of Defense”, implemented the risk appetite, perfected the risk management framework, strengthened the risk management information system, and enhanced the capability to identify and monitor risks, in order to promptly solve existing risks and effectively prevent new risks. The board considers that the risk management of the Company during 2018 was effective as a whole and that risks were manageable.

#### I. The Board’s Statement in Respect of Comprehensive Risk Management Responsibilities

The Board of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective comprehensive risk management system. The comprehensive risk management of the Company are jointly supervised and implemented by the Board, the management and all staff members. The goal of the comprehensive risk management of the Company is to promote the realisation of the strategic objective with emphasis on the matching of risks and returns while at the same time maintain stability and prudence.

Given the limitations of the risk management system, reasonable guarantees can only be given in relation to the objectives mentioned above, and the effectiveness of our risk management over the Company may change as the internal environment, external environment and business situation change.

### 全面風險管理 (續)

2018年本公司緊緊圍繞「穩中求進、嚴守底線」的風險偏好對待經營中面臨的各類風險，牢牢守住不發生系統性風險底線，堅持「防風險、穩增長」的原則，在嚴防金融風險的前提下，推動戰略落地。通過「三道防線」的全面風險管理體系，落實風險偏好，完善風險管理制度，加強風險管理信息化建設，增加識別、監測風險的能力，及時化解存量風險，有效防範增量風險。董事會認為本公司2018年風險管理整體有效及足夠，風險可控。

#### 一、 董事會對於全面風險管理責任的聲明

建立健全並有效實施全面風險管理是本公司董事會的職責，本公司全面風險管理由董事會、管理層和全體員工共同實施，本公司全面風險管理的目標為在強調風險與收益相匹配的原則下，穩健審慎地推進公司戰略目標的實現。

由於全面風險管理體系存在固有局限性，本公司對達到上述目標僅提供合理保證；且風險管理的有效性亦可能隨公司內、外部環境及經營情況的改變而改變。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### I. The Board's Statement in Respect of Comprehensive Risk Management Responsibilities (Continued)

The Directors conduct quarterly regular self-assessment on the risk management system each year and continue to improve its performance. It was considered that no material defect was found in the both the framework design and the execution of the risk management during the reporting period. Although shortcomings and deficiencies in the risk management found during routine inspections may lead to certain risks, these risks were considered manageable and did not create substantial impact on the financial reporting objectives of the Group. Corrective measures for such risks have been and continue to be implemented. The Board considers that, since the year commencing 1 January of the reporting period, the Group's risk management system has been sound, effective and adequate.

The Company's risk management report of 2018 has been completed and has been reviewed and approved by the Board. The Board and all of its members are responsible for the risk management report's truthfulness, accuracy and integrity.

#### II. The Three Lines of Defense for the Comprehensive Risk Management Framework

The Board leads the risk management process. Under the Board, there is a Risk and Compliance Committee at the management level. The Risk and Compliance Committee at the management level is responsible for execution of risk management practices with the direct support from Risk Management Department, Risk Management Department itself works closely with various departments and functions. The Audit Committee under the Board, the Audit Committee at the management level and the internal audit divisions are the third line of defense and they are responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the three line of defense.

All functional and business departments constitute the first line of defense. They take direct responsibility for risk management of the Company.

### 全面風險管理 (續)

#### 一、董事會對於全面風險管理責任的聲明 (續)

公司董事每季度定期對每年度的全面風險管理體系進行自我評估和持續改進。評估認為，於本報告期內，未發現本公司存在風險管理設計或執行方面的重大缺陷。日常檢查發現的不足或缺陷而可能導致的風險均在可控範圍內，並認真整改落实，對本公司財務報告目標的實現不構成實質性影響。本公司董事會認為，自本年度1月1日起至本報告期末止，本公司全面風險管理體系是健全的、有效及足夠的。

本公司2018年度全面風險管理報告已完成並已經過董事會審議，本公司董事會及其全體成員對風險管理報告內容的真實性、準確性和完整性承擔責任。

#### 二、公司全面風險管理的三道防線

本公司已建立在董事會的直接領導下，由經營層風險及合規委員會協助，管理層直接管理或執行，風險管理部門牽頭組織，各職能部門各司其職，全體員工共同參與，董事會審核委員會、經營層審計及稽核委員會和內部審計機構負責監督的全面風險管理的三道防線。

第一道防線由各職能部門和業務單位組成，對風險管理工作直接負責。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### II. The Three Lines of Defense for the Comprehensive Risk Management Framework (Continued)

The Risk Management Committee of the Board, the Risk and Compliance committees at the management level, together with the Risk Management Department constitute the second line of defense. Their responsibilities are to formulate a comprehensive risk management plan and to organise and coordinate the construction of the Comprehensive Risk Management Framework.

The Audit Committee of the Board, the Audit Committee at the management level and TPFAS constitute the third line of defense. Their main responsibilities are to analyse and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the comprehensive risk management practices.

#### III. Status of Risk Management and Internal Control Assessment

##### 3.1 Status of the Risk Management Assessment

In 2018, the Company carried out its comprehensive risk management focusing on three key points, i.e. “Comprehensive”, “Key” and “Innovative”, performed the risk prevention and control requirement of the Board and management of the Group, advanced the establishment of the comprehensive risk management system with risk capital as the core by quantifying and analysing risk capital; optimised the risk appetite management process and risk indicator system to further strengthen the independent assessment function of risk management; put forward the R&D and application of risk management tools such as information system and quantitative risk model and launched the development of “Intelligent Risk Control Platform”, with the risk quantification level being improved and applied continuously; made outstanding achievement on SARMRA related works; hold the bottom line of keeping out systematic significant risk by supervising and inspecting the risk prevention and control operation in key institutions and key areas as well as guiding each department to track, analyse and control the key risks appropriately. As such, a solid risk management foundation was laid for the sustainable and healthy development of each business line of the Group.

### 全面風險管理 (續)

#### 二、公司全面風險管理的三道防線 (續)

第二道防線由董事會風險管理委員會、經營層風險及合規委員會、風險管理部門組成，負責制定全面風險管理方案，並組織、協調全面風險管理體系建設。

第三道防線由董事會審核委員會、經營層審計及稽核委員會、太平金融稽核服務組成，負責審查和評價全面風險管理體系的充分性和有效性。

#### 三、風險管理及內部控制工作開展情況

##### 3.1 風險管理工作開展情況

本公司2018年全面風險管理工作緊圍繞「全面」、「重點」和「創新」三個關鍵詞，認真落實集團董事會和經營層關於風險防控工作要求，推進以風險資本為核心的全面風險管理體系建設，開展風險資本計量及分析工作；優化風險偏好管理流程和指標體系，風險管理獨立評估職能得到進一步強化；推進信息系統、風險量化模型等風險管理工具的研究開發和應用，啟動「智能風控平台」建設，風險量化水準得到持續優化和應用；紮實做好償付能力風險管理能力評估 (SARMRA) 相關工作並取得優秀成績；對重點機構、重點領域開展風險防控工作督導檢查，指導各單位做好重點風險的跟蹤、分析和管控，守住了不發生系統性重大風險的底線，為集團各項業務持續健康發展提供有力的風險管理保障。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### III. Status of Risk Management and Internal Control Assessment (Continued)

##### 3.1 Status of the Risk Management Assessment (Continued)

###### 3.1.1 The Establishment of Risk Management System

In 2018, the Company firstly enhanced the construction of comprehensive risk management throughout of the Company according to the internal risk management needs under a “Unified Framework, Hierarchical Management” mode, which further improved the risk management process and system; secondly, it fully implemented the division of responsibilities among different departments under the “Three Lines of Defense” of the comprehensive risk management, and continuously improved the risk prevention and control mechanism, creating synergy between risk prevention and control.

###### 3.1.2 The Overall Strategies and Implementation Status of Risk Management

With regard to the overall interests of the shareholders and clients, the Company implemented a comprehensive risk management strategy under the framework of comprehensive risk management, with the aims to enhance the effectiveness of operational management, improve the efficiency and effects of operational activities, and reduce the uncertainties in achieving operational targets, thus ensuring the continued growth of the Company’s value. Furthermore, in accordance with the development strategies based on its own capabilities and external environment, the Company established the “Making Progress while Maintaining Stability and Adherence to the Bottom Line” risk appetite framework.

### 全面風險管理 (續)

#### 三、風險管理及內部控制工作開展情況 (續)

##### 3.1 風險管理工作開展情況 (續)

###### 3.1.1 風險管理組織體系建設情況

2018年度，公司一是按照全面風險管理及「統一框架、分級管理」的內部風險管理需要推進全系統的風險管理組織體系建設，風險管理條線工作流程與機制得到進一步提升；二是通過貫徹落實全面風險管理下「三道防線」職能部門的職責分工，持續完善風險防控工作機制，形成風險防控合力。

###### 3.1.2 風險管理總體策略及其執行情況

公司綜合考慮股東、客戶雙方的利益，在全面風險管理體系框架下實行全面風險管理策略，增強經營管理的有效性，提高經營活動的效率和效果，降低實現經營目標的不確定性，保障公司價值持續增長，並根據自身條件和外部環境，圍繞發展戰略，確定「穩中求進、嚴守底線」的風險偏好。



# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

#### III. Status of Risk Management and Internal Control Assessment *(Continued)*

##### 3.1 Status of the Risk Management Assessment *(Continued)*

###### 3.1.3 Status of Risk Management Framework Design

The Company continuously strengthened the construction of risk appetite system and risk management system. On one hand, it further integrated the corporate risk management and strategic objectives, business model, product pricing, mode of financing, capital management and corporate governance, strived to realise the mutual balance between business scale, operation revenues and risk capital, and to achieve the maximum risk adjusted return according to the “Making Progress while Maintaining Stability and Adherence to the Bottom Line” risk appetite in response to changes in the corporate strategies, market, regulation and internal management. On the other hand, it continuously promoted the implementation of comprehensive risk management system, and further improved the compliance effectiveness and risk management effect of the Company’s risk management system by integrating the requirements of the risk management system into all aspects of the operational management.

The Company kept enhancing the development and application of risk management tools. Firstly, it promoted the application of information technology in risk management, promoted the building of the Group’s big data platform, launched the “Intelligent Risk Control Platform” project; secondly, extend the application of innovative research achievements in quantitative model for operation risks and alternative investment risk management and explored the application of risk capital in areas such as business planning, budget management and performance assessment.

### 全面風險管理 (續)

#### 三、風險管理及內部控制工作開展情況 (續)

##### 3.1 風險管理工作開展情況 (續)

###### 3.1.3 風險管理基礎建設情況

持續加強風險偏好體系及風險管理制度建設，一方面根據公司戰略、市場、監管、內部管理等變化，按照「穩中求進，嚴守底線」的風險偏好，使企業風險管理與戰略目標、業務模式、產品定價、融資方式、資本管理、公司治理等方面進一步結合，努力做到業務規模、經營收益與風險資本相互均衡，力求風險調整後收益的最大化。另一方面持續推進全面風險管理制度體系的落地實施，通過將風險管理制度要求貫穿到經營管理的各個環節，進一步提升了公司風險管理制度的遵循有效性和風險管理效果。

繼續推進風險管理工具的開發與應用，一是推動信息化手段在風險管理工作中的應用，推進集團大數據平台建設，啟動實施「智能風控平台」項目；二是推進操作風險量化模型、另類投資風險管理量化模型工具創新研究成果的應用，探索風險資本在業務規劃、預算管理、績效考核等方面的應用。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

#### III. Status of Risk Management and Internal Control Assessment *(Continued)*

##### 3.1 Status of the Risk Management Assessment *(Continued)*

###### 3.1.3 Status of Risk Management Framework Design *(Continued)*

The Company highly emphasised the risk management culture cultivation and talent cultivation. Firstly, the Company advanced the risk management from the strategy perspective by promoting the establishment of comprehensive risk management system with risk capital as the core and stressing the necessity and importance of risk management with risk capital management as the core; secondly, the Company continued to build the professional team for risk management through both internal and external recruitment efforts.

##### 3.2 Status of the Internal Control

During the reporting period, pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations as well as regulatory requirements, while taking into consideration of factors such as its development strategies and market changes, the Company optimised the internal control system on the control environment, risk identification and assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.

### 全面風險管理 *(續)*

#### 三、風險管理及內部控制工作開展情況 *(續)*

##### 3.1 風險管理工作開展情況 *(續)*

###### 3.1.3 風險管理基礎建設情況 *(續)*

高度重視風險管理文化培育和人才培養，一是公司從戰略高度推進風險管理工作，推動建立以風險資本為核心的全面風險管理體系，強調以風險資本管理為核心的風險管理的必要性和重要性；二是公司繼續通過內部培養、外部引進相結合的方式，推進風險管理專業人才隊伍建設。

##### 3.2 內部控制工作開展情況

報告期內，公司根據相關法律法規和監管規定，結合公司發展戰略、市場變化等因素，在控制環境、風險識別與評估、控制活動、信息與溝通、監督等五個方面對內部控制體系進行了優化完善。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

#### III. Status of Risk Management and Internal Control Assessment *(Continued)*

##### 3.2 Status of the Internal Control *(Continued)*

###### *The Internal Control Environment has been Continuously Optimised*

The Company further improved the corporate governance and continuously deepen the construction of the Board and the senior management. The corporate governance structure established by the Board and the senior management is of good operation, clear authorisation and responsibilities, effective check and balance, and the internal control organisation structure based on “Three Lines of Defense” has been established and is operating effectively. The rules of procedure and decision-making mechanism have been enhanced, and the internal rule system has become more complete under strengthened management. The Company carried out activities such as internal compliance trainings and typical case studies to promote its internal compliance culture as internal control and compliance is everyone’s responsibility.

###### *The Ability of Risk Identification and Assessment has been Further Improved*

Based on the principle of “Making Progress while Maintaining Stability and Adherence to the Bottom Line”, the Company has continuously enhanced the risk appetite system and risk management system, advanced the implement of the “C-ROSS”, and strengthened independent risk assessment. Further, the Company also strengthened the application of innovative tool of risk management, including the risk implementation information system and risk quantification model.

### 全面風險管理 (續)

#### 三、風險管理及內部控制工作開展情況 (續)

##### 3.2 內部控制工作開展情況 (續)

###### 內部控制環境不斷優化

公司進一步完善公司治理，持續深化「一會一層」建設，由董事會和高級管理層構建的公司治理結構運作規範、權責分明、制衡有效，以「三道防線」為主的內部控制組織架構已經建立並有效運行。完備議事規則和決策機制，規範制度建設與管理。組織開展內控合規培訓、典型案例警示教育等，宣導內控合規、人人有責的內控合規文化。

###### 風險識別與評估能力進一步提升

公司按照「穩中求進、嚴守底線」的原則，持續完善風險偏好體系和風險管理制度，推進「償二代」制度與公司經營各個環節的結合，進一步強化獨立風險評估職能。加強風險執行信息系統建設、風險量化模型等風險管理工具的創新應用。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

#### III. Status of Risk Management and Internal Control Assessment *(Continued)*

##### 3.2 Status of the Internal Control *(Continued)*

###### *The Effect of Control Activities has been Increasingly Evident*

The Company persisted in optimising the business analysis regime and implementing operating plans and management measures to increase its emphasis on sale control. Also, the Company were committed to regulating business procedures and its internal control standards to continuously strengthen its operational control. With the establishment of five-tier classification of investment assets and working rules of the investment committee, the Company carried out investment risk screening and intensified the investment risk reporting, which further strengthened control on funds utilisation. Measures have been taken to further reinforce the information system control, including operational safety control and construction of technology platform. The Company has strengthened control on various aspects such as finance costs, product pricing, reinsurance, anti-money laundering, related party transaction, centralised procurement and engineering construction, to continuously deepen control on basis management.

###### *Internal Information Exchange and Communication has been More Efficient*

The Company has established a major emergency reporting mechanism and contingency plans to enhance the management of major cases and emergencies. In addition, the company improved management of official website, official Weibo and image copyright, established spokesperson mechanism and brand crisis response mechanism, with an aim to standardise its press release and information disclosure.

### 全面風險管理 (續)

#### 三、風險管理及內部控制工作開展情況 (續)

##### 3.2 內部控制工作開展情況 (續)

###### 控制活動效果持續加強

公司持續完善經營分析制度，落實經營計劃和管理措施，不斷加強銷售控制。推進業務流程及其內控標準梳理，持續加強運營控制。建立投資資產五級分類標準和投資決策委員會工作規則，組織開展投資風險排查，強化投資風險報告，進一步加強資金運用控制。採取運營安全管控、技術平台建設等手段，進一步加強信息系統控制。強化財務費用、產品精算、再保險、反洗錢、關連交易、集中採購、工程建設等方面的管控，持續深化基礎管理控制。

###### 信息與溝通更加順暢

公司建立重大突發事件報告制度與應急預案，強化重大事件和應急事件管理。加強官網、官微、圖片版權管理，建立新聞發言人制度和品牌危機事件回應機制，規範對外新聞稿件報送和信息披露。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### III. Status of Risk Management and Internal Control Assessment (Continued)

##### 3.2 Status of the Internal Control (Continued)

###### *Internal Supervision has been Deepened*

The Company has established an independent internal audit entity, and constructed a full-coverage internal audit supervision model based on COSO-ERM enterprise risk management content framework. It focused on related party transactions, engineering construction, funds utilisation and investment risk management, centralised procurement and other important areas to implement risk audit, which has helped the Company to identify and rectify issues, and introduce various measures to strengthen the control of violations.

###### *3.2.1 Internal Control Assessment*

During the reporting period, pursuant to the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange, the Basic Standards for Enterprise Internal Control and the supplementary guidelines jointly promulgated by the five ministries, including the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, and the relevant regulatory provisions issued by CBIRC, the Company conducted systematic activities such as investigation, testing, analysis and evaluation, and employed techniques such as interviews, seminars, on-site inspections, sampling and comparative analysis and others. Through two stages of self-assessment and internal audit review assessment, the Company analysed and identified internal control defects from five aspects: control environment, risk identification and assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. As a result, comprehensive assessment was made to the internal control system, its implementation and operation results of the Company and the relevant conclusions were formed.

### 全面風險管理 (續)

#### 三、風險管理及內部控制工作開展情況 (續)

##### 3.2 內部控制工作開展情況 (續)

###### *內部監督不斷深化*

公司設立獨立的內部審計機構，依據COSO-ERM企業風險管理內容框架，建立全覆蓋的內部審計監督模式，重點圍繞關連交易、工程建設、資金運用和投資風險管理、集中採購等多個重要領域，實施風險審計。強化違規問責和問題整改，出台多項措施加強案件防控工作。

###### *3.2.1 內部控制評價*

報告期內，公司根據聯交所上市規則、中國財政部等五部委《企業內部控制基本規範》及其配套指引，以及中國銀保監會相關監管規定，通過調查、測試、分析、評估等系統性活動，綜合運用訪談、專題討論、實地查驗、抽樣和比較分析等方法，經過公司自我評價和內部審計機構覆核評價兩個階段，從控制環境、風險識別和評估、控制活動、信息與溝通、監督等五個方面，分析、識別內部控制缺陷，對公司內部控制體系、實施和運行結果進行了全面評價，形成了評價結論。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

#### III. Status of Risk Management and Internal Control Assessment *(Continued)*

##### 3.2 Status of the Internal Control *(Continued)*

###### 3.2.1 Internal Control Assessment *(Continued)*

The internal control assessment results show that the Company has established relatively sound internal control infrastructure, internal control management system, and risk management system, and constantly optimised the business control processes, improved the control on information systems, strengthened internal control management and supervision, ensured the achievement of the Company's internal control objectives in terms of organisation, personnel, systems, processes and execution. The Company's internal control system is basically sound and reasonable, operating effectively and functioning well. No major deficiencies were found.

According to the assessment results, the Company will continuously rectify the internal control defects identified, and follow up and evaluate the implementation of the rectification measures.

#### IV. Handling and Dissemination of Inside Information

For the purpose of handling and disseminating inside information, the Group has taken various procedures and measures, including arousing the awareness to preserve confidentiality of inside information within the Group, disseminating information to specified persons on a need-to-know basis and fully complying with the relevant Listing Rules, Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and its relevant guidelines.

### 全面風險管理 *(續)*

#### 三、風險管理及內部控制工作開展情況 *(續)*

##### 3.2 內部控制工作開展情況 *(續)*

###### 3.2.1 內部控制評價 *(續)*

內控評價結果表明，公司已經建立相對健全的內部控制組織架構和內部控制管理體系，以及相對完善的風險管理體系，並不斷優化業務控制流程，改進信息系統控制，強化內部控制監督管理，並在組織、人員、制度、流程和執行等方面確保公司內部控制目標的實現。公司內部控制機制基本健全、合理，並得到有效運行，內部控制情況良好，未發現重大內控缺陷。

公司將根據內部控制評價結果，對發現的內部控制缺陷進行持續整改，並對整改措施的落實情況進行跟蹤評價。

#### 四、處理及發佈內幕消息

就處理及發佈內幕消息而言，本集團已採取不同程序及措施，包括提高本集團內幕信息的保密意識，在需要知情的基礎上向指定人員傳播信息以及嚴格遵守相關的上市規則、香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例及相關指引。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

#### Convening of Extraordinary General Meeting on Requisition by Shareholders

Shareholder(s) representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all shareholders having a right to vote at general meeting of CTIH may request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting, pursuant to Section 566 to 568 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong). The objective of the meeting must be stated in the related requisition signed by the shareholders concerned and deposited at the registered office of the Company at 25/F., 18 King Wah Road, North Point, Hong Kong, for the attention of the Company Secretary. The requisition may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the shareholders concerned.

#### Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders' Meetings by Shareholders

To put forward a resolution in an annual general meeting, shareholders are requested to follow the requirements and procedures as set out in Section 615 to 616 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong). A copy of the requisition/request signed by the shareholders concerned (or 2 or more copies which between them contain the signatures of all the shareholders concerned) needs to be deposited at the registered office of the Company.

Pursuant to Article 95 of the Articles of Association, no person other than a director retiring at the meeting (whether by rotation or otherwise) shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless:

- (a) he/she is recommended by the Board, or
- (b) during a period of not less than seven days commencing no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting and ending no later than seven days prior to the date appointed for the meeting, there has been given to the Company Secretary notice in writing by some Shareholder(s) (not being the person to be proposed) qualified to attend and vote at the meeting of his intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.

### 股東權利

#### 應股東的請求召開股東特別大會

根據香港法例第622章《公司條例》第566至568條，股東可要求本公司董事會安排召開股東特別大會，惟股東在存放請求書當日須佔全體有權在中國太平控股股東大會上表決的股東總表決權最少5%。該書面請求必須述明會議目的，並由有關的股東簽署及送遞致本公司註冊辦事處（地址為香港北角京華道18號25樓），並註明致公司秘書。請求書可包含數份同樣格式的文件，而每份文件均由一名或多於一名有關的股東簽署。

#### 將股東的建議提呈予股東大會的程序

當股東擬於股東周年大會上提呈一項決議，須依照香港法例第622章《公司條例》第615至616條的要求及程序。有關股東須將一份由有關股東簽署的請求書／請求（或兩份或多於兩份載有全體有關股東簽署的請求書）存放於本公司的註冊辦事處。

根據章程細則第95條，在大會上退任的董事（無論為輪值退任或以其他方式退任）以外的任何人士概無於任何股東大會上獲委任或重新委任為董事，除非：

- (a) 其獲董事會推薦，或
- (b) 在不早於大會通告寄發後翌日起至不遲於大會指定舉行日期前7日止不少於7日的期間內，合資格出席大會並於大會上投票的股東（擬被提名的人士除外）向公司秘書發出書面通知表示有意建議委任或重新委任該名人士，而被提名人士亦發出簽署書面通知表示願意獲委任或重新委任。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告書

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

#### Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders' Meetings by Shareholders (Continued)

Detailed procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director can be found on the Company's website.

#### Procedures for Directing Shareholders' Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns in writing to the Company Secretary by addressing them to our Investor Relations team, the contact details of which are as follows:

Investor Relations  
China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited  
25/F., 18 King Wah Road,  
North Point,  
Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 2854 6555  
Fax: (852) 2866 2262  
Email: ir@cнтаiping.com

The Company Secretary will forward the enquiries and concerns to the Board and/or relevant board committees of the Company, where appropriate, to answer the shareholders' questions and/or to meet the shareholders' concerns.

### CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change to the Company's Articles of Association during the Year. A copy of the latest consolidated version of the Articles of Association is posted on the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

### INVESTOR RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Company recognises the importance of communications with the shareholders of the Company and the investment community, and also recognises the value of providing current and relevant information on the Company to the shareholders and investors. The Company's corporate website, [www.ctih.cнтаiping.com](http://www.ctih.cнтаiping.com), features a dedicated Investor Relations section, and is aimed at facilitating effective communications with the shareholders, investors and other stakeholders. Corporate information, including both financial and non-financial information, are available in a timely manner on the website. The latest information on the Company, including annual and interim reports, corporate social responsibility reports, announcements, circulars, press releases as well as constitutional documents, are also available on the website.

### 股東權利 (續)

#### 將股東的建議提呈予股東大會的程序 (續)

有關股東提名候選董事的程序可於本公司網站查閱。

#### 將股東的查詢送達董事會的程序

股東可以書面形式經投資者關係團隊轉交彼等的查詢及關注事項予公司秘書，聯絡詳情如下：

投資者關係  
中國太平保險控股有限公司  
香港北角京華道18號25樓

電話：(852) 2854 6555  
傳真：(852) 2866 2262  
電郵：ir@cнтаiping.com

公司秘書將轉交股東的查詢及關注事項予本公司董事會及／或有關的董事委員會（若適當），以便回覆股東的提問及／或與有關股東會面。

### 組織章程文件

本公司組織章程細則於本年度內並無變動。組織章程細則的最新綜合版本載於本公司及聯交所網站。

### 投資者關係及通訊

本公司明白與本公司股東及投資者保持良好溝通的重要性，也認識到向股東及投資者提供當前及相關信息的價值。本公司透過設有投資者關係專頁的公司網站 [www.ctih.cнтаiping.com](http://www.ctih.cнтаiping.com) 推動與股東、投資者及其他權益持有人的有效通訊，適時發放公司信息及其他相關的財務及非財務資料。本公司的最新資料包括年報、中期報告、社會責任報告、公告、通函及新聞稿以及組織章程文件亦已刊發於網站。



# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

## 綜合損益表

for the year ended 31 December 2018

截至2018年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
	Notes 附註		
<b>Income</b>	收入		
Total premiums written and policy fees	總保費及保單費收入	199,631,606	178,676,194
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(14,750,180)	(6,028,323)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	184,881,426	172,647,871
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險	(307,168)	(2,458,357)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	184,574,258	170,189,514
Net investment income	淨投資收入	25,319,300	20,904,289
Net realised investment gains/(losses)	已實現投資收益／(虧損)淨額	(450,707)	1,917,870
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment	未實現投資收益／(虧損)及減值淨額	(2,285,220)	(1,175,045)
Other income	其他收益	6,503,876	4,263,500
Total income	收入總額	213,661,507	196,100,128
<b>Benefits, losses and expenses</b>	給付、賠款及費用		
Net policyholders' benefits	保單持有人利益淨額	(76,933,688)	(63,261,943)
Net commission expenses	佣金支出淨額	(25,043,772)	(21,125,565)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(31,007,723)	(27,707,473)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	(65,486,615)	(70,689,615)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(198,471,798)	(182,784,596)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	15,189,709	13,315,532
Finance costs	財務費用	344,005	528,012
		(2,421,329)	(2,123,569)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	除稅前溢利	13,112,385	11,719,975
Income tax charges	稅項支出	(4,292,402)	(3,755,722)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	除稅後溢利	8,819,983	7,964,253
<b>Attributable to:</b>	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	6,883,569	6,136,187
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	1,936,414	1,828,066
		8,819,983	7,964,253
		dollars 元	dollars 元
<b>Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company</b>	本公司股東應佔每股盈利		
Basic	基本	1.844	1.636
Diluted	攤薄	1.844	1.636

The accompanying notes on page 138 to 329 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第138至329頁所附附註為本綜合財務報表的組成部份。

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

## 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

for the year ended 31 December 2018

截至2018年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	除稅後溢利	<b>8,819,983</b>	7,964,253
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>	其他全面收益：		
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>	將不會重新分類至損益之項目：		
Revaluation gain arising from reclassification of own-use properties to investment properties	因自用物業重新分類為投資物業而產生之重估收益		
– Revaluation gain arising during the year	– 本年度來自重估的收益	<b>78,322</b>	11,537
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	<b>(18,891)</b>	(1,467)
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are not foreign operations	換算非境外的附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司財務報表的匯兌差額	<b>(2,956,496)</b>	3,719,476
<b>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:</b>	隨後可能重新分類至損益之項目：		
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	換算境外的營運業務財務報表的匯兌差額	<b>(45,468)</b>	115,006
Available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券		
– Net fair value changes during the year including the impact of impairment and disposal	– 本年度公允價值變動淨額包括減值及出售的影響	<b>(7,760,367)</b>	3,611,996
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	<b>1,849,801</b>	(868,646)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	<b>(33,116)</b>	14,552,155
<b>Attributable to:</b>	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	<b>(94,931)</b>	11,213,116
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	<b>61,815</b>	3,339,039
		<b>(33,116)</b>	14,552,155

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

as at 31 December 2018

於2018年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Notes	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
		附註		
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>			
Statutory deposits	法定存款	14	5,952,849	6,108,609
Fixed assets	固定資產			
– Property and equipment	– 物業及設備	15(a)	17,751,360	11,894,842
– Investment properties	– 投資物業	15(b)	17,505,180	19,946,668
– Prepaid lease payments	– 預付租賃付款	15(c)	3,440,474	1,635,388
			<b>38,697,014</b>	<b>33,476,898</b>
Goodwill	商譽	16(a)	731,297	768,597
Intangible assets	無形資產	16(b)	262,085	262,479
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	18	10,410,875	6,295,711
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	31(a)	2,932,103	1,186,933
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	19	461,928,068	412,925,424
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	36	7,507,696	7,624,349
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	20(a)	2,025,502	14,980
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	21	11,916,295	8,552,817
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	22	14,145,548	9,869,288
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產	48	960,649	1,392,174
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	23	48,707,024	46,165,667
Other assets	其他資產	24	64,921,288	54,324,337
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	25	743,522	833,151
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款		52,731,698	37,407,022
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	26	27,527,820	39,265,257
			<b>752,101,333</b>	<b>666,473,693</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>			
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	27	433,102,249	383,914,837
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	28	16,935,217	15,666,099
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	29	22,523,063	23,390,062
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	30	40,337,193	30,714,226
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	31(a)	1,995,121	2,729,342
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	32	5,678,869	5,958,112
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	38	50,487,171	46,188,646
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	36	24,371,924	15,069,861
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	20(b)	18,381	319,100
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	33	47,826,939	35,032,681
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	34	25,009,344	21,814,374
Current taxation	當期稅項		3,244,175	3,773,257
Insurance protection fund	保險保障基金	35	175,906	182,398
			<b>671,705,552</b>	<b>584,752,995</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>		<b>80,395,781</b>	<b>81,720,698</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

## 綜合財務狀況表 (續)

as at 31 December 2018

於2018年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

			At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
		Notes 附註		
<b>Capital and reserves attributable to the owners of the Company</b>	本公司股東應佔資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	39	40,771,408	40,771,408
Reserves	儲備	40	20,251,282	20,961,862
			<b>61,022,690</b>	61,733,270
Perpetual subordinated capital securities	永續次級資本證券	41	4,707,219	4,707,156
			<b>65,729,909</b>	66,440,426
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	非控股股東權益	40	14,665,872	15,280,272
<b>Total equity</b>	總權益		<b>80,395,781</b>	81,720,698

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 March 2019.

董事會於2019年3月29日核准及授權發布。

LUO Xi  
羅熹

WANG Sidong  
王思東

The accompanying notes form on page 138 to 329 an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第138至329頁所附附註為本綜合財務報表的組成部份。

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## 綜合權益變動表

for the year ended 31 December 2018

截至2018年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

	Notes 附註	Share capital 股本 \$'000 千元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Merger reserve 合併儲備 \$'000 千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2018</b>	於2018年1月1日之結餘	40,771,408	(6,396,801)	(6,842,218)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of deferred tax	本年度其他全面收益·減遞延稅項	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	全面收益總額	-	-	-
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	-	-	-
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東宣布的股息	-	-	-
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人分配	-	-	-
Capital injections made to subsidiaries	向附屬公司注入資本	-	-	-
Deemed disposal of a subsidiary	視為出售一間附屬公司	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	於2018年12月31日之結餘	40,771,408	(6,396,801)	(6,842,218)
		Share capital 股本 \$'000 千元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Merger reserve 合併儲備 \$'000 千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2017</b>	於2017年1月1日之結餘	40,771,408	(6,396,801)	(4,881,468)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of deferred tax	本年度其他全面收益·減遞延稅項	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	全面收益總額	-	-	-
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	-	-	-
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東宣布的股息	-	-	-
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人分配	-	-	-
Disposal of unallocated shares held for the expired Share Award Scheme	出售為已到期的股份獎勵計劃持有而未分配的股份	-	-	-
Share options lapsed	認股權失效	-	-	-
Capital injections made to subsidiaries	向附屬公司注入資本	-	-	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary under merger accounting	以合併會計購入一間附屬公司	-	-	(1,960,750)
Dividend paid to TPG (HK) by a subsidiary acquired under merger accounting	一間以合併會計購入的附屬公司向中國太平保險集團(香港)宣布的股息	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2017</b>	於2017年12月31日之結餘	40,771,408	(6,396,801)	(6,842,218)

Note: The nature or purpose of reserves are disclosed in Note 40(a).

註：儲備的目的或性質於附註40(a)內披露。

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

## 綜合權益變動表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2018

截至2018年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Employee share-based compensation reserve 以股份為本之僱員補償儲備 \$'000 千元	Shares held for Share Award Scheme 為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Perpetual subordinated capital securities 永續次級資本證券 \$'000 千元	Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司股東應佔權益 \$'000 千元	Non-controlling interests 非控股股東權益 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
(1,119,581)	3,118,426	-	-	681,227	31,520,809	4,707,156	66,440,426	15,280,272	81,720,698
-	-	-	-	-	6,627,322	256,247	6,883,569	1,936,414	8,819,983
(2,306,204)	(4,717,627)	-	-	45,331	-	-	(6,978,500)	(1,874,599)	(8,853,099)
(2,306,204)	(4,717,627)	-	-	45,331	6,627,322	256,247	(94,931)	61,815	(33,116)
-	-	-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(656,093)	(656,093)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(256,184)	(256,184)	-	(256,184)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,581	19,581
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,703)	(39,703)
(3,425,785)	(1,599,201)	-	-	726,558	37,788,729	4,707,219	65,729,909	14,665,872	80,395,781
Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Employee share-based compensation reserve 以股份為本之僱員補償儲備 \$'000 千元	Shares held for Share Award Scheme 為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained Profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Perpetual subordinated capital securities 永續次級資本證券 \$'000 千元	Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司股東應佔權益 \$'000 千元	Non-controlling interests 非控股股東權益 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
(4,042,563)	973,453	4,077	(19,438)	672,253	26,036,553	4,706,947	57,824,421	12,424,210	70,248,631
-	-	-	-	-	5,881,461	254,726	6,136,187	1,828,066	7,964,253
2,922,982	2,144,973	-	-	8,974	-	-	5,076,929	1,510,973	6,587,902
2,922,982	2,144,973	-	-	8,974	5,881,461	254,726	11,213,116	3,339,039	14,552,155
-	-	-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(517,742)	(517,742)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(254,517)	(254,517)	-	(254,517)
-	-	-	19,438	-	17,778	-	37,216	-	37,216
-	-	(4,077)	-	-	4,077	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,765	34,765
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,960,750)	-	(1,960,750)
-	-	-	-	-	(59,658)	-	(59,658)	-	(59,658)
(1,119,581)	3,118,426	-	-	681,227	31,520,809	4,707,156	66,440,426	15,280,272	81,720,698

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2018

截至2018年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

	Notes 附註	2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
<b>Operating activities</b>	<b>經營業務</b>		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	13,112,385	11,719,975
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
– Depreciation of property and equipment	– 物業及設備折舊	1,064,148	722,509
– Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	– 預付租賃付款攤銷	65,657	13,904
– Amortisation of intangible assets	– 無形資產攤銷	100	98
– Revaluation of investment properties	– 投資物業重估盈餘	(144,277)	(206,796)
– Finance costs	– 財務費用	2,421,329	2,123,569
– Dividend income	– 股息收入	(2,349,291)	(2,221,954)
– Interests income	– 利息收入	(22,194,215)	(17,938,816)
– Share of results of associates and joint ventures	– 應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	(344,005)	(528,012)
– Gain on disposal of property and equipment	– 出售物業及設備收益	(28,087)	(15,923)
– Net realised gains on listed and unlisted investments in debt securities and equity securities classified as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale and loans and receivables	– 歸類為持有至到期日、可供出售及貸款及應收賬款的上市及非上市債務及股本證券之已實現收益淨額	(114,760)	(1,245,878)
– Net realised and unrealised losses on derivatives	– 衍生工具之已實現及未實現虧損	–	5,437
– Recognition of impairment on investments in debt and equity securities	– 確認債務及股本證券減值	1,253,086	1,990,611
– Recognition/(reversal) of impairment losses on insurance debtors and other assets	– 確認/(回撥)保險客戶應收賬款及其他資產減值淨額	81,622	(5,819)
– Recognition of impairment losses on finance lease receivables	– 確認應收金融租賃款減值淨額	127,870	691,140
– Recognition of impairment losses on goodwill	– 確認商譽減值淨額	33,916	–
– Gain on deemed disposal of a subsidiary	– 視為出售附屬公司收益	(1,359,321)	–
	46		
<b>Operating loss before changes in working capital</b>	<b>營運資金變動前之經營虧損</b>	<b>(8,373,843)</b>	<b>(4,895,955)</b>

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

### 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2018

截至2018年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Increase in held-for-trading securities (Increase)/decrease in securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	持有作交易用途證券增加 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值 證券(增加)/減少	(1,368,942)	(357,305)
Increase in insurance debtors and other assets	保險客戶應收賬款及其他資產 增加	126,290	(1,259,118)
Increase in reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備增加	(1,148,105)	(6,179,284)
(Increase)/decrease in policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products	有關投資連結產品之 保單持有人賬戶資產 (增加)/減少	(4,583,278)	(3,803,621)
Increase in finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃增加	431,525	(185,191)
Increase in loans and advances	貸款及墊款增加	(4,965,809)	(6,445,538)
Increase in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債增加	(12,421,360)	(7,225,535)
Increase in unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金增加	68,426,951	69,900,611
Increase/(decrease) in provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備增加/(減少)	1,940,398	3,056,712
Increase in bank borrowings for finance lease receivables	給予應收金融租賃的 銀行貸款增加	(280,857)	5,996,780
Increase in investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債增加	6,350,618	6,192,702
Increase in insurance creditors and other payables and accruals	保險應付賬款及其他應付及 應計款項增加	10,982,400	6,692,960
Increase/(decrease) in insurance protection fund	保險保障基金增加/(減少)	17,550,347	13,397,267
Proceeds from disposal of unallocated shares held under the expired Share Award Scheme	出售為已到期的股份獎勵計劃 而持有之未分配股份所得	(6,492)	48,122
		-	21,484
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>經營業務所產生之現金</b>	<b>72,659,843</b>	<b>74,955,091</b>
<b>Income tax paid</b>	<b>已付稅項</b>	<b>(5,234,859)</b>	<b>(3,214,948)</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>經營業務所產生之現金淨額</b>	<b>67,424,984</b>	<b>71,740,143</b>



# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2018

截至2018年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

	Notes 附註	2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
<b>Investing activities</b>	<b>投資業務</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款 (增加) / 減少	89,629	(147,745)
(Increase)/decrease in statutory deposits	法定存款 (增加) / 減少	155,760	(465,261)
Increase in deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日為三個月以上之銀行存款增加	(17,671,785)	(7,847,859)
Increase in amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項增加	(2,010,522)	(1,351)
Payment for purchase of securities classified as loans and receivables	購入被歸類為貸款及應收款項之證券付款	(32,096,476)	(36,994,231)
Proceeds from redemption of loans and receivables	贖回貸款及應收款項所得款項	19,273,419	30,026,126
Payment for purchase of held-to-maturity debt securities	購入持有至到期債務證券付款	(56,493,219)	(43,548,061)
Proceeds from redemption of held-to-maturity debt securities	贖回持有至到期債務證券所得款項	8,870,337	3,598,944
Payment for purchase of available-for-sale securities	購入可供出售證券付款	(150,643,659)	(181,687,718)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities	出售可供出售證券所得款項	137,411,633	147,832,103
Increase in securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券增加	(242,652)	(1,677,912)
Increase in securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券增加	10,367,375	14,337,644
Interests income received	已收利息收入	21,598,911	16,687,214
Dividend income received	已收股息收入	2,349,291	2,221,954
Payment for purchase of property and equipment	購入物業及設備付款	(4,667,381)	(3,615,787)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	出售物業及設備所得款項	263,710	42,131
Payment for purchase of investment properties	購入投資物業付款	(1,064,441)	(492,511)
Proceeds from sale of property held for sale	出售持有作出售物業所得款項	30,885	-
Payment for prepaid lease payments	支付預付租賃付款	(3,865,566)	(984,544)
Payment for purchase of associates and joint ventures	購入聯營公司及合營公司的付款	(5,129,632)	(4,436,261)
Dividend received from associates and joint ventures	聯營公司及合營公司股息收入	198,177	465,765
Partial capital repayment from an associate	聯營公司償還部份資金	296,729	467,174
Net cash outflow from acquisition of a subsidiary	收購附屬公司產生的現金流出淨額	-	(1,960,750)
Cash and cash equivalents derecognised on deemed disposal of a subsidiary	視為出售附屬公司而終止確認的現金及現金等價物		
	46	(199,526)	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>投資業務所動用之現金淨額</b>	<b>(73,179,003)</b>	<b>(68,180,936)</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2018

截至2018年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
<b>Financing activities</b>	<b>融資活動</b>			
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項增加／(減少)		(300,719)	296,526
Redemption of interest-bearing notes	贖回需付息票據		(228,258)	–
Proceeds from bank borrowings	募集銀行貸款淨額		3,910,800	549,552
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款		(3,943,864)	(2,288,770)
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人分配	41	(256,184)	(254,517)
Capital injections made to subsidiaries by non-controlling shareholders	非控股股東向附屬公司注入資本		19,581	34,765
Dividend paid to TPG (HK) by a subsidiary acquired under merger accounting	一間以合併會計購入的附屬公司向中國太平保險集團(香港)支付股息		–	(59,658)
Dividend paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東派發股息		(656,093)	(517,742)
Interest paid	支付利息		(2,869,970)	(2,165,599)
Dividend paid	支付股息	12	(359,402)	(359,402)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>融資活動所動用之現金淨額</b>		<b>(4,684,109)</b>	<b>(4,764,845)</b>
<b>Effect of changes in exchange rates</b>	<b>匯率轉變影響</b>		<b>(1,299,309)</b>	<b>1,913,939</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>現金及現金等價物(減少)／增加淨額</b>		<b>(11,737,437)</b>	<b>708,301</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>	<b>於1月1日的現金及現金等價物</b>	26	<b>39,265,257</b>	<b>38,556,956</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	<b>於12月31日的現金及現金等價物</b>	26	<b>27,527,820</b>	<b>39,265,257</b>

The accompanying notes on page 138 to 329 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第138至329頁所附附註為本綜合財務報表的組成部份。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Significant Accounting Policies

##### (a) Statement of compliance

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The address of the registered office of the Company is disclosed in the corporate information section to the annual report.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 17.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) and requirement of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS 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 the Note 52.

##### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”).

The functional currency of the majority number of operating subsidiaries in the Group is RMB, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective entities in the Group operate. For the convenience of the consolidated financial statements users, the consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策

#### 主要會計政策

##### (a) 遵例聲明

本公司為於香港註冊成立的有限責任公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址於本年報「公司資料」內披露。

本公司及其附屬公司之主要業務於附註17披露。

本財務報表乃按照所有適用的香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及香港《公司條例》（第622章）規定所編撰。綜合財務報表同樣遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則所規定之適用披露事項。本集團採用之主要會計政策概述如下。

根據香港財務報告準則規定編製財務報表需進行若干會計估計，而規定管理層在採用本集團會計政策時作出判斷。有關範圍涉及較高程度判斷或複雜性，或對綜合財務報表而言屬重大範疇之假設及估計，於附註52披露。

##### (b) 財務報表的編製基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司（合稱為「本集團」）。

本集團內大部份營運附屬公司的功能貨幣為人民幣，功能貨幣為本集團有關實體公司經營的主要經濟環境內通行的貨幣。為方便綜合財務報表使用者，本綜合財務報表以港元呈列。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value or measured primarily based on actuarial methods as explained in the accounting policies are disclosed below:

##### Stated at fair value

- (i) investment properties;
- (ii) investments in debt and equity securities classified as available-for-sale, other than those carried at cost less impairment;
- (iii) investments in debt and equity securities classified as held-for-trading and designated at fair value through profit or loss;
- (iv) policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products; and
- (v) investment contract liabilities in respect of unit-linked products.

##### Measured primarily based on actuarial methods

- (i) life insurance contract liabilities;
- (ii) unearned premium provisions; and
- (iii) provision for outstanding claims.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 or value in use in HKAS 36.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (b) 財務報表的編製基準 (續)

除以下資產及負債是以公允價值列賬或按精算方法計量外，本財務報表是以歷史成本作為編製基準。有關詳情於下列會計政策披露：

##### 以公允價值列賬

- (i) 投資物業；
- (ii) 歸類為可供出售的債務及股本證券投資，按成本減任何累計減值列賬的則除外；
- (iii) 持有作交易用途及指定為通過損益以反映公允價值的債務及股本證券投資；
- (iv) 有關投資連結產品之保單持有人資產；及
- (v) 有關投資連結產品之投資合約負債。

##### 主要是基於精算方法計量

- (i) 壽險合約負債；
- (ii) 未到期責任準備金；及
- (iii) 未決賠款準備。

公允價值是於計量日期市場參與者於有秩序交易中出售資產可收取或轉讓負債須支付的價格，而不論該價格是否直接可觀察或可使用其他估值技術估計。若市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時會考慮資產或負債的特性，則本集團於估計資產或負債的公允價值時會考慮該等特性。此等綜合財務報表中作計量及／或披露用途的公允價值乃按此基準釐定，惟屬於香港財務報告準則第2號範圍內的以股份付款的交易、屬於香港會計準則第17號範圍內的租賃交易，以及與公允價值有部份相若地方但並非公允價值的計量，譬如香港會計準則第2號內的可變現淨額或香港會計準則第36號的使用價值除外。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

###### Measured primarily based on actuarial methods (Continued)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the following year are discussed in Note 52.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (b) 財務報表的編製基準 (續)

###### 主要是基於精算方法計量 (續)

此外，就財務報告而言，公允價值計量根據公允價值計量的輸入數據可觀察程度及公允價值計量的輸入數據對其整體的重要性分類為第一級、第二級或第三級，詳情如下：

- 第一級別的輸入變數是指個體能於計量日在活躍市場上得到已識別資產或負債的標價（不做任何調整）；
- 第二級別的輸入變數是指除包含在第一級別的標價以外，可直接或間接觀察得到的資產或負債的輸入變數；及
- 第三級別的輸入變數是指資產或負債不可觀察得到的輸入變數。

按《香港財務報告準則》之要求，在編製財務報表時，管理層須作判斷、估計及假設從而影響政策實施及資產、負債、收入及支出之呈報金額。有關估計及假設乃按在既定情況下可合理地相信，根據過往之經驗及其他因素，作出判斷那些未能從其他來源確定的資產及負債的賬面值。實際結果可能與此等估計不盡相同。

有關估計及假設須不斷檢討。若修訂只影響該修訂期，會計估計的修訂於該修訂期內確認；或如該修訂影響本期及未來會計期，則於修訂期及未來會計期確認。

在附註52內，已載有管理層估計《香港財務報告準則》對下年度的財務報表及估計有重大影響引致可能產生重大的調整風險。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (c) Classification of contracts

###### (i) Insurance contracts

Contracts under which the Group accepts significant insurance risk from another party ("the policyholder") by agreeing to compensate the policyholder or other beneficiary if a specified uncertain future event ("the insured event") adversely affects the policyholder or other beneficiary are classified as insurance contracts. Insurance risk is risk other than financial risk that is transferred from the holder of a contract to the issuer. Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a specified interest rate, security price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party of the contract.

Insurance risk is significant if, and only if, an insured event could cause the Group to pay significant additional benefits. Once a contract is classified as an insurance contract it remains classified as an insurance contract until all rights and obligations are extinguished or have expired.

Some contracts of the Group have both the insurance and investment components. These contracts are unbundled into the respective components as disclosed in Note 1(d)(ix).

###### (ii) Investment contracts

Insurance policies that are not considered insurance contracts under HKFRS 4 are classified as investment contracts, which are accounted for under HKAS 39.

##### (d) Recognition and measurement of contracts

###### (i) Recognition of gross premiums written

Gross premiums written in respect of life insurance contracts are recognised as revenue when due from the policyholders. Gross premiums written from short-term accident and health insurance contracts are recognised when written.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (c) 合約分類

###### (i) 保險合約

倘將來特定的不確定事件(「承保事件」)對另一方(「保單持有人」)有不利影響,而本集團透過合約接受來自該保單持有人或受益人的重大保險風險並同意賠償該保單持有人或受益人,該等合約歸類為保險合約。保險風險為由合約持有人轉移至發行人的財務風險以外之風險。財務風險指特定利率、證券價格、商品價格、匯率、價格或利率指數、信貸評級或信貸指數或其他變量等等的其中一項或多項將來可能出現變動的風險,惟倘為非財務變量,則並非專門針對合約的某一訂約方。

當且僅當承保事件可能引致本集團賠付重大額外利益時,保險風險乃屬重大。一旦合約歸類為保險合約,在全部權利及義務獲解除或屆滿前,其將一直歸類為保險合約。

本集團一些合約包含保險及投資部份。這些合約需要按附註1(d)(ix)披露分拆有關部份。

###### (ii) 投資合約

根據香港財務報告準則第4號而不被視為保險合約之保單歸類為投資合約,並根據香港會計準則第39號列賬。

##### (d) 合約確認及計量

###### (i) 毛承保保費之確認

有關人壽保險合約的毛承保保費,於應收保單持有人時確認為收入。短期意外及健康險合約的毛承保保費,於承保時記入。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (d) Recognition and measurement of contracts (Continued)

###### (i) Recognition of gross premiums written (Continued)

Gross premiums written in respect of property and casualty insurance contracts are recognised as revenue when the amount is determined, which is generally when the risk commences.

Gross premiums written in respect of reinsurance contracts reflect business written during the Year, and exclude any taxes or duties based on premiums. Premiums written include estimates for “pipeline” premiums and adjustments to estimates of premiums written in previous years.

Gross premiums written in respect of investment contracts and the investment component of unbundled contracts are accounted for as deposits and booked directly to a liability account.

###### (ii) Life insurance contract liabilities

Life insurance contract liabilities, other than universal life and unit-linked insurance contracts, are determined using a gross premium approach plus a residual margin. Under the gross premium approach, the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation of life insurance contract liabilities reflect the management’s assessment of the expected best estimate of future policy cash flows subject to allowance for risk. The residual margin is estimated so that, after considering the effects of acquisition costs related to the acquisition of new business, including but not limited to commissions, underwriting, marketing and policy issue expenses, no gain will be recognised on the initial recognition of the life insurance contract. Day-One loss should be recognised in profit or loss at inception when it occurred. Profits are expected to emerge over the life of the insurance contracts as the residual margins are released over the life of the contracts in proportion to insurance policies in force and as the allowance for risk is released.

###### (iii) Unearned premium provisions

The unearned premium provisions comprise the proportion of gross premiums written which is estimated to be earned in the following or subsequent financial years, computed on a time-apportioned basis, adjusted if necessary to reflect any variation in the incidence of risk during the period covered by the contract.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (d) 合約確認及計量 (續)

###### (i) 毛承保保費之確認 (續)

有關財產保險合約的毛承保保費於數額釐定後確認為收入，一般為風險開始時。

有關再保險合約的毛承保保費可反映本年度內已承保的保險業務，並經扣除任何保費稅項或稅務。承保保費包括「在途」保費估計及對過往年度承保保費估計作出的調整。

有關投資合約及已分拆合約的投資部份之毛承保保費按存款計入並直接於負債賬項入賬。

###### (ii) 壽險合約負債

除萬能壽險及投資連結保險合約以外的壽險合約負債乃以毛承保保費計算法加上剩餘價差釐定。根據毛承保保費計算法，壽險合約負債精算估值之假設是反映管理層對未來保單現金流量所作出之預期最佳估計，以提撥風險準備。剩餘價差已考慮到獲得新業務的相關成本，包括但不限於佣金、承保、市場推廣及簽發保單之費用後，不會於首次確認壽險合約時確認任何收益估計。如有首日損失，將計入當期損益。當剩餘價差在保單期內按有效保單及風險準備釋放之比例釋放，溢利預計將會在保險合約期內顯現。

###### (iii) 未到期責任準備金

未到期責任準備金包括毛承保保費中估計將於下個或其後財政年度賺取的部份，按時間劃分進行計算，如有必要，可予以調整，以反映合約承保期內風險產生的任何變動。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (d) Recognition and measurement of contracts (Continued)

###### (iv) Provision for outstanding claims

Provision for outstanding claims comprises provision for the Group's estimate of the ultimate cost of settling all claims incurred but unpaid at the end of the reporting period, whether reported or not, and related internal and external claims handling expenses and an appropriate prudential margin. Provision for outstanding claims is assessed by reviewing individual claims and making allowance for claims incurred but not yet reported, the effect of both internal and external foreseeable events, such as changes in claims handling procedures, inflation, judicial trends, legislative changes and past experience and trends. Adjustments to claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the consolidated financial statements for the year in which the adjustments are made and disclosed separately if material. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly.

###### (v) Liability adequacy test

At the end of each reporting period, liability adequacy tests are performed to determine if the life insurance contract liabilities are adequate. Current best estimates of all future contractual cash flows and related expenses, such as claims handling expenses are used in performing these tests. Any deficiency is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the current year.

Provision is made for unexpired risks arising from property and casualty insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts where the expected value of claims and expenses attributable to the unexpired periods of policies in force at the end of the reporting period exceeds the unearned premium provisions in relation to such policies. The unexpired risk provision, which is included in provision for outstanding claims at the reporting date, is calculated by reference to classes of business which are managed together, after taking into account the future investment return on investments held to back the unearned premium provisions and the unexpired risk provision.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (d) 合約確認及計量 (續)

###### (iv) 未決賠款準備

未決賠款準備包括就本集團於報告期末已產生但尚未支付(不論是否已申報)的全部賠款最終結算成本所估計作出的準備,及相關內部及外部賠款處理費用以及合適的保守利潤。評估未決賠款準備時,需對個別賠款進行審核,並對已發生但尚未申報的賠款、內部及外部可預見事件(如賠款處理程序變動、通脹、司法趨勢、立法變動及過往經驗及趨勢等)的影響提撥準備。對於過往年度賠款準備作出的調整載於作出該等調整年度的綜合財務報表,如屬重大,須分開披露。所採用的方法及所作估計會定期檢討。

###### (v) 負債充足性測試

於各報告期末,本集團均會進行負債充足性測試,以確定壽險責任負債是否充足。在進行該等測試時,將採用目前對例如賠款處理費用等所有將來的合約現金流及相關費用的當期最佳估計以及就壽險合約負債所持資產的投資收入。任何虧絀會於當年的損益表內確認。

倘於報告期末未到期的有效保單應佔賠款及開支的估計價值超過就相關保單作出的未到期責任準備金,則會就財產保險合約及再保險合約的未到期風險提撥準備。包含於報告日期之未決賠款準備內的未到期風險準備金,乃參照與其一併管理的業務種類,並經計及為進行未到期責任準備金及未到期風險準備金而持有投資的未來投資回報計算。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (d) Recognition and measurement of contracts (Continued)

###### (vi) Investment contracts liabilities

Investment contract liabilities of the Group include liabilities arising from investment contracts that carry no significant insurance risk and also investment components of universal life contracts and unit-linked contracts that carry no significant insurance risk.

The liability of the investment component of an unbundled universal life contract is measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate while the liability arising from unit-linked contract is measured at fair value. The liability for the insurance component is calculated as the excess, if positive, of a gross premium liability over the account value.

Assets related to unit-linked contracts are presented as “policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products” and are presented separately from the rest of the Group’s assets. The liability for such contracts is adjusted for all changes in their fair value of the underlying assets.

###### (vii) Policyholders’ benefits

Policyholders’ benefits include maturities, annuities, surrenders, claims and claims handling expenses, and policyholder dividend allocated in anticipation of a dividend declaration. Maturity and annuity claims are recognised as an expense when due for payment. Surrender claims are recognised when due for payments. Claims are recognised when notified but not settled and an estimate is made for claims incurred but not reported at the reporting date. Policyholder dividends are recognised when declared.

###### (viii) Embedded derivatives in insurance contracts

The Group has taken advantage of the exemptions available in HKFRS 4, Insurance Contracts, not to separate and fair value a policyholder’s option to surrender an insurance contract for a fixed amount (or for an amount based on a fixed amount and an interest rate) even if the exercise price differs from the carrying amount of the host insurance liability.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (d) 合約確認及計量 (續)

###### (vi) 投資合約負債

本集團的投資合約負債包括沒有附帶重大保險風險的投資合約及萬能壽險合約及投資連結合約的投資部份所產生之負債。

萬能壽險合約已分拆投資部份之負債按有效利率方法計算之攤銷成本計量，而投資連結合約之負債按公允價值計量。保險部份之負債，按毛承保保費責任超過賬值的部份計算（如屬正數）。

有關投資連結合約的資產以「有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產」呈列，並與本集團其他資產分開呈列。

###### (vii) 保單持有人利益

保單持有人利益包括到期、年金、退保、賠款及賠款處理費用，以及按預期宣派及配發予保單持有人的紅利。到期及年金賠款於滿期給款時確認為開支。退保賠款於支付時予以確認。賠款於獲通知但未支付時予以確認及已發生但於結算日尚未報告時以估算確認。保單持有人的紅利於宣派時確認。

###### (viii) 嵌入在保險合約的衍生工具

本集團利用香港財務報告準則第4號「保險合約」的豁免，即使保單持有人的保險合約定額退保選擇權（或基於定額及利率的數額）的行使價與主保險合約負債的賬面值有所差異，此退保選擇權無需與主保險合約負債分離及按公允價值調整。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (d) Recognition and measurement of contracts (Continued)

###### (ix) Unbundling

The Group unbundles the investment component of insurance contracts when the Group can measure separately the investment component. Receipts and payments such as premiums, policy benefit and claims relating to the investment component, except for the policy fee income which is recognised in accordance with HKAS 18, are not recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss but as financial assets and financial liabilities. The financial assets or financial liabilities arising from the investment component are accounted for under HKAS 39.

###### (x) Reinsurance

The Group cedes insurance/reinsurance in the normal course of business for the purpose of limiting its net loss potential through the diversification of its risks. Assets, liabilities, income and expense arising from ceded insurance/reinsurance contracts are presented separately from the assets, liabilities, income and expense arising from the related insurance contracts because the reinsurance arrangements do not relieve the Group from its direct obligations to its policyholders.

Only contracts that give rise to a significant transfer of insurance risk are accounted for as reinsurance contracts. Rights under contracts that do not transfer significant insurance risk are accounted for as financial instruments.

The benefits to which the Group is entitled under its reinsurance contracts held are recognised as reinsurance assets. These assets consist of balances due from reinsurers, as well as other receivables (classified as reinsurance assets) that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under related reinsured insurance contracts. Amounts recoverable from or due to reinsurers are measured consistently with the amounts associated with the reinsured insurance contracts and in accordance with the terms of each reinsurance contract. Reinsurance liabilities are primarily premiums payable for reinsurance contracts, which are recognised as an expense when due.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (d) 合約確認及計量 (續)

###### (ix) 分拆

如投資部份可分開計量，本集團將分拆保險合約的投資部份。有關投資部份的收入及支出，如保費、保單利益及賠款，除保單費收入按香港會計準則第18號確認外，並不在綜合損益表內確認，而確認為金融資產及金融負債。來自投資部份的金融資產及金融負債按香港會計準則第39號計入。

###### (x) 再保險

本集團在日常業務過程中會分出保險／再保險以分散風險，以限制其潛在賠款淨額。來自自己分出保險／再保險合約的資產、負債、收入及開支與有關保險合約的相關資產、負債、收入及開支分開呈列，原因為再保險安排並無解除本集團對保單持有人的直接責任。

只有引致保險風險大部份轉移的合約，方可列作再保險合約。合約下並無轉移大部份保險風險的權利列作金融工具。

本集團依據持有的再保險合同而擁有的保險利益為再保險資產。這些資產包括取決於有關再保險合約之預期賠款及利益而引致的分保公司應收款及其他應收款（列為再保險資產）。分保公司的應收應付金額與有關再保險合同的約定金額一致並滿足再保險合同條款的規定。再保險負債主要是再保險合同的應付分保費，並在到期時確認為費用。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (d) Recognition and measurement of contracts (Continued)

###### (x) Reinsurance (Continued)

Amounts due/recoverable under reinsurance and the reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions are assessed for impairment at end of each reporting period. Such assets are deemed impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after its initial recognition, that the Group may not recover all amounts due and that the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Group will receive from the reinsurers. The impairment loss is calculated following the same method used for financial assets held at amortised cost and the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account similar to insurance receivables.

###### (xi) Commission

Commission include both amounts paid or payable to agents and brokers and amounts received or receivable from reinsurers. Commission expense is accounted for when paid or payable and therefore varies in line with insurance premiums written.

##### (e) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (d) 合約確認及計量 (續)

###### (x) 再保險 (續)

再保險應收/可收回款項及分保公司應佔保險合約準備均會於各報告期末進行減值評估。倘有客觀證據顯示，於該資產初次被確認後發生了一些事件，令本集團不可收回全部到期款項以及該事件可對本集團從分保公司收取的金額造成可靠地計量的影響。減值是按攤銷成本持有之金融資產所採用之相同方法計算，其賬面值透過準備賬沖減，與保險應收賬款相似。

###### (xi) 佣金

佣金包括應付或已付代理及經紀之金額及應收或已收再保險商之金額。佣金支出於支付或應付時計入。因此，計入方法會隨承保保費的種類而有所不同。

##### (e) 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及由本公司控制之個體及附屬公司之財務報表。控制權被定為擁有，當本公司：

- 可對被投資者行使權力；
- 從參與被投資者之業務獲得或有權獲得可變回報；及
- 有能力藉對被投資者行使其權力而影響其回報。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (e) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year, except those acquired under common control combinations for which merger accounting method is used, are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

#### Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (e) 綜合基準 (續)

若上述三項因素中之一項或多項出現變化，本公司將重新評估其是否對被投資者擁有控制權。

附屬公司之綜合由本公司對附屬公司擁有控制權開始，並於本公司失去對附屬公司的控制權時終止。尤其是對於本年度內所收購或出售一間附屬公司之收入及開支，除共同控制合併者使用合併會計法外，將由本公司獲得控制權日期起直至本公司終止控制附屬公司當日止計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

各損益及其他全面收益項目乃分配至本公司擁有人及非控股股東權益。附屬公司的全面收益總額乃分配至本公司擁有人及非控股股東權益，即使此舉導致非控股股東權益出現虧絀結餘。

如有需要，會對附屬公司之財務報表作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團會計政策一致。

有關本集團股東之間的所有集團內資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量均於綜合賬目時全面對銷。

#### 本集團於現有附屬公司擁有權之變動

本集團於現有附屬公司擁有權出現並無導致本集團失去該等附屬公司的控制權之變動，均以權益交易入賬。本集團之權益與非控股股東權益之賬面值均予以調整，以反映彼等於附屬公司之相關權益的變動。非控股股東權益所調整之款額與所付或所收代價之公允價值兩者之間的差額，均直接於權益確認並歸屬於本公司股東。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (e) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

###### *Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries (Continued)*

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and the liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKAS 39, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (Note 1(o)). The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received or receivable.

##### (f) Associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decision about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (e) 綜合基準 (續)

###### *本集團於現有附屬公司擁有權之變動 (續)*

當本集團失去一間附屬公司的控制權時，盈虧於損益內確認，並按：(i) 已收代價公允價值及任何保留權益公允價值總額與(ii) 資產（包括商譽）的先前賬面值及附屬公司的負債及任何非控股股東權益之間的差額計算。所有先前於其他全面收益就該附屬公司確認的金額會予以入賬，猶如本集團已直接出售該附屬公司的相關資產及負債（即按適用香港財務報告準則的規定／許可重新分類至損益或轉撥至另一類權益）。於失去控制權當日在前附屬公司保留的任何投資的公允價值，會根據香港會計準則第39號，在其後入賬時被列作首次確認的公允價值，或（如適用）首次確認於聯營公司或合營公司的投資的成本。

在本公司的財務狀況表中，附屬公司投資是以成本減去減值（附註1(o)）列賬。本公司把附屬公司之業績按已收及應收股息入賬。

##### (f) 聯營公司及合營公司

聯營公司是指本集團對一個個體有重大影響。重大影響是指有權參與被投資者的財政及營運政策的決策但並不能夠控制或共同控制這些政策。

合營公司指一項聯合安排，對安排擁有共同控制權的訂約方據此對聯合安排的淨資產擁有權利。共同控制是指按照合約約定對某項安排所共有的控制，共同控制僅在當相關活動要求共同享有控制權的各方作出一致同意的決定時存在。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (f) Associates and joint ventures (Continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint venture are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's investment in that associate or joint venture, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (f) 聯營公司及合營公司 (續)

聯營公司或合營公司之業績、資產及負債均採用權益會計法計入綜合財務報表，惟投資或其中部份被分類為待出售資產，在這情況下，根據香港財務報告準則第5號記賬。按照權益法，於聯營公司的投資初步在綜合財務狀況表按成本確認，並於其後就確認本集團應佔該等聯營公司之損益及其他全面收益作出調整。倘本集團對某一聯營公司所承擔之虧損超逾對該聯營公司所享權益，（其中包括任何長期利息基本上成為本集團於聯營公司的淨投資的一部份）本集團停止確認其分佔之進一步虧損。僅當本集團招致司法或引申債務或代表聯營公司支付時，才對額外虧損額進行撥備。

投資聯營公司或合營公司是由被投資者成為聯營公司或合營公司當日起以權益會計法入賬。當收購投資聯營公司或合營公司，任何投資成本比本集團應佔被投資者的可識別資產及負債之淨公平值高出之差額便確認為商譽，已包括在投資的賬面值中。任何本集團應佔的可識別資產及負債之淨公平值比投資成本高出之差額，於重新評估後，立即於收購投資時於損益表中確認。

香港會計準則第39號之規定予以應用，以釐定是否需要就本集團於聯營公司或合營公司之投資確認任何減值。於需要時，該項投資之全部賬面值（包括商譽）會根據香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」以單一項資產的方式進行減值測試，方法是比較其可收回金額（即使用價值與公允價值減出售成本之較高者）與賬面值。任何已確認之減值構成該項投資之賬面值的一部份，有關減值之任何撥回乃於該項投資之可收回金額其後增加之情況根據香港會計準則第36號確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (f) Associates and joint ventures (Continued)

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment (or a portion thereof) is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in a former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with HKAS 39. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (f) 聯營公司及合營公司 (續)

於投資不再作為聯營公司或合營公司當日或投資(或其一部份)分類為持作出售當日,本集團終止使用權益法。當本集團保留於前聯營公司或合營公司的權益,且保留權益為金融資產時,則本集團於當日按公允價值計量保留權益,而公允價值則被視為根據香港會計準則第39號首次確認時的公允價值。聯營公司或合營公司於終止使用權益法當日的賬面值與任何保留權益的公允價值及出售聯營公司或合營公司部份權益所得任何所得款項之間的差額,乃計入釐定出售聯營公司或合營公司的損益。此外,倘該聯營公司或合營公司直接出售相關資產或負債,則本集團可能需要按相同基準計入有關該聯營公司或合營公司的以往於其他全面收益確認的所有金額。因此,倘聯營公司或合營公司以往於其他全面收益確認的損益重新分類為出售相關資產或負債的損益,則本集團將於終止使用權益法時將權益盈虧重新分類至損益(列作重新分類調整)。

當於聯營公司的投資成為對合營公司的投資或於合營公司的投資成為對聯營公司的投資時,本集團繼續使用權益法。於發生該等所有權變動時,不會對公允價值進行重新計量。

當本集團削減於聯營公司或合營公司的所有權權益但繼續使用權益法時,倘以往於其他全面收益確認有關削減所有權權益的盈虧部分將於出售相關資產或負債時重新分類至損益,則本集團會將該盈虧重新分類至損益。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (f) Associates and joint ventures (Continued)

When a group entity transacts with its associate or joint venture of the Group (such as a sale or contribution of assets), profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associates or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

In the Company's statement of financial position, its investments in associates are stated at cost less impairment losses (Note 1(o)). The results of associates are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received or receivable.

##### (g) Business combinations and goodwill

###### (i) Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* and HKAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* at the acquisition date; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that Standard.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (f) 聯營公司及合營公司 (續)

倘一集團實體與其聯營公司及合營公司交易，與該聯營公司及合營公司交易（如出售或投入資產）所產生之損益只會在有關聯營公司及合營公司之權益與本集團無關的情況下，才會在本集團之綜合財務報表確認。

本公司財務狀況表所示於聯營公司的投資，是按成本減去減值入賬（附註1(o)）。本公司將聯營公司之業績按已收及應收股息入賬。

##### (g) 業務合併及商譽

###### (i) 業務合併

收購業務採用收購法入賬。業務合併之收購代價按公允價值計量，而計算方法為本集團所轉讓之資產、本集團向被收購方原股東產生之負債及本集團於交換被收購方之控制權發行之股權之總額。有關收購之費用一般於產生時確認於損益中。

所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債乃於收購日按公允價值確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 遞延稅項資產或負債及僱員福利安排所產生之資產或負債分別按香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」及第19號「僱員福利」確認及計量；
- 與被收購方以股份為基礎之付款支出安排有關或以本集團以股份為基礎之付款安排取代被收購方以股份為基礎之付款支出安排有關之負債及權益工具，乃於收購日期按香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為本之付款」計量；及
- 根據香港財務報告準則第5號「持有作出售之非流動資產及終止業務」分類為持有作出售之資產（或出售組別）根據該準則計量。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (g) Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

###### (i) Business combinations (Continued)

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after assessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value.

###### (ii) Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries

On acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries, the difference between the cost of additional interest acquired and the decrease in the carrying amount of the non-controlling interest is recorded in capital reserve.

###### (iii) Merger accounting for business combination involving entities under common control

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements items of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combinations occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are consolidated using the existing book values from the controlling party's perspective. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or excess of acquirer's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interest.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (g) 業務合併及商譽 (續)

###### (i) 業務合併 (續)

商譽是以所轉撥之代價、非控股股東權益於被收購方中所佔金額、及收購方以往持有之被收購方股權之公允價值(如有)之總和,減所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債於收購日期之淨值後,所超出之差額計值。倘經過評估後,所收購之可識別淨資產與所承擔負債於收購日期之淨額高於轉撥之代價、非控股股東權益於被收購方中所佔金額以及收購方以往持有之被收購方股權之公允價值(如有)之總和,則差額即時於損益內確認為廉價收購收益。

屬現時擁有之權益且於清盤時讓持有人有權按比例分佔實體淨資產之非控股股東權益,可初步按公允價值或非控股股東權益應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值的已確認金額比例計量。計量基準視乎每項交易而作出選擇。其他類型的非控股股東權益乃按其公允價值或(倘適用)按另一項準則規定的計量基準計量。

###### (ii) 購入附屬公司額外權益

於購入附屬公司額外權益時,購入額外權益的成本及非控股股東權益賬面值減少之差異於資本儲備中錄入。

###### (iii) 涉及受共同控制實體的業務合併之合併會計法

綜合財務報表包括共同控制合併的合併實體或業務的財務報表,猶如自該等合併實體或業務首次受控制方控制當日起已經合併一般。

合併實體或業務的資產淨值乃按控制方的現有賬面值進行合併。在控制方持續擁有權益的條件下,共同控制合併時並無就商譽或於被收購公司的可識別資產、負債及或然負債的公允淨值高出成本的部份確認任何金額。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (g) Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

###### (iii) Merger accounting for business combination involving entities under common control (Continued)

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if the entities or businesses had been combined at the end of the previous reporting period or when they first came under common control, whichever is shorter.

###### (iv) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. An impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill capitalised is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (g) 業務合併及商譽 (續)

###### (iii) 涉及受共同控制實體的業務合併之合併會計法 (續)

綜合損益表包括自最早呈列日期起或自該等合併實體或業務首次受共同控制日期起以期限較短者為準(不論共同控制合併的日期)的業績。

綜合財務報表的比較金額乃按猶如該等實體或業務於先前報告期或當該等實體或業務首次受共同控制時,以較短者為準,按已合併的方式呈列。

###### (iv) 商譽

收購業務所產生之商譽,按成本減累計減值(如有)列賬及於綜合財務狀況表分開呈列。

就減值測試而言,商譽分配至預期受惠於收購所產生協同效益之有關現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位。

獲分配商譽之現金產生單位會每年及當有跡象顯示該單位可能出現減值時進行減值測試。就因收購產生商譽之財政年度而言,獲分配商譽之現金產生單位會於該報告期末前進行減值測試。倘現金產生單位之可收回金額低於其賬面值,則減值會先用作減低任何分配至該單位之商譽賬面值,其後則按該單位內各項資產賬面值之比例分配至該單位之其他資產。任何商譽減值會直接於綜合損益表的損益確認。商譽減值並不會於往後期間撥回。

於出售有關現金產生單位時,釐定出售所得損益包括已撥充資本化商譽應佔金額。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (g) Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

###### (v) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill where they satisfy the definition of an intangible asset and their fair values can be measured reliably. The cost of such intangible assets is their fair value at the acquisition date.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses (Note 1(o)).

##### (h) Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in debt and equity securities are initially measured at fair value, which is their transaction price unless fair value can be more reliably estimated using valuation techniques whose variables include only data from observable markets. Attributable transaction costs are included in the fair value, except financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification:

###### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss has two subcategories, including financial assets held-for-trading and those designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held-for-trading if:

- (1) it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; or
- (2) it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- (3) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (g) 業務合併及商譽 (續)

###### (v) 業務合併所獲得的無形資產

倘於業務合併收購之無形資產符合無形資產之定義，且其公允價值能可靠計量，則會予以識別及與商譽分開確認。該等無形資產之成本為於收購當日之公允價值。

於初次確認後，具有無限使用年期之無形資產可按成本減任何其後累計減值列賬（附註1(o)）。

##### (h) 債務及股本證券投資

債務及股本證券之投資初步按公允價值列賬。公允價值即其交易價，除非可以用估值技巧（其變數僅包括可觀察市場之數據）更可靠地估計其公允價值。應計交易成本包括在公允價值內，惟通過損益以反映公允價值的金融資產除外。該等投資其後按下列方式列賬，惟需視乎其類別而定：

###### (i) 通過損益以反映公允價值的金融資產

通過損益以反映公允價值的金融資產細分為兩類，包括持有作交易用途及於初始確認時被指定為通過損益以反映公允價值之金融資產。

金融資產被撥歸為持有作交易用途，如：

- (1) 收購之主要目的為於短期內出售；或
- (2) 屬本集團一併管理的已識別金融工具組合的一部份，並且具近期有實際短期套利模式；或
- (3) 其為不指定及有效作為對沖工具之衍生工具。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (h) Investments in debt and equity securities (Continued)

###### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

A financial asset other than a financial asset held-for-trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- (1) such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- (2) the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- (3) it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and HKAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

At the end of each reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in the net unrealised investment gains/(losses) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

###### (ii) Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity securities are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at amortised cost using effective interest method less impairment losses (Note 1(o)).

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (h) 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

###### (i) 通過損益以反映公允價值的金融資產 (續)

除持有作交易用途的金融資產外，金融資產可能於初次確認時被指定為通過損益以反映公允價值，如：

- (1) 按該訂值可以消除或大幅減少計量或確認出現的不一致的情況；或
- (2) 金融資產構成一組金融資產、金融負債或一組金融資產及負債，根據本集團明文規定的風險管理或投資策略，按公允價值基準管理及評估表現，而內部亦根據該基準呈報該組金融工具的資訊；或
- (3) 其組成內含一種或多種嵌入式衍生工具，而香港會計準則第39號允許整份合併合約（資產或負債）劃分為通過損益以反映公允價值。

於首次確認後之每個報告期末，通過損益以反映公允價值的金融資產乃按公允價值計量，而公允價值之變動則於產生期間直接於損益表確認。於損益表確認之收益或虧損淨額（不包括任何股息或於金融資產賺取之利息），是包含於綜合損益表內之未實現投資收益／（虧損）。

###### (ii) 持有至到期證券

持有至到期證券為非衍生工具之金融資產，並有固定或可釐定付款以及固定到期日的債務證券，而本集團及／或本公司有肯定能力及意向持有至到期。於首次確認後，持有至到期證券按有效利率計算的已攤銷成本減任何減值後記入綜合財務狀況表（附註1(o)）。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (h) Investments in debt and equity securities (Continued)

###### (iii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At end of each reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (Note 1(o)).

###### (iv) Available-for-sale securities

Investments in securities which do not fall into any of the above categories are classified as available-for-sale securities. Equity and debt securities held by the Group that are classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the carrying amount of available-for-sale monetary financial assets relating to interest income calculated using the effective interest method and dividends on available-for-sale equity investments are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of fair value reserve. When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the fair value reserve is reclassified to profit or loss (Note 1(o)).

Investments in equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less impairment losses (Note 1(o)).

All regular way purchases or sales of investments in debt and equity securities are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset on initial recognition.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (h) 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

###### (iii) 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為附帶固定或可確定金額付款之非衍生金融資產，該等資產並非在交投活躍之市場掛牌。於首次確認後之每個報告期末，貸款及應收款項乃採用有效利率法按攤銷成本減任何已確定之減值後列賬（附註1(o)）。

###### (iv) 可供出售證券

未有分類為以上類別的證券投資，歸類為可供出售證券。由本集團持有及在活躍市場交易，並已歸類為可供出售的債務及股本證券，於每個報告期末以其公允價值計量。可供出售貨幣性金融資產的賬面價值變動與按有效利率方法計算的利息及可供出售股本證券的股息有關的，於損益表內確認。其他可供出售證券的賬面價值變動於其他全面收益內確認及累計於公允價值儲備。當投資被出售或確認減值時，過往累計於公允價值儲備的收益或虧損，重新分類至損益表（附註1(o)）。

沒有活躍市場報價及其公允價值不能可靠地計量的股本證券投資，按成本減去減值後確認在綜合財務狀況表內（附註1(o)）。

所有一般買賣之債務及股本證券投資皆以交易日基準確認及終止確認。

有效利率法乃計算金融資產之已攤銷成本及於相關期間攤分利息收入之方法。有效利率指按金融資產之預期可使用年期或較短期間內（如適用）實際折現估計未來現金收入（包括組成有效利率、交易成本及其他溢價或折價主要部份之已付或收到之全部費用）至金融資產初始確認時的賬面淨值之利率。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (i) Securities purchased under resale agreements/ securities sold under repurchase agreements

Securities sold under repurchase agreements represent short-term financing arrangements secured by the securities sold. The securities remain on the consolidated statement of financial position and a liability is recorded in respect of the consideration received. Interest is calculated based upon the effective interest method. The “securities sold under repurchase agreements” liabilities are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at amortised cost. Conversely, securities purchased under resale agreements represent short-term lending arrangements secured by the securities purchased. The securities purchased are not recognised as financial assets on the consolidated statement of financial position and the consideration paid is recorded as “securities purchased under resale agreements” and carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at amortised cost. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method.

##### (j) Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in Note 1(v)(iv).

When the Group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it was held under a finance lease, and the same accounting policies are applied to that interest as are applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (i) 買入返售證券／賣出回購證券

賣出回購證券指以所出售的證券作抵押之短期財務安排。該等證券仍留在綜合財務狀況表，並就所收取之代價記錄為負債。利息乃按有效利率方法計算。賣出回購證券負債是按已攤銷成本記入綜合財務狀況表。相反，買入返售證券指以所購買的證券作抵押之短期借貸安排。該等證券不會於綜合財務狀況表確認為金融資產，而已支付的代價會記入「買入返售證券」，並按已攤銷成本記入綜合財務狀況表。利息乃按有效利率方法計算。

##### (j) 投資物業

土地及／或建築物若持有或以租約業權擁有，目的為賺取租金及／或實現資本增值為目的，列為投資物業。投資物業包括未明確日後用途之土地。

投資物業是以公允價值於綜合財務狀況表列示。因公允價值變動或報廢或出售而產生的損益在綜合損益表內確認。投資物業租金收入按附註1(v)(m)所述計算。

本集團是根據個別情況，把以經營租賃方式持有用作租金收入或資本增值（或二者皆是）的物業權益分類為投資物業。任何已歸類為投資物業的物業權益，當作持有融資租賃入賬。其他根據融資租賃租出的投資物業，採用同一會計政策入賬。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (k) Property and equipment

Property and equipment including buildings and leasehold land (classified as finance leases) held for use in supply of services, or for administrative purposes are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (Note 1(o)).

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Depreciation is recognised to write off the cost of items of property and equipment for administrative purpose, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Land and buildings are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 50 years after the date of completion.
- Other fixed assets 3 – 10 years

Depreciation is recognised to write off the cost of items of operating lease assets, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Mining structure 15 years
- Machinery and equipment 10 years

Where parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

If an item of property and equipment becomes an investment property because its use has changed as evidenced by end of owner-occupation, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of that item at the date of transfer is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in property revaluation reserve. On the subsequent sale or retirement of the asset, the relevant revaluation reserve will be transferred directly to retained profits.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (k) 物業及設備

物業及設備包括持有用於提供服務，或用於行政用途之建築物及租賃土地（分類為融資租賃），乃按成本減後續累計折舊及累計減值列賬（附註1(o)）。

由報廢或出售物業及設備項目收益或虧損是按出售所得淨額與項目賬面金額之間的差額釐定，並於報廢或出售日在綜合損益表內確認。

作行政用途的物業及設備折舊是根據下列分類，按預計可使用年期以直線法確認以沖銷其成本，減去其估計剩餘價值（如有）：

- 土地及建築物按以尚餘租賃期及其估計可使用年期較短者計提折舊，即於完成日期後不多於五十年。
- 其他固定資產 3至10年

經營租賃資產的折舊是根據下列分類，按預計可使用年期以直線法確認以沖銷其成本，減去其估計剩餘價值（如有）：

- 礦井、巷道資產 15年
- 機器設備 10年

倘某物業及設備項目之部份有不同可使用年期，該項目之成本須在各部份間按合理基準釐定，而各部份須分別計提折舊。資產及其剩餘價值之可使用年限（如有），須每年檢討。

當物業及設備項目因業主不再自用，證明其用途改變而成為投資物業時，該項目於轉撥當日之賬面金額及公允價值間任何差額於其他全面收益確認及累計於物業重估儲備內。日後出售或報廢該資產時，物業重估儲備將直接轉入保留溢利。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (l) Prepaid lease payments and buildings under construction

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as “prepaid lease payments” in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease and accounted for as property and equipment.

Properties in the course of construction for administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group’s accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

##### (m) Insurance debtors, other debtors and amounts due from group companies

Insurance debtors, other debtors and amounts due from group companies are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using effective interest method less allowance for impairment (Note 1(o)), except where the receivables are interest-free or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (l) 預付租賃付款及發展中的建築物

倘租賃包括土地及建築物部份，則本集團根據對各部份之擁有權所附帶之絕大部份風險及回報是否已轉讓予本集團之評估，獨立將各部份分類評估為融資或經營租賃，除兩部份明顯為經營租賃，在該情況下，則整項租賃被歸類為經營租賃。具體而言，最低租賃付款（包括任何一次過預付款項）乃按租賃土地部份及建築物部份於租約開始時之租賃權益相對公允價值比例於土地及建築物部份之間分配。

倘能可靠分配租賃付款，作為經營租賃入賬之租賃土地權益於綜合財務狀況表內呈列為「預付租賃付款」並按直線法於租賃期內攤銷，被歸類為並作為投資物業及以公允價值模式列賬的則除外。當租賃付款未能於土地及建築物部份之間可靠分配時，整項租賃一般分類為融資租賃並作為物業及設備入賬。

用作行政用途的在建物業乃以成本減任何已確認減值列賬。成本包括專業費及就合資格資產根據本集團會計政策撥充資本之借貸成本。該物業竣工後並可作其擬定用途時分類至物業及設備之適當類別。該等資產於可作其擬定用途時開始折舊，所按之基準與其他物業資產相同。

##### (m) 保險客戶應收賬款、其他應收賬款及應收集團內公司款項

保險客戶應收賬款、其他應收賬款及應收集團內公司款項在最初產生時以公允價值確認，其後按有效利率計算的已攤銷成本減去減值入賬（附註1(o)）。然而，如應收賬款是無息或折算現值後的影響不大，則按成本減去減值入賬。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (n) Insurance creditors and amounts due to group companies

Insurance creditors and amounts due to group companies are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liabilities, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the liability on initial recognition.

##### (o) Impairment of assets

###### (i) Impairment of financial assets other than those at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For available-for-sale equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (n) 保險應付賬款及應付集團內公司款項

保險應付賬款及應付集團內公司款項在最初產生時以公允價值確認，其後按有效利率計算已攤銷成本入賬。然而，如折算現值後的影響不大，則按成本入賬。

有效利率法乃計算金融負債之已攤銷成本及於相關期間分攤利息成本之方法。有效利率指按金融負債之預期可使用年期或較短期間內（如適用）實際折現估計未來現金付款至負債初始確認時的賬面淨值之利率。

##### (o) 資產減值

###### (i) 除通過損益以反映公允價值外之金融資產減值

除按公允價值列賬及列入損益賬之金融資產外，金融資產會於報告期末進行減值提示測試。當有客觀的證據，於首次確認金融資產後，一件或更多的事件發生導致金融資產的估計未來現金流受影響，金融資產便要減值。

當可供出售之股本投資的公允價值大幅地或長期地下降至低於其成本，這便視為客觀的減值證據。

所有其他金融資產的客觀減值證據包括：

- 債務人有重大財務困難；或
- 違反合約，如拖欠償還利息或本金；或
- 債務人可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- 由於財務困難以致金融資產的活躍市場消失。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (o) Impairment of assets (Continued)

###### (i) Impairment of financial assets other than those at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

For unquoted equity securities carried at cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset where the effect of discounting is material. Impairment losses for equity securities are not reversed in subsequent periods.

For insurance and other debtors and other financial assets carried at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, where the effect of discounting is material.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

For available-for-sale securities, the cumulative loss that has been recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in fair value reserve is removed from fair value reserve and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the available-for-sale securities are disposed of or are determined to be impaired. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss is the excess of the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) over the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in respect of available-for-sale equity securities are not reversed through the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of such assets is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in fair value reserve.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (o) 資產減值 (續)

###### (i) 除通過損益以反映公允價值外之金融資產減值 (續)

就按成本列賬的無報價股本證券而言，如果折算現值的影響重大，減值將按金融資產的賬面值及估計未來現金流根據相同金融資產的現時市場回報率折算後之現值，以兩者之差額計算。股本證券的減值並不會於往後期間被撥回。

就按攤銷成本列賬的保險及其他應收賬款及其他金融資產而言，如果折算現值的影響重大，減值按金融資產的賬面值及以原有有效利率（即該資產在初始確認時計算之有效利率）估計未來現金流折算為現值，以兩者之差額計算。

若在較後期間，減值的金額減少而該減少是可客觀地與撤銷後發生的事件有關連，往年確認之減值沖回綜合損益表內，減值沖回的金額不能超過假設該資產於往年從來未有確認減值的賬面值。

就可供出售證券而言，當可供出售證券被出售或確定已減值，已直接確認在其他全面收益及累計於公允價值儲備內的累積虧損將被剔除，並於綜合損益表內確認。須於綜合損益表內確認累積虧損之金額，是購入成本（減去任何本金償還及攤銷）超出現時公允價值之差額，再減去往年已於綜合損益表內確認的減值。

有關可供出售股本證券的已確認減值是不能沖回綜合損益表。其後該資產之公允價值增加須直接在其他全面收益內確認及累計於公允價值儲備。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (o) Impairment of assets (Continued)

###### (i) Impairment of financial assets other than those at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

Impairment losses in respect of available-for-sale debt securities are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, such as insurance and other debtors, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of insurance and other debtors, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss. When an insurance or other debtor is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

###### (ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired:

- property and equipment;
- reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions;
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures;
- intangible asset; and
- goodwill.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (o) 資產減值 (續)

###### (i) 除通過損益以反映公允價值外之金融資產減值 (續)

就可供出售債務證券而言，如其後該資產之公允價值增加，而該增加是可客觀地與確認減值後發生的事件有關連，減值可沖回。在此情況下，沖回減值於綜合損益表內確認。

就若干類別之金融資產（如保險及其他應收賬款）而言，並無個別被評估為已減值之資產隨後將按組合基準評估減值。應收款組合減值之客觀證據可包括本集團之過往收款經驗、組合內延遲還款至超逾平均信貸期之次數增加，以及與應收款逾期有關之國家或地方經濟狀況明顯改變。

除保險及其他應收賬款之賬面值通過計提撥備削減外，所有金融資產之賬面值均直接按減值予以削減。撥備賬面值之變動於綜合損益表內確認。當一項保險客戶及其他應收款被認為不可收回，其將從撥備撇銷。隨後追回以前撇銷之款項計入綜合損益表。

###### (ii) 其他資產減值

於各報告期末均會審閱內部及外部資料，以衡量下列資產有否出現減值：

- 物業及設備；
- 分保公司應佔保險合約準備；
- 附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司投資；
- 無形資產；及
- 商譽。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (o) Impairment of assets (Continued)

###### (ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for intangible asset and goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

###### (i) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

###### (ii) Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (o) 資產減值 (續)

###### (ii) 其他資產減值 (續)

如任何此等徵兆存在，須估計該資產的可收回金額。此外，不論是否有任何減值迹象，每年亦會估計無形資產及商譽的可收回額。

###### (i) 計算可收回金額

資產的可收回金額以其公允價值減去銷售成本和使用價值兩者中的較高數額為準。在評估使用價值時，以除稅前折現率將估計未來現金流量折讓至現值。該折現率是反映市場當時所評估的貨幣時間價值和該資產的獨有風險。如果資產所產生的現金流入基本上不獨立於其他資產所產生的現金流入，則以能獨立產生現金流入的最小資產類別（即現金產生單位）來釐定可收回金額。

###### (ii) 減值之確認

當資產或其所屬的現金生產單位的賬面值超過可收回金額時，須於綜合損益表內確認減值。有關確認現金生產單位減值時，首先減低分配予現金生產單位（或其單位組別）之商譽賬面值，其後再按比例減低在該單位（或其單位組別）其他資產的賬面值，但該資產的賬面值不可低過其個別公允價值減出售成本或使用價值（如可確定的話）。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (o) Impairment of assets (Continued)

###### (ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

###### (iii) Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

##### (p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

##### (q) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

##### (r) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (o) 資產減值 (續)

###### (ii) 其他資產減值 (續)

###### (iii) 減值沖回

除商譽外的有關資產，如在用來釐定可收回金額的估計發生有利的變化，則減值會被沖回。商譽的減值不可沖回。

減值沖回只局限至該資產的賬面值，猶如從未於往年年度確認該等減值。減值沖回在被確認的年度計入綜合損益表。

##### (p) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及庫存現金、存置於銀行及其他金融機構之即時存款、可隨時兌換作已知現金金額的短期且有高度流動性的投資，該等投資的到期日為其收購日期起三個月內，且受輕微價值變動的風險所影響。於要求時償還的銀行透支組成本集團的現金管理的一部份，亦就綜合現金流量表而計入現金及現金等價物一部份。

##### (q) 需付息借款

需付息借款在最初確認時按公允價值減去應佔交易費用。最初確認後，須付息借款按攤銷成本列賬，而最初確認數額與贖回價值之差額，按有效利率方法計算於借款期內在綜合損益表中確認。

##### (r) 短期僱員福利及已訂定退休供款計劃供款

與僱員所提供的服務有關的薪金、年度花紅、有薪假期、已訂定退休供款計劃供款及非金錢利益的成本均累計在年度內。倘有任何遞延付款或還款而帶有重大影響，則該等金額乃以其現值列賬。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (s) Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interest in joint arrangements, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (s) 利得稅

利得稅支出指當期應付稅項及遞延稅項總和。

當期應付稅項按年內應課稅溢利計算。由於應課稅溢利不包括其他年度的應課稅或可扣稅收入或開支項目，亦不包括毋須課稅或不可扣稅之項目，故與綜合損益表所列的「除稅前溢利」不同。本集團當期稅項負債按於報告期末有規定或已有頒令實施之稅率計算。

遞延稅項就綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用相應稅基之間的暫時差額確認。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認，而遞延稅項資產一般會於可能有應課稅溢利以抵銷可扣稅暫時差額時就所有可扣稅暫時差額確認入賬。倘商譽或由初次確認不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利之交易（業務合併除外）之其他資產及負債產生暫時差額，有關資產及負債不予確認。

遞延稅項負債乃就附屬公司及聯營公司，及聯合安排的權益之投資產生之暫時應課稅項差異予以確認，惟若本公司能夠控制暫時差異之撥回而短期差異有可能於可見未來不能撥回則除外。遞延稅項資產於可能有足夠應課稅溢利可用作抵銷該投資及利益有關之可扣減暫時差異的情況下確認，暫時差異預期於可預見未來撥回。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期末審閱，並於不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部份資產時減少。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (s) Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. If the presumption is rebutted, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets of such investment properties are measured in accordance with the above general principles set out in HKAS 12 (i.e. based on the expected manner as to how the properties will be recovered).

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. When current tax or deferred tax arises from initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

##### (t) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (s) 利得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據報告期末已制訂或實質制訂之稅率(及稅法),按資產變現或負債清償期間之預期適用稅率計算。遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映出倘按本集團預期於報告期末收回或結算其資產及負債賬面值計算的稅項結果。

就採用公允價值模式計量的投資物業之遞延稅項負債或遞延稅項資產而言,除非假設不成立,否則該等物業的賬面值假設可透過銷售收回。當投資物業可予折舊及在業務目標是隨時間而消耗投資物業所含有的絕大部分經濟利益的業務模式(而非透過出售)持有時,有關假設會不成立。倘有關假設不成立,則上述投資物業的遞延稅項負債及遞延稅項資產根據香港會計準則第12號所載的上述一般原則計量(即根據將如何收回有關物業的預期方式)。

當期及遞延稅項確認於損益,惟倘遞延稅項與於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認之項目有關,則當期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益中處理。當當期或遞延稅項乃因業務合併的初次會計處理而產生,稅項影響將包含於業務合併的會計處理內。

##### (t) 準備及或然負債

若本集團須就過往事件而承擔現有責任,及本集團有可能須結付該項責任,而該項責任的金額能可靠地計量,即會確認撥備。撥備乃根據報告期末結付現行責任所須代價之最佳估算釐定,並已計及履行責任之風險及不明朗因素。倘撥備按履行現行責任估計所需之現金流量計量,則其賬面值為有關現金流量之現值(如影響重大)。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (t) Provisions and contingent liabilities (Continued)

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

##### (u) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

##### (v) Revenue recognition

###### (i) Gross premiums written from insurance contracts

The accounting policies for the recognition of revenue from insurance contracts are disclosed in Note 1(d).

###### (ii) Policy fee income

Fees from investment contracts or investment components of insurance contracts are recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total service to be provided.

###### (iii) Commission income

Commission income is recognised as revenue when received or receivable from reinsurers.

###### (iv) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term. Lease incentives granted are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (t) 準備及或然負債 (續)

倘若含有經濟效益的資源外流的可能性不大，或是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估計，便會將該義務披露為或然負債；但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定存在與否的潛在義務，亦會披露為或然負債；但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。

##### (u) 股本工具

本公司發行之股本工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本入賬。

##### (v) 收入確認

###### (i) 保險合約毛承保保費

有關確認保險合約收益的會計政策，詳情載於附註1(d)。

###### (ii) 保單費收入

投資合約或保險合約投資部份的費用根據於報告期末提供的實際服務佔所提供服務總額的比例確認。

###### (iii) 佣金收入

佣金收入在從再保險商收到及應收款項時確認為收入。

###### (iv) 經營租賃的租金收入

經營租賃的應收租金收入於相關租賃期的會計期間內，以等額方式在綜合損益表內確認，除非另有基準能更清楚地反映源自運用租賃資產的利益模式。經營租賃協議涉及的激勵機制在綜合損益表內列作應收租賃淨付款總額的一部份。或然租金在產生的會計期間內確認為收入。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (v) Revenue recognition (Continued)

###### (v) Income from asset management, advisory, insurance intermediary and pension businesses

Income from asset management, advisory, insurance intermediary and pension businesses are recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total service to be provided.

###### (vi) Dividends

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

###### (vii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

###### (viii) Interest from finance lease receivable

Interest from finance lease receivable is recognised over the lease periods based on the effective interest method.

##### (w) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into the functional currencies of respective entities in the Group at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies of respective entities in the Group at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currencies of respective entities in the Group using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated into the functional currency of respective entities in the Group using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (v) 收入確認 (續)

###### (v) 資產管理、顧問、保險中介及養老保險業務的收入

資產管理、顧問、保險中介及養老保險業務的收入根據於報告期末提供的實際服務佔所提供服務總額的比例確認。

###### (vi) 股息

投資的股息收入在股東收取款項的權利確立時確認。

###### (vii) 利息收入

利息收入乃按有效利率方法累計確認。

###### (viii) 應收金融租賃利息

應收金融租賃利息按有效利率方法在租賃期內確認。

##### (w) 外幣換算

於本年度內的外幣交易按交易日的匯率換算為本集團內有關實體公司的功能貨幣。以外幣為單位的貨幣性資產及負債則按報告期末的匯率換算為本集團內有關實體公司的功能貨幣。匯兌收益及虧損均已記錄在綜合損益表內。

按歷史成本以外幣計值之非貨幣資產及負債按交易日之匯率換算為本集團內有關實體公司的功能貨幣。以外幣計值並以公允價值列賬之非貨幣資產與負債按釐定公允價值當日之外幣匯率換算為本集團內有關實體公司的功能貨幣。因重新換算以公允價值列賬的非貨幣項目而產生之匯兌差額包含於當期的損益，惟倘若有關損益直接確認於其他全面收益的非貨幣項目而產生之匯兌差額，則有關匯兌差額亦直接於其他全面收益確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (w) Translation of foreign currencies (Continued)

The results of operations outside Hong Kong are translated into the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) at approximately the average exchange rates for the year. Statement of financial position items are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised directly in a separate component of equity.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of joint ventures that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss. In addition, in relation to a partial disposal that does not result in the Group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are reattributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

##### (x) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (w) 外幣換算 (續)

香港以外業務業績按大約相等於年內平均匯率折算為本集團之呈報貨幣(即港元)。財務狀況表項目按報告期末之匯率折算為港元。產生之匯兌差額直接在股東權益內以一獨立組成部份確認。

出售境外業務(即出售本集團境外業務的全部利益,或涉及失去一間附屬公司控制權之出售(當中包括境外業務),或涉及對一間聯營公司失去重大影響之出售(當中包括境外業務),或涉及對一間合營公司之出售(當中包括境外業務)),有關該業務本公司股東應佔所有累計於權益之匯兌差額,重新分類至損益。另外,部份出售但未導致集團失去控制權的附屬公司(當中包括境外業務),其累計匯兌差額按相應比例計入非控股股東權益,而不計入損益。其他部份出售(例如部份出售不會導致集團失去重大影響、聯合控制的聯營公司或聯合安排權益),按比例將累計匯兌差額重新分類至損益。

##### (x) 借款費用

購買、興建或生產合資格資產(即需經一段長時間方能作擬定用途或出售之資產)而直接產生之借款費用一律列入該資產之成本,直至資產之大部份已可作擬定用途或出售時為止。

特定借款用於合資格資產之前作為短暫投資所賺取之投資收入於符合資本化之借款費用中扣除。

所有其他借款費用在實際產生費用之時確認於損益。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (y) Finance lease receivables and unearned finance income

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets to the lessee. At the commencement of the lease term, the Group recognises the minimum lease payments receivable by the Group as a finance lease receivable and records the unguaranteed residual value at the same time. The difference between (a) the aggregate of the minimum lease payments and the unguaranteed residual value and (b) their present value is recognised as unearned finance income. Financial lease receivable net of unearned finance income is recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position. Unearned finance income is amortised during the lease term using effective interest method.

##### (z) Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

##### The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above). Contingent rentals are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (y) 應收融資租賃款和未實現融資收益

將租賃資產的所有權所附帶的幾乎所有的風險和回報轉讓給承租人的租賃為融資租賃。在租賃開始日，本集團將租賃開始日最低租賃收款額作為應收融資租賃款的入賬價值，確認應收融資租賃款，並同時記錄未擔保餘值，將(a)累計之最低租賃收款額及未擔保餘值之和(b)與其現值之和的差額記錄為未實現融資租賃收益。應收融資租賃款減去未實現融資租賃收益的淨額在合併資產負債表中確認。未實現融資租賃收益在租賃期內各個期間採用實際利率法進行分配。

##### (z) 租賃

倘租約條款將擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報轉歸承租人所有時，有關租賃將列作融資租賃。所有其他租賃列作經營租賃。

##### 本集團作為出租人

經營租賃之租金收入乃按相關租賃年期以直線法於損益確認。於協商及安排經營租賃時引致之初步直接成本乃加至租賃資產之賬面值，並按租期以直線法確認為開支。

##### 本集團作為承租人

根據融資租賃持有之資產按租賃開始時之公允價值或(倘為較低者)按最低租賃付款之現值確認為本集團之資產。出租人之相應負債於綜合財務狀況表列作融資租賃承擔。租賃付款按比例於融資費用及減少租賃承擔之間作出分配，從而使該等負債應付餘額之息率固定。融資費用按租期直接於綜合損益表中扣除，以使該等負債於各會計期間之餘額維持基本固定之費率。財務費用確認於損益，而直接有關合資格資產的財務費用，則根據本集團對借款費用的政策(參看上述的會計政策)。或然租金於所產生之期間內列作開支。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (z) Leasing (Continued)

###### The Group as lessee (Continued)

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

##### (aa) Share based payment transactions

###### (i) Share Option Scheme and Share Award Scheme

The fair value of share options and awarded shares granted to employees in an equity-settled share based payment transaction is recognised as an employment cost with a corresponding increase in the employee share-based compensation reserve within equity. In respect of share options, the fair value is measured at grant date using the Black Scholes pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. In respect of awarded shares, the fair value is based on the closing price at the grant date. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the share options and awarded shares, the total estimated fair value of the share options and awarded shares is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the share options and awarded shares will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options and awarded shares that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year of the review, with a corresponding adjustment to the employee share-based compensation reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options and awarded shares that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the employee share-based compensation reserve).

The equity amount for the share options is recognised in the employee share-based compensation reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (z) 租賃 (續)

###### 本集團作為承租人 (續)

經營租賃付款乃按租賃年期以直線法確認。經營租賃的或然租金於所產生之期間內列作開支。

當訂立經營租賃時收到租賃優惠時，該等優惠被確認為負債。各項優惠以直線法遞減經營性租賃支出確認。

##### (aa) 以股份為本支付之交易

###### (i) 認股權計劃及股份獎勵計劃

於股本償本之股份為本交易賦予員工的認股權及獎授股份之公允價值被確認為員工成本，並在股東權益內的以股份為本之僱員補償儲備作相應的增加。有關認股權之公允價值乃採用 Black Scholes 認股權定價模式，按認股權授予日及授予認股權的條款而計算。至於獎授股份方面，其公允價值是已支付之代價。當僱員須符合歸屬期條件才可無條件享有該等認股權及獎授股份，認股權及獎授股份的預計公允價值總額在歸屬期內攤分入賬，並已考慮認股權及獎授股份歸屬的或然率。

估計可歸屬認股權及獎授股份的數目須在歸屬期內作出檢討。任何已在往年確認的累積公允價值調整須在檢討期內的損益表支銷或回撥，並在以股份為本之僱員補償儲備作相應調整。在歸屬日，確認為支出之金額按歸屬認股權及獎授股份的實際數目作調整（並在以股份為本之僱員補償儲備作相應調整）。

屬認股權的權益金額在以股份為本之僱員補償儲備確認，直至當認股權被行使時（轉入股份溢價），或當認股權之有效期屆滿時（轉入保留溢利）。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

##### (aa) Share based payment transactions (Continued)

###### (ii) Shares held for Share Award Scheme

Where the shares of the Company are acquired under the Share Award Scheme, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is presented as “Shares held for Share Award Scheme” and deducted from total equity.

When the awarded shares are transferred to the awardees upon vesting, the related weighted average cost of the awarded shares vested are credited to “Shares held for Share Award Scheme”, and the related employment costs of the awarded shares vested are debited to the employee share-based compensation reserve. The difference between the related weighted average cost and the related employment costs of the awarded shares is transferred to retained profits.

Where the shares held for Share Award Scheme are revoked and the revoked shares are disposed of, the related gain or loss is transferred to retained profits, and no gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Where the cash or non-cash dividend distribution is declared in respect of the shares held for Share Award Scheme, the cash or fair value of the non-cash dividend is transferred to retained profits, and no gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

##### (ab) Perpetual subordinated capital securities

Perpetual subordinated capital securities with no contractual obligation to repay its principal nor to pay any distribution are classified as part of equity. Respective distributions if and when declared are treated as equity movement.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (aa) 以股份為本支付之交易 (續)

###### (ii) 為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份

倘根據股份獎勵計劃下購入的公司股份，已支付之代價，包括所有直接有關的增量成本，被提出作為「為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份」並從總權益中扣除。

當獎授股份於歸屬時轉至獲獎授人時，有關已歸屬獎授股份的加權平均成本計入「為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份」的貸方及有關的員工成本計入以股份為本之僱員補償儲備借方。有關加權平均成本及有關獎勵計劃的員工成本之差額轉入保留溢利。

當取消為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份時，取消之股份將出售有關損益轉入保留溢利，損益表不確認任何損益。

當為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份宣派現金或非現金股息，分派之現金或非現金股息之公允價值轉入保留溢利，綜合損益表不確認任何損益。

##### (ab) 永續次級資本證券

永續次級資本證券沒有合同義務去償還本金，也沒有任何支付分派會被列為權益的一部分。假若或當宣佈分派時，會被視為股權變動。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### New accounting standards and amendments adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("new and revised HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

HKFRS 15  
香港財務報告準則第15號

Revenue from contracts with customers  
基於客戶合同的收入確認

Amendments to HKAS 40  
香港會計準則第40號之修訂

Transfers of investment property  
投資物業的轉換

Amendments to HKFRS 2  
香港財務報告準則第2號之修訂

Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions  
以股份為本交易之分類及計量

Amendments to HKFRS 4  
香港財務報告準則第4號之修訂

Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with  
HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts  
香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」及香港財務報告準則第4號  
「保險合同」的應用

The application of the new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

於本年度的新及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團於本年及往年度的財務表現及狀況及／或於此等綜合財務報表所載列的披露並無重大影響。

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

於2018年1月1日開始的財務年度被本集團首次應用的新會計準則及修訂

本年度，本集團已應用下列由香港會計師公會頒布之新及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018

HKFRS 9  
香港財務報告準則第9號

Financial Instruments<sup>1</sup>  
金融工具<sup>1</sup>

Note:

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* replaces the whole of HKAS 39.

HKFRS 9 has three financial asset classification categories for investments in debt instruments: amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI") and fair value through profit or loss. Classification is driven by the entity's business model for managing the debt instruments and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Investments in equity instruments are always measured at fair value. However, management can make an irrevocable election to present changes in fair value in OCI, provided the instrument is not held for trading. If the equity instrument is held for trading, changes in fair value are presented in profit or loss. For financial liabilities, there are two classification categories: amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss. Where non-derivative financial liabilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss, the changes in the fair value due to changes in the liability's own credit risk are recognised in OCI, unless such changes in fair value would create an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case, all fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss. There is no subsequent recycling of the amounts in OCI to profit or loss. For financial liabilities held for trading (including derivative financial liabilities), all changes in fair value are presented in profit or loss.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

於2018年1月1日開始的財務年度已生效但本集團暫時性豁免適用的新會計準則

註:

<sup>1</sup> 生效於2018年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間。

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」取代香港會計準則第39號整項準則。

香港財務報告準則第9號將債務工具投資分為三類：已攤銷成本、通過其他全面收益以反映公允價值，及通過損益以反映公允價值。分類由報告實體管理債務投資的商業模式及其合同現金流的特徵決定。權益工具的投資始終按公允價值計量。不過，管理層可以做出不可撤銷的選擇，在其他全面收益中列報公允價值的變動，前提是權益工具不是持有作交易。如果權益工具是持有作交易，公允價值的變動應當列報在損益中。金融負債分為兩類：已攤銷成本及通過損益以反映公允價值。當非衍生工具金融負債被指定為通過損益以反映公允價值，因為負債本身的信貸風險變動而導致的公允價值變動，在其他全面收益中確認，除非該等公允價值變動會導致損益的會計錯配，在此情況下，所有公允價值變動在損益中確認。在其他全面收益內的數額其後不循環至損益。對於為持有作交易的金融負債（包括衍生金融負債），所有公允價值變動在損益中列報。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018 (Continued)

HKFRS 9 introduces a new model for the recognition of impairment losses – the expected credit losses (ECL) model, which constitutes a change from the incurred loss model in HKAS 39. HKFRS 9 contains a “three stage” approach, which is based on the change in credit quality of financial assets since initial recognition. Assets move through the three stages as credit quality changes and the stages dictate how an entity measures impairment losses and applies the effective interest rate method. The new rules mean that on initial recognition of a non-credit impaired financial asset carried at amortised cost a day-1 loss equal to the 12-month ECL is recognised in profit or loss. In the case of accounts receivables this day-1 loss will be equal to their lifetime ECL. Where there is a significant increase in credit risk, impairment is measured using lifetime ECL rather than 12-month ECL.

HKFRS 9 applies to all hedging relationships, with the exception of portfolio fair value hedges of interest rate risk. The new guidance better aligns hedge accounting with the risk management activities of an entity and provides relief from the more “rule-based” approach of HKAS 39.

In the current year, the Group has applied the temporary exemption from HKFRS 9 under paragraph 20A of HKFRS 4, which permits, but does not require, the insurer to apply HKAS 39 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2021. An insurer may apply the temporary exemption from HKFRS 9 if, and only if, (a) it has not previously applied any version of HKFRS 9, other than only the requirements for the presentation of gains and losses on financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, and (b) its activities are predominantly connected with insurance at its annual reporting date that immediately precedes 1 April 2016, or at a subsequent annual reporting date as specified in HKFRS 4. The carrying amount of the Group’s liabilities connected with insurance (including life insurance contract liabilities, unearned premium provisions, provision for outstanding claims, investment contract liabilities, insurance and other creditors) relative to the total carrying amount of all its liabilities as at 31 December 2015 was higher than 80%. For the purpose of paragraph 20D of HKFRS 4, the Group’s activities continue to be predominantly connected with insurance, based on the sources of income and expenses, the Group’s industry classification, and other factors.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 於2018年1月1日開始的財務年度已生效但本集團暫時性豁免適用的新會計準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號為確認減值損失引入了一個新模型—預期信用損失模型，這是對香港會計準則第39號指引的變化。香港財務報告準則第9號包含一種「三階段」方法，這種方法以初始確認後金融資產信用品質的變動為基礎。資產隨信用品質變動在這三個階段內轉變，不同階段決定主體對減值損失的計量方法及實際利率法的運用方式。新規定意味著，主體在對未發生信用減值的金融資產初始確認時，必須將12個月內的預期信用損失作為首日損失在損益中確認。對於貿易應收賬款，首日損失將等於其整個生命期的預期信用損失。當信用風險顯著增加時，使用整個生命期的預期信用損失（而非12個月內的預期信用損失）計量減值。

香港財務報告準則第9號適用於所有對沖關係，除了針對利率風險的組合公允價值對沖。新指引將對沖會計與主體的風險管理活動作更佳配合，並較香港會計準則第39號中較為「規則為本」的方法更為寬鬆。

於本年度，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第4號第20A段下對香港財務報告準則第9號之暫時豁免。這允許但不要求，保險公司在2021年1月1日或之前開始的年度應用香港會計準則第39號。保險公司僅在以下情況下可以應用香港財務報告準則第9號之暫時豁免，(a)除指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債的要求外，之前並無應用香港財務報告準則第9號的任何版本，及(b)於緊接2016年4月1日前的年度報告日或香港財務報告準則第4號所指定的其後年度報告日期，其活動主要與保險相關。截至2015年12月31日，本集團與保險相關的負債賬面金額（包括壽險合約負債、未到期責任準備金、未決賠款準備、投資合約負債、保險及其他應付賬款）相對於所有負債的賬面總額高於80%。就香港財務報告準則第4號第20D段而言，基於收入來源及開支，本集團的行業分類及其他因素，本集團的業務繼續主要與保險有關。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018 (Continued)**

The additional disclosures required as a result of applying temporary exemption from HKFRS 9 are as follows:

#### (a) Fair value of financial assets

The table below presents the fair value of the following groups of financial assets under HKFRS 9 as at 31 December 2018 and fair value changes for the year ended 31 December 2018:

		Fair value as at 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 的公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value change for the year ended 31 December 2018 截至 2018年 12月31日 止年度的 公允價值變動 \$'000 千元
Held-for-trading financial assets (A) <sup>1</sup>	持有作交易金融資產(A) <sup>1</sup>	21,327,634	(1,264,469)
Financial assets that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis (B)	以公允價值管理及計算其表現之金融資產(B)	1,416,230	75,817
Financial assets that are neither A nor B	既不是(A)亦不是(B)的金融資產		
- Financial assets with contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding ("SPPI") (C)	- 金融資產之合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息(C)	338,719,229	16,308,128
- Financial assets with contractual terms that do not meet SPPI terms (D)	- 金融資產之合約條款未符合於指定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息條款(D)	107,937,087	(12,311,166)
<b>Total</b>	<b>合計</b>	<b>469,400,180</b>	<b>2,808,310</b>

Note:

<sup>1</sup> Including investments in held-for-trading securities held for policyholders of unit-linked products.

Other financial assets including securities purchased under resale agreement and amounts due from group companies are financial assets which meet the SPPI conditions. The carrying amounts to these assets approximate their fair values.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

於2018年1月1日開始的財務年度已生效但本集團暫時性豁免適用的新會計準則 (續)

應用香港財務報告準則第9號之暫時豁免所需的額外披露如下:

#### (a) 金融資產的公允價值

下表載列於2018年12月31日香港財務報告準則第9號下的各類金融資產的公允價值及截至2018年12月31日止年度的公允價值變動:

		Fair value as at 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 的公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value change for the year ended 31 December 2018 截至 2018年 12月31日 止年度的 公允價值變動 \$'000 千元
Held-for-trading financial assets (A) <sup>1</sup>	持有作交易金融資產(A) <sup>1</sup>	21,327,634	(1,264,469)
Financial assets that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis (B)	以公允價值管理及計算其表現之金融資產(B)	1,416,230	75,817
Financial assets that are neither A nor B	既不是(A)亦不是(B)的金融資產		
- Financial assets with contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding ("SPPI") (C)	- 金融資產之合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息(C)	338,719,229	16,308,128
- Financial assets with contractual terms that do not meet SPPI terms (D)	- 金融資產之合約條款未符合於指定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息條款(D)	107,937,087	(12,311,166)
<b>Total</b>	<b>合計</b>	<b>469,400,180</b>	<b>2,808,310</b>

註:

<sup>1</sup> 包含保單持有人賬戶資產中持有作交易用途之投資連結產品投資。

其他金融資產，包括買入返售證券，應收集團內公司款項均為滿足於指定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息條件的金融資產，其賬面金額接近其公允價值。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018 (Continued)

#### (b) Credit risk exposure

For the financial assets that meet SPPI criterion classified as C and are issued by issuers in the PRC, the credit rating of financial assets is assessed by external rating agencies in the PRC. The credit risk exposure is listed below:

		Carrying amount as at 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日之賬面值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日之公允價值 \$'000 千元
AAA	AAA	288,821,256	297,860,210
AA+	AA+	2,691,977	2,771,017
A- and others	A- 及其他	4,128,219	4,128,219
Total	合計	295,641,452	304,759,446

For the overseas bonds that meet SPPI criterion classified as C, the credit rating of financial assets is assessed by overseas external rating agencies. The credit risk exposure is listed below:

		Carrying amount as at 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日之賬面值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日之公允價值 \$'000 千元
A+ and above	A+ 及以上	908,604	990,367
A	A	3,542,581	3,457,140
A- and others	A- 及其他	30,090,550	29,512,276
Total	合計	34,541,735	33,959,783

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

於2018年1月1日開始的財務年度已生效但本集團暫時性豁免適用的新會計準則 (續)

#### (b) 信用風險

符合於指定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息標準，分類為C類並由中國發行商發行的金融資產，其信用評級經中國外部評級代理評估。信用風險如下：

		Carrying amount as at 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日之賬面值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日之公允價值 \$'000 千元
AAA	AAA	288,821,256	297,860,210
AA+	AA+	2,691,977	2,771,017
A- and others	A- 及其他	4,128,219	4,128,219
Total	合計	295,641,452	304,759,446

符合於指定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息標準，分類為C類的海外債券，其信用評級經海外外部評級代理評估。信用風險如下：

		Carrying amount as at 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日之賬面值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日之公允價值 \$'000 千元
A+ and above	A+ 及以上	908,604	990,367
A	A	3,542,581	3,457,140
A- and others	A- 及其他	30,090,550	29,512,276
Total	合計	34,541,735	33,959,783

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Risk management objectives, policies and processes for mitigating insurance risk

The Group is principally engaged in the underwriting of life insurance business in the PRC and Hong Kong, property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau, Singapore, UK and Indonesia and reinsurance business around the world. The Group's management of insurance and financial risk is a critical aspect of the business. Insurance risks are managed through the application of various policies and procedures relating to underwriting, pricing, claims and reinsurance as well as experience monitoring.

The Group uses several methods to assess and monitor insurance risk exposures both for individual types of risks insured and overall risks. These methods include internal risk measurement models, sensitivity analyses and scenario analyses.

The theory of probability is applied to the pricing and provisioning for a portfolio of insurance contracts. The principal risk is that the frequency and severity of claims is greater than expected. Insurance events are, by their nature, random, and the actual number and size of events during any year may vary from those estimated using established statistical techniques.

#### (b) Underwriting strategy

##### *Life insurance business*

The Group operates its life insurance business in the PRC and Hong Kong's life insurance market, offering a wide range of insurance products covering different types of individual and group life insurance, health insurance, accident insurance and annuity. With regard to the control of quality of the insurance policies underwritten, the Group has formulated strict operational procedures on underwriting and claims settlement to control risks on insurance underwriting.

##### *Property and casualty insurance business*

The Group is engaged in the underwriting of property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau, Singapore, UK and Indonesia. The Group focuses its property and casualty insurance business by offering a wide range of insurance products covering different types of property insurance (including compulsory motor insurance), liability insurance, credit insurance, guarantee insurance business and short-term accident and health insurance and the related reinsurance business. The Group has formulated strict operational procedures on underwriting and claims settlement to control risks on insurance underwriting.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理

#### (a) 風險管理目標及降低保險風險政策和步驟

本集團的主要業務為承保內地及香港人壽保險業務、內地、香港、澳門、新加坡、英國及印尼財產保險業務及全球各地再保險業務。本集團的保險及財務風險管理乃主要的業務領域。本集團藉應用各種與承保、定價、賠款及再保險以及經驗監測有關的政策及程序管理保險風險。

本集團採用多種方法評估及監測保險風險，包括個別類型的承保風險及整體風險。該等方法包括內部風險計量模式、敏感性分析及方案分析。

保險合約組合的定價及準備應用概率理論。主要風險為賠款次數及嚴重性超過預期。保險事件在性質上具有任意性，任何年度內事件的實際數目及規模可能與使用現行統計技術所估計者不同。

#### (b) 承保策略

##### *人壽保險業務*

本集團人壽保險業務營運於中國及香港人壽保險市場，提供各種各樣的保險產品，包括不同類型的個人及團體人壽保險、健康險、意外險及年金。在承保的保單質量控制方面，本集團已設立嚴格的承保及理賠操作程序，以控制保險承保的風險。

##### *財產保險業務*

本集團從事承保內地、香港、澳門、新加坡、英國及印尼財產保險業務。本集團集中其財產保險業務，提供各種各樣的保險產品，包括不同類型的財產保險（包括機動車交通事故責任強制保險）、責任險、信用保險、保證保險、短期意外及健康險及有關之再保險業務。本集團已設立嚴格的承保及理賠操作程序，以控制保險承保風險。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Underwriting strategy (Continued)

##### Reinsurance business

The Group's reinsurance portfolio is made up of a mix of business spreading across different geographic regions with emphasis towards Asian countries, covering property damage, life, marine cargo and hull and miscellaneous non-marine classes. Whilst diversifying its underwriting portfolio, the Group does not actively seek acceptance of any liability reinsurance business from customers operating outside of the Asia Pacific region. In the Asia Pacific region, where these are core-markets of the Group, liability reinsurance businesses are written on a limited scale in order to provide customers in the region with comprehensive reinsurance services.

For life reinsurance business strategy, current portfolio of life business is mainly made up of long term business with emphasis on Hong Kong market. Besides maintaining current business scale, in order to diversify and balance the underwriting portfolio, the Group starts to emphasise on the development of yearly renewable term or coinsurance reinsurance. The Group's strategy is to develop business with prudent attitude, gain more sophisticated market experience instead of seeking fast business expansion.

#### (c) Reinsurance strategy

The Group purchases reinsurance protection from other reinsurers in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from unexpected and concentrated exposures. In assessing the credit worthiness of reinsurers, the Group takes into account, among other factors, ratings and evaluation performed by recognised credit rating agencies, their claims-paying and underwriting track record, as well as the Group's past experience with them.

#### (d) Asset and liability matching

The objective of the Group's asset and liability management is to match the Group's assets with liabilities on the basis of duration. The Group actively manages its assets using an approach that balances quality, diversification, asset and liability matching, liquidity and investment return. The goal of the investment process is to maximise investment returns at a tolerable risk level, whilst ensuring that the assets and liabilities are managed on a cash flow and duration basis.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (b) 承保策略 (續)

##### 再保險業務

本集團的再保險組合由涵蓋不同地區的一系列業務組成，重點在於亞洲國家，包括財產損毀、人壽、貨運及船隻保險以及其他非海事保險。除多元化承保組合外，本集團並無積極從亞太地區以外營運的客戶尋求任何責任再保險業務。在亞太地區，即本集團的核心市場，本集團會有限度承保責任再保險，為區內客戶提供全面再保險服務。

對於人壽再保險業務的承保策略而言，現時的人壽業務組合主要由香港市場的長期業務組成。除了維持現有的業務規模外，為了多元化及平衡承保組合，本集團開始強調每年續期或共保再保險的發展。本集團的策略是以審慎的態度發展業務，獲取更精密的市場經驗，而不是尋求快速業務擴張。

#### (c) 再保險策略

本集團於日常業務過程中向其他再保險公司購買再保險保障，以限制因不能預期及較集中風險而產生的潛在損失。在評估再保險公司的信用水平時，本集團會考慮認可信用評級機構的評級及評估、以往賠款及承保記錄及與本集團以往的交易經驗等因素。

#### (d) 資產與負債配比

本集團的資產與負債管理目標為按期限基準配比本集團的資產與負債。本集團通過平衡質素、多元組合、資產與負債配比、流動性與投資回報等方面來積極管理資產。投資過程的目標是在可容忍的風險程度內將投資回報提升至最高水平，同時確保資產與負債按現金流動及期限基準管理。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (d) Asset and liability matching (Continued)

However, in respect of life insurance business, under the current regulatory and market environment in the PRC, the Group is unable to invest in assets with a duration of sufficient length to match the duration of its life insurance liabilities. When the regulatory and market environment permits, the Group intends to gradually lengthen the duration of its assets. The Group monitors the duration gap between the assets and liabilities closely and prepares cash flow projections from assets and liabilities on a regular basis. Currently, the Group reduces the level of the asset-liability mismatch by:

- actively seeking to acquire longer dated fixed rate debt investments with an acceptable level of yield;
- upon the maturity dates of fixed rate debt investments, rolling over the proceeds to longer dated fixed rate debt investments;
- disposing of some of the shorter dated fixed rate debt investments, particularly those with lower yields, and rolling over the proceeds to longer dated fixed rate debt investments; and
- investing in equities for the long term and in property holding company.

#### (e) Insurance risk

##### (i) Life insurance business

###### Concentration of insurance risks

Concentration risk is the risk of incurring a major loss as a result of having a significant mortality or other insurance coverage on a particular person or a group of persons due to the same event. The Group manages the concentration of insurance risks by way of reinsurance arrangements with a maximum retention risk of RMB500,000 per person in life and personal accident policies and RMB200,000 on critical illness insurance. In addition, the Group purchases catastrophe protection for losses arising from claims involving multiple lives from the same event. The maximum retention risk is RMB1 million for each and every loss occurrence, and the total coverage is RMB100 million for each and every loss occurrence. The Group purchases surplus treaties and proportional treaties to cover life, accident and long term health risks. In addition, an excess of loss reinsurance contract is applied for any insurance contract with significant sum insured.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (d) 資產與負債配比 (續)

然而，有關人壽保險業務，有鑒於中國現行監管及市場環境，本集團未能投資於期限足以配比其壽險負債的資產。在監管及市場環境允許的情況下，本集團有意逐步延長其資產的期限。本集團密切監察資產與負債的期限差距，定期進行資產與負債的現金流預測。目前，本集團透過以下方法降低資產與負債不配的程度：

- 積極尋求取得收益水平可接受的較長期定息債務投資；
- 於定息債務投資到期後，將所得款項滾存入更長期的定息債務投資；
- 出售部份短期定息債務投資，尤其是收益率較低者，將收益滾存入更長期定息債務投資；及
- 長期投資股份及投資物業持有公司。

#### (e) 保險風險

##### (i) 人壽保險業務

###### 保險風險集中

集中風險指本集團因相同事件造成特定人士或一群人士發生重大死亡或屬於其他承保範圍而蒙受重大損失的風險。本集團透過再保險安排壽險及個人意外保單的最高自留金限額風險為每人人民幣500,000元，重大疾病保險的最高自留金限額風險為每人人民幣200,000元管理集中風險。此外，本集團就同一事故造成涉及人數眾多的保險賠款而產生的巨額賠償購買巨災保障保險。每宗事故的最高自留限額風險為人民幣100萬元，而再保險保障上限為人民幣1億元。本集團購買溢額合約保險及比例合約保險以保障壽險、意外風險保險及長期健康保險。此外，任何受保的重大金額保險合約均安排了超額賠款再保險合約。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (e) Insurance risk (Continued)

##### (i) Life insurance business (Continued)

##### Concentration of insurance risks (Continued)

The distribution of sum insured per policy is summarised as follows:

RMB'000 人民幣千元	Before reinsurance 再保險前		After reinsurance 再保險後	
	Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
0-200	90.93%	93.43%	96.40%	96.12%
201-500	8.71%	6.22%	3.59%	3.87%
>500	0.36%	0.35%	0.01%	0.01%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

##### Management of risks

The key risk associated with life insurance contracts is the risk of potential loss arising with respect to a particular insurance product as a result of actual market conditions and loss experience being different from the assumed market conditions and loss experience used when designing and pricing the product.

The Group manages the risks by centralising the product design function at the head office level, headed by the chief appointed actuary and senior management in other key functional departments. Standards and guidelines are established to ensure that the risks associated with particular products are within the acceptable level. The pricing method, the solvency requirement, the profit margin, the loss experience are key considerations in designing a product.

In addition, the underwriting and claim processing departments strictly follow the established standards and procedures.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (e) 保險風險 (續)

##### (i) 人壽保險業務 (續)

##### 保險風險集中 (續)

每份保單的受保金額分佈概述如下：

##### 風險管理

壽險合約的主要風險為實際市場狀況導致特定保險產品產生潛在虧損，以及賠付經驗與假設的市場狀況及設計及定價產品所使用的賠付經驗不同而引致的潛在賠付風險。

本集團透過總部將產品設計功能中央化以管理風險，由委任的首席精算師及其他職能部門的高級管理層領導，設立標準及指引以確保特定保險產品的相關風險皆於可接受範圍內。定價方法、償付能力清償規定、利潤率及賠付經驗均是設計保險產品時考慮的關鍵因素。

此外，承保及賠款處理部門嚴格遵守既定的標準及程序。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (e) Insurance risk (Continued)

##### (ii) Property and casualty insurance business

###### Concentration of insurance risks

Within the insurance process, concentration of risk may arise where a particular event or series of events could impact heavily upon the Group's liabilities. Such concentrations may arise from a single insurance contract or through a small number of related contracts, and relate to circumstances where significant liabilities could arise.

The concentration of insurance risk before and after reinsurance by classes of business is summarised below, with reference to premiums written in the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

#### TPI

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums	Inward reinsurance premiums	Premiums ceded to reinsurers	Net written premiums	Ceding ratio
		毛承保保費	再保險保費	分出保費	淨承保保費	分出比率
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
		千元	千元	千元	千元	
Motor	車險	21,951,540	-	3,333,232	18,618,308	15.2%
Marine	水險	893,100	26,065	121,060	798,105	13.2%
Non-marine	非水險	5,839,242	164,926	1,124,105	4,880,063	18.7%
Total	總額	28,683,882	190,991	4,578,397	24,296,476	15.9%

#### TPI

		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums	Inward reinsurance premiums	Premiums ceded to reinsurers	Net written premiums	Ceding ratio
		毛承保保費	再保險保費	分出保費	淨承保保費	分出比率
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
		千元	千元	千元	千元	
Motor	車險	19,864,959	457,669	2,907,398	17,415,230	14.3%
Marine	水險	738,925	9,870	120,650	628,145	16.1%
Non-marine	非水險	4,837,192	190,359	894,653	4,132,898	17.8%
Total	總額	25,441,076	657,898	3,922,701	22,176,273	15.0%

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (e) 保險風險 (續)

##### (ii) 財產保險業務

###### 保險風險集中

在保險程序中，集中的風險可能令當特定事件或一連串事件出現時嚴重影響本集團的負債。該等集中可能因單一保險合約或透過少量有關連合約引起，和涉及引起重大負債的情況。

關於截至2018年及2017年12月31日止年度承保保費，按業務種類劃分再保險前及再保險後之保險風險集中情況概述如下。

#### 太平財險

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (e) Insurance risk (Continued)

##### (ii) Property and casualty insurance business (Continued)

##### Concentration of insurance risks (Continued)

CTPI (HK)

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums	Inward reinsurance premiums	Premiums ceded to reinsurers	Net written premiums	Ceding ratio
		毛承保保費	再保險保費	分出保費	淨承保保費	分出比率
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
		千元	千元	千元	千元	
Motor	車險	351,501	1,299,306	512,890	1,137,917	31.1%
Marine	水險	227,200	50,306	139,803	137,703	50.4%
Non-marine	非水險	1,034,874	450,812	617,004	868,682	41.5%
Total	總額	1,613,575	1,800,424	1,269,697	2,144,302	37.2%

CTPI (HK)

		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums	Inward reinsurance premiums	Premiums ceded to reinsurers	Net written premiums	Ceding ratio
		毛承保保費	再保險保費	分出保費	淨承保保費	分出比率
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
		千元	千元	千元	千元	
Motor	車險	349,313	1,214,599	25,780	1,538,132	1.6%
Marine	水險	196,477	13,703	114,398	95,782	54.4%
Non-marine	非水險	903,727	168,176	500,520	571,383	46.7%
Total	總額	1,449,517	1,396,478	640,698	2,205,297	22.5%

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (e) 保險風險 (續)

##### (ii) 財產保險業務 (續)

##### 保險風險集中 (續)

太平香港

太平香港



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (e) Insurance risk (Continued)

##### (ii) Property and casualty insurance business (Continued)

###### Management of risks

The Group delegates underwriting authority to experienced underwriters. Each underwriting department has an underwriting manual for each class of business. The underwriting manual is approved by the Business Management Committee and specifies the authority of underwriters at each level. Each underwriting manual clearly states the insurable risk, risks that can be insured on a limited scale and uninsurable risk as well as the probable maximum loss which underwriters at each level can underwrite. Risks that exceed the underwriting authority of the head of the underwriting department have to be reviewed and approved by the Business Management Committee. For claims handling, there is a procedures manual that lays down the operational procedures and controls required to mitigate the insurance risk.

The Group also arranges both treaty reinsurance and facultative reinsurance in accordance with international practice. Treaty reinsurance provides automatic reinsurance cover under specific reinsurance contract terms and conditions. Facultative reinsurance is reinsurance of individual risk. Each contract is arranged separately. The choice of reinsurance contract depends on market conditions, market practice and the nature of business. Facultative reinsurance is arranged when an individual risk is not covered by treaty reinsurance or exceeds treaty reinsurance capacity and exceeds its own underwriting capacity.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (e) 保險風險 (續)

##### (ii) 財產保險業務 (續)

###### 風險管理

本集團把承保權委託給有經驗之核保人。每個承保部門在每個業務種類均有承保手冊。承保手冊經業務管理委員會核准及明確說明各個級別的核保人之權力。每本承保手冊清楚載列可承保之風險、限制承保之風險及禁止承保之風險、以及各級別核保人可承保之最大可能賠付。超越承保部門主管承保權之風險需由業務管理委員會審閱及核准。在賠款處理方面，程序手冊載列有需要之營運程序及控制以減輕保險風險。

本集團亦根據國際慣例安排合約分保及臨時分保。合約分保於特定再保險合約條款下提供自動再保險保障。臨時分保為個別風險之分保。每份合約皆個別洽商。再保險合約按市場狀況、市場慣例及業務性質選擇。當個別風險沒有在合約分保涵蓋或超出合約分保的容量且超出自身承保能力時，將安排臨時分保。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (e) Insurance risk (Continued)

##### (iii) Reinsurance business

###### Concentration of insurance risks

Concentration of risk arises from the accumulation of risks within a particular business line. The Group's key methods in managing these risks are diversification of the business line and areas where the gross premiums are written. The tables below indicate the gross premiums written by business line for the year ended 31 December 2018.

By business line:

		% to total gross premiums written 佔總承保保費總額百分比	
		2018	2017
General business	一般業務	65.1%	61.2%
Life business	人壽業務	34.9%	38.8%
		100.0%	100.0%

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (e) 保險風險 (續)

##### (iii) 再保險業務

###### 保險風險集中

風險集中因特定業務種類與地理區域的風險累積而產生。本集團管理該等風險的主要方法為分散保費總額的業務種類及地區。下表顯示截至2018年12月31日止年度按業務種類分佈的保費總額。

按業務種類：

		% to total gross premiums written 佔總承保保費總額百分比	
		2018	2017
General business	一般業務	65.1%	61.2%
Life business	人壽業務	34.9%	38.8%
		100.0%	100.0%

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (e) Insurance risk (Continued)

##### (iii) Reinsurance business (Continued)

###### Management of risks

The key risks associated with reinsurance contracts are those relating to underwriting.

The Group maintains underwriting teams who are responsible for the underwriting and sales of the Group's reinsurance products. The team promoting a certain product to a customer has the requisite expertise to determine whether the Group can meet the specific requirement of the customer within the Group's risk appetite. All inward business is screened and analysed by the underwriting staff. The decision to underwrite and the level of risk exposure accepted are determined by reference to the underwriting guideline setting out the types of business desired, and the maximum capacity per risk. Such criteria are determined by considering factors including the risk exposure, the pricing, the profit potential, the class of business, the marketing strategy, the retrocession facilities available and the market trends.

The Group arranges prorata and excess of loss retrocessions for its different lines of reinsurance business, in order to enhance its underwriting capacity as well as to harmonise its net retained exposures. Proportional retrocessions have been arranged in respect of its non-marine reinsurance business from the Asia-Pacific territories. In addition, a series of excess of loss retrocession covers are also arranged to protect the Group against major catastrophic events.

The life retrocession arrangements are normally decided collectively with the Group's management board before the confirmation of any new retrocession arrangements. All life retrocession arrangement follows the fundamental retrocession guideline of the group and regulatory requirement. Retrocession arrangements used to manage the volatility of mortality risk.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (e) 保險風險 (續)

##### (iii) 再保險業務 (續)

###### 風險管理

再保險合約的主要風險為與承保相關的風險。

本集團設有若干承保團隊負責承保及銷售本集團的再保險產品。向客戶推銷一種特定產品的團隊擁有專門技術，從而釐定本集團能否在本集團既定的風險承擔範圍內滿足客戶的特定要求。承保人員會篩選及分析所有承接的業務。承保的決定及風險水平參照以下各項釐定：承保指引設定所需業務的類型、每種風險及每區的最大承保能力。該等標準經考慮多種因素後釐定，包括風險因素、定價、盈利潛力、業務類別、市場推廣策略、可用轉分保險及市場趨勢等。

本集團亦安排比例及超賠轉分保險以擴大承保能力，並同時可優化自留風險。對亞太地區的非水險業務，本集團安排了比例轉分保險。此外，本集團的巨災風險現時通過一系列超賠轉分保險的方式保障。

在確認任何新的人壽再保險安排前，通常由本集團之管理層統一決定人壽再保險安排。所有人壽再保險安排會遵循集團和監管要求的基本再保險原則。再保險安排用於管理死亡風險的波動。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) Financial risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets at the reporting date were as follows:

#### (f) 財務風險

於報告日，金融資產之賬面值如下：

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31 日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31 日 \$'000 千元
Financial assets	金融資產		
– held-to-maturity investments	– 持有至到期日投資	219,366,256	180,835,005
– available-for-sale investments	– 可供出售投資	116,090,766	114,721,334
– held-for-trading investments	– 持有作交易用途投資	20,624,669	20,061,849
– designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	1,416,230	1,593,703
– loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收賬款		
– investment funds	– 投資基金	7,500,038	7,165,016
– debt products	– 債權產品	96,930,109	88,548,517
– statutory deposits	– 法定存款	5,952,849	6,108,609
– securities purchased under resale agreements	– 買入返售證券	7,507,696	7,624,349
– amounts due from group companies	– 應收集團內公司款項	2,025,502	14,980
– other assets	– 其他資產	59,853,454	50,810,191
– finance lease receivables	– 應收金融租賃	48,707,024	46,165,667
– pledged and restricted bank deposits	– 已抵押及受限制銀行存款	743,522	833,151
– deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	– 原到期日超過三個月之銀行存款	52,731,698	37,407,022
– cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	27,527,820	39,265,257
		<b>666,977,633</b>	<b>601,154,650</b>
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products (Note 48)	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產 (附註48)	960,649	1,392,174
		<b>667,938,282</b>	<b>602,546,824</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	指定為通過損益以反映公允價值之金融負債
– investment contract liabilities	– 投資合約負債
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之金融負債
– investment contract liabilities	– 投資合約負債
– interest-bearing notes	– 需付息票據
– bank borrowings	– 銀行貸款
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	– 賣出回購證券
– amounts due to group companies	– 應付集團內公司款項

Transactions in financial instruments and insurance assets/liabilities may result in the Group assuming financial risks. These include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Each of these financial risks is described below, together with a summary of the ways in which the Group manages these risks.

There is no significant change in the Group's exposures to risk and how they arise, nor the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing each of these risks.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

於報告日，金融負債之賬面值如下：

	At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日 \$'000 千元
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	960,649	1,392,174
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
– investment contract liabilities	39,376,544	29,322,052
– interest-bearing notes	5,678,869	5,958,112
– bank borrowings	50,487,171	46,188,646
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	24,371,924	15,069,861
– amounts due to group companies	18,381	319,100
	<b>119,932,889</b>	<b>96,857,771</b>
	<b>120,893,538</b>	<b>98,249,945</b>

金融工具及保險資產／負債交易可引致本集團須承擔若干財務風險。該等風險包括市場風險、信用風險及流動資金風險。各有關財務風險連同本集團管理該等風險的方法闡述如下。

不論本集團承受的風險及該些風險如何產生或本集團就管理上述每一項風險的目標、政策及過程，皆沒有重大改變。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (i) Market risk

Market risk can be described as the risk of change in fair value of a financial instrument due to changes in interest rates, equity prices or foreign currency exchange rates.

##### (a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is risk to the earnings or market value of a fixed-rate financial instrument due to uncertain future market interest rates.

The Group monitors this exposure through periodic reviews of its financial instruments. Estimates of cash flows, as well as the impact of interest rate fluctuations relating to the investment portfolio are modelled and reviewed periodically.

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to the debt investments classified as available-for-sale, held-for-trading and designated at fair value through profit or loss of \$60,184.21 million, \$9,421.08 million and \$327.01 million respectively (2017: \$64,442.70 million, \$7,211.60 million and \$535.37 million respectively). A decrease of 50 basis points in interest rates of the debt investments classified as available-for-sale, held-for-trading and designated at fair value through profit or loss, with all other variables held constant, has no significant effect on the Group's profit before tax and increase the Group's total equity by approximately 0.2% of the total investments held by the Group as at 31 December 2018 (2017: no significant effect on the Group's profit before tax and increase the Group's total equity by approximately 0.2% of the total investments held by the Group).

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in existence at that date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

##### (i) 市場風險

市場風險乃指因利率、股本價格或外幣匯率變動造成金融工具的公允價值變動而引致的風險。

##### (a) 利率風險

利率風險乃指因不確定的未來市場利率造成的固定利率金融工具盈利或市值風險。

本集團透過定期審核其金融工具監控該風險。投資組合的現金流量估值以及因利率變動所帶來的影響均進行定期模擬及審閱。

本集團須就601.8421億元、94.2108億元及3.2701億元(2017年:644.4270億元、72.1160億元及5.3537億元)分別歸類為可供出售、持有作交易用途及指定為通過損益以反映公允價值的債務證券承擔利率風險。假設可供出售、持有作交易用途及指定為通過損益以反映公允價值的債務投資利率下跌50點子,其他參數不變,並沒有對本集團稅前溢利造成明顯影響及令本集團總權益上升約相等於本集團截止2018年12月31日的總投資額0.2%(2017年:沒有對本集團稅前溢利造成明顯影響及令本集團總權益上升約相等於本集團總投資額0.2%)。

上述的敏感性分析是假設利率變動於報告期末發生及被應用於該日存在的衍生及非衍生金融工具的利率風險上。分析乃按2017年之相同基準而作出。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (i) Market risk (Continued)

##### (b) Equity price risk

The Group has a portfolio of marketable equity securities, which is carried at fair value and is exposed to price risk. As the financial risks of unit-linked contracts are fully undertaken by the policyholders, the assets related to unit-linked products are not included in the analysis of equity price risk below. This risk is defined as the potential loss in market value resulting from an adverse change in prices.

The Group manages the equity price risk by investing in a diverse portfolio of high quality and liquid securities.

The Group's investment in equity securities and investment funds was carried at a fair value of \$68,198.82 million (2017: \$64,186.68 million), representing less than 12% (2017: less than 12%) of the total investments held by the Group.

A 10% increase/decrease in market value of the equity securities and investment funds classified as available-for-sale and held-for-trading held by the Group as at 31 December 2018, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's profit before tax by \$1,229.28 million and fair value reserve by \$5,590.60 million (2017: Group's profit before tax by \$1,390.86 million and fair value reserve by \$5,027.81 million).

##### (c) Foreign exchange risk

In respect of the life insurance and property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, premiums are received in RMB and the insurance regulation in the PRC requires insurers to hold RMB assets. Therefore the foreign exchange risk in respect of RMB for the Group's PRC operations is not significant in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

In respect of the property and casualty insurance business in Hong Kong, the majority of the premiums are received in HKD and USD. The exchange rate between HKD and USD is currently pegged. The currency position of assets and liabilities is monitored by the Group periodically.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

##### (i) 市場風險 (續)

##### (b) 股本價格風險

本集團的有價股本證券組合以公允價值列賬及須承擔價格風險。由於投資連結合約之財務風險全部由保單持有人承擔，投資連結產品之資產並沒有包括於以下之股本價格風險分析中。該風險指因價格的不利變動而造成的市值潛在損失。

本集團透過投資於高質素的多元化流動證券組合管理其股本價格風險。

本集團的股本證券投資及投資基金以公允價值681.9882億元(2017年: 641.8668億元)列賬。佔本集團持有之總投資額少於12%(2017年: 少於12%)。

假設於2018年12月31日本集團持有之可供出售及持有作交易用途股本證券及投資基金的市值上升/下跌10%，其他參數不變，將令本集團稅前溢利和公允價值儲備分別上升/下跌約12.2928億元及55.9060億元(2017年: 本集團稅前溢利和公允價值儲備分別上升/下跌約13.9086億元及50.2781億元)。

##### (c) 外匯風險

就在內地之人壽保險業務及財產保險業務而言，保費以人民幣計值，而中國保險法例規定保險公司持有人民幣資產。因此，本集團的內地業務有關人民幣的外匯風險並不重大。

就在香港之財產保險業務而言，幾乎所有的保費均以港元及美元計值，而美元及港元的匯率目前掛鈎。資產及負債之貨幣持倉由本集團定期監控。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (i) Market risk (Continued)

##### (c) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

In respect of the property and casualty insurance business in Macau, Singapore, UK and Indonesia and reinsurance business, the foreign exchange risks in such various currencies are not significant in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The following table presents the financial and insurance assets and liabilities, denominated in non-functional currencies of the respective business units of the Group:

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

##### (i) 市場風險 (續)

##### (c) 外匯風險 (續)

就澳門、新加坡、英國及印尼之財產保險業務及再保險業務而言，這些外地貨幣的外匯風險不會對綜合利潤表有重大影響。

下表呈現於綜合財務狀況表內按主要貨幣分類的金融及保險資產及負債之港元賬面等值：

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日				Total 總額
		RMB 人民幣 \$'000 千元	USD 美元 \$'000 千元	HKD 港元 \$'000 千元	Other foreign currencies 其他外幣 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<b>Financial and insurance assets:</b>	<b>金融及保險資產：</b>					
Statutory deposits	法定存款	401,340	3,379	175,607	58,974	639,300
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	5,884,672	47,937,768	1,091,808	285,698	55,199,946
– debt securities and debt products	– 債務證券及債權產品	2,624,523	44,971,162	100,191	258,015	47,953,891
– equity securities/ investment funds	– 股本證券/投資基金	3,260,149	2,966,606	991,617	27,683	7,246,055
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	11,725	–	–	–	11,725
Other assets	其他資產	180,072	789,158	10,398	12,351	991,979
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	2,408,957	700,364	125,989	615,107	3,850,417
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	2,866,775	902,114	41,944	522,008	4,332,841
Pledged and restricted banks deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	–	335,990	–	8,803	344,793
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	1,422,430	165,768	72,462	–	1,660,660
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	563,899	3,457,622	241,885	217,292	4,480,698
		13,739,870	54,292,163	1,760,093	1,720,233	71,512,359



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (i) Market risk (Continued)

##### (c) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

##### (i) 市場風險 (續)

##### (c) 外匯風險 (續)

At 31 December 2018  
於2018年12月31日

	RMB 人民幣 \$'000 千元	USD 美元 \$'000 千元	HKD 港元 \$'000 千元	Other foreign currencies 其他外幣 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Financial and insurance liabilities:</b>					
Investment contract liabilities	-	2,136,317	-	-	2,136,317
Interest-bearing notes	-	4,651,706	-	-	4,651,706
Life insurance contract liabilities	649,400	11,816,071	65,907	-	12,531,378
Unearned premium provisions	2,103,497	618,062	7,462	355,460	3,084,481
Provision for outstanding claims	5,559,537	1,804,396	55,028	2,083,470	9,502,431
Insurance creditors	508,560	4,339,436	70,482	61,145	4,979,623
Amounts due to group companies	16,037	-	-	-	16,037
	<b>8,837,031</b>	<b>25,365,988</b>	<b>198,879</b>	<b>2,500,075</b>	<b>36,901,973</b>
Net assets/(liabilities)	4,902,839	28,926,175	1,561,214	(779,842)	34,610,386

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

##### (i) Market risk (Continued)

##### (i) 市場風險 (續)

##### (c) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

##### (c) 外匯風險 (續)

At 31 December 2017  
於2017年12月31日

	RMB 人民幣 \$'000 千元	USD 美元 \$'000 千元	HKD 港元 \$'000 千元	Other foreign currencies 其他外幣 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Financial and insurance assets:</b>	<b>金融及保險資產：</b>				
Statutory deposits	287,593	57,185	74,905	57,374	477,057
Investments in debt and equity securities	5,936,675	35,315,890	1,596,590	345,901	43,195,056
– debt securities and debt products	2,464,315	33,472,653	100,078	317,820	36,354,866
– equity securities/ investment funds	3,472,360	1,843,237	1,496,512	28,081	6,840,190
Amounts due from group companies	12,968	–	–	–	12,968
Other assets	229,806	724,490	12,959	12,863	980,118
Insurance debtors	2,208,611	702,160	161,241	658,457	3,730,469
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	1,216,109	688,624	23,526	389,141	2,317,400
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	–	332,558	–	8,630	341,188
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	794,401	105,983	44,483	–	944,867
Cash and cash equivalents	2,857,593	5,966,675	251,815	400,402	9,476,485
	13,543,756	43,893,565	2,165,519	1,872,768	61,475,608

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (i) Market risk (Continued)

##### (c) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

##### (i) 市場風險 (續)

##### (c) 外匯風險 (續)

At 31 December 2017  
於2017年12月31日

	RMB 人民幣 \$'000 千元	USD 美元 \$'000 千元	HKD 港元 \$'000 千元	Other foreign currencies 其他外幣 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Financial and insurance liabilities:</b>	<b>金融及保險負債：</b>				
Investment contract liabilities	-	1,192,440	-	-	1,192,440
Interest-bearing notes	-	4,642,181	-	-	4,642,181
Life insurance contract liabilities	1,204,809	8,824,884	-	-	10,029,693
Unearned premium provisions	1,593,331	431,370	8,967	362,408	2,396,076
Provision for outstanding claims	3,068,210	1,700,496	43,196	1,897,394	6,709,296
Insurance creditors	317,060	4,506,370	32,226	61,816	4,917,472
Amounts due to group companies	19,036	-	-	-	19,036
	6,202,446	21,297,741	84,389	2,321,618	29,906,194
Net assets/(liabilities)	7,341,310	22,595,824	2,081,130	(448,850)	31,569,414

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of economic loss resulting from the failure of one of the obligors to make full payment of principal or interest when due.

The Group is exposed to credit risks primarily associated with bank deposits, money market funds, insurance debtors, investments in debt securities and debt products, reinsurance arrangements with reinsurers, finance lease receivables and other debtors.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations as at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of the assets as shown in the table below:

		At 31 December 2018		At 31 December 2017	
		於2018年		於2017年	
		12月31日		12月31日	
		\$'000	% of Total	\$'000	% of Total
		千元	百分比	千元	百分比
Statutory deposits and deposits with banks	法定存款及銀行存款	86,212,367	14.0%	82,780,888	15.1%
Investments in debt securities and debt products	債務證券及債權產品投資	386,228,663	62.9%	341,573,180	62.4%
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	14,145,548	2.3%	9,869,288	1.8%
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	11,916,295	2.0%	8,552,817	1.6%
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	48,707,024	7.9%	46,165,667	8.4%
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	7,507,696	1.2%	7,624,349	1.4%
Other assets	其他資產	59,853,454	9.7%	50,810,191	9.3%
		<b>614,571,047</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>547,376,380</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The distribution of investments in debt securities by class for 31 December 2018 and 2017 disclosed in Note 3(b) and 3(d) respectively.

於2018年及2017年12月31日債務證券投資按類別的分佈，分別於附註3(b)及3(d)內披露。

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

##### (ii) 信用風險

信用風險是指債務人到期未能完全支付本金或利息而引起經濟損失的風險。

本集團主要會承受的信用風險與銀行存款、貨幣市場基金、保險客戶應收賬款、債務證券及債權產品投資、分保公司再保險安排、應收金融租賃及其他應收賬款有關。

因交易對手未能履行責任而於報告期末需承受的最高信用風險為下表載列之資產賬面值：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (ii) Credit risk (Continued)

To reduce the credit risk associated with the investments in debt securities and debt products and finance lease receivables, the Group has established detailed credit control policy. In addition, the risk level of the various investment sectors is continuously monitored with the investment mix adjusted accordingly. In respect of the debt securities and debt products invested by life insurance and property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, the investment procedures manual, which is managed by an investment committee, includes the minimum acceptable credit rating of the issuers as required by the CBIRC. Any non-compliance or violation of the manual will be followed up and rectification action will be taken immediately. In respect of the debt securities invested by property and casualty insurance business in Hong Kong, about 75% of the bonds are with ratings of investment grade or above. In respect of the debt securities invested by reinsurance business, about 91% of the debt securities are with ratings of investment grade.

As at 31 December 2018, debt securities held by the Group mainly comprised of PRC bonds. Majority of investment graded of the PRC securities were investment grade bonds with BBB ratings or higher.

The Group does not have any significant concentration of counterparty credit risk arising from the investments in debt securities since the investment portfolio is well diversified.

Management manages credit risks on bank balances by using banks with good credit qualities.

In assessing the need for impairment allowances, management considers factors such as credit quality, portfolio size, concentrations, and economic factors.

The credit risk associated with insurance debtors and other debtors will not cause a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements taking into consideration of their collateral held and/or maturity term of no more than one year as at 31 December 2018. The Directors of the Company consider the Group's exposure of the credit risk in respect of insurance and other debtors are insignificant.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

##### (ii) 信用風險 (續)

為降低債務證券與債權計劃投資及應收金融租賃有關的信用風險，本集團制定一套詳盡的信用控制政策。此外，不同投資行業的風險水平透過調整投資組合而獲得持續監控。有關於內地之人壽保險及財產保險業務的債務證券投資，投資程序手冊，由投資委員會管理，列出包括按中國銀保監會要求的發行人之最低可接受信貸評級。任何不合規或違反手冊將立即被跟進及改正。有關於香港之財產保險業務的債務證券投資，約75%的債券信用評級為投資級別或以上。有關再保險業務的債務證券投資，約91%債券信用評級為投資級別。

於2018年12月31日，境內債券主要為BBB級或以上的投資級別債券。

由於投資組合已被多元化，本集團並沒有任何來自債務證券投資的重大交易對手信用風險集中。

銀行存款之信用風險有限，原因是有關銀行擁有高信用級別。

在評定減值準備的需要時，管理人員考慮的因素包括信用質素、組合規模、集中程度及經濟因素。

有關保險客戶應收賬款及其他應收賬款之信用風險，考慮到持有之抵押品及／或於2018年12月31日之到期條款不超過一年後，將不會對本集團之綜合財務報表帶來重大影響。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (ii) Credit risk (Continued)

The credit risk associated with reinsurance companies is managed by regular evaluation of the credit quality of the relevant reinsurers. The Group's policy is to generally use reinsurers with investment grade (i.e. BBB or higher) credit ratings. In addition, majority of the reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions are held under a net settlement arrangement against the corresponding insurance creditor balances with the same reinsurer.

##### (iii) Liquidity risk

The Group has to meet daily calls on its cash resources, notably from claims arising from its life insurance contracts, property and casualty insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts. There is, therefore, a risk that cash will not be available to settle liabilities when due.

The Group manages this risk by formulating policies and general strategies of liquidity management to ensure that the Group can meet its financial obligations in normal circumstances and that an adequate stock of high-quality liquid assets is maintained in order to contain the possibility of a liquidity crisis.

Apart from liquidity management and regulatory compliance, the Group always strives to maintain a comfortable liquidity cushion as a safety net for coping with unexpected large funding requirements and to maintain a contingency plan to be enacted should there be a company specific crisis.

The following table details the remaining contractual obligations for its non-derivative financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms, except for investment contract liabilities which are based on expected maturity dates. It has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities by reference to the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay and includes both interest and principal cash flows. The table excludes life insurance contract liabilities since the exercise of all surrender and transfer options would result in all life insurance contracts being presented as falling due within one year or less. The majority of the expected outflow from in force insurance contracts are expected to take place after 5 years.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險 (續)

##### (ii) 信用風險 (續)

再保險公司之信用風險是通過定期評估相關再保險商的信用質量來管理。本集團的政策是使用的再保險商為投資信用評級(即BBB或以上)。此外,大部份分保公司應佔保險合約準備是與相同的再保險商相對應的保險應付賬款結餘抵銷後的淨額結算安排持有的。

##### (iii) 流動性風險

本集團須滿足其現金資源的每日調用,尤其是其人壽保險合約、財產保險合約及再保險合約產生的賠款費用,因此存在現金不足以償還到期負債的風險。

本集團透過制定流動資金管理的政策及一般策略管理該風險,以確保本集團滿足正常情況下的財務需求及備有充裕的高質素流動資產,以應對可能產生的流動資金危機。

除流動資金管理及監管遵從外,本集團致力於留存適度的流動資金緩衝額作為應對意料之外的大筆資金需求的安全措施,以及制定應急計劃以應付公司的特定危機。

下表載列非衍生工具金融負債根據議定還款條款的餘下合約責任情況,而投資合約負債則根據預期到期日列示。此乃參考本集團需要支付的最早日期之未折現金融負債現金流而編製,並包括利息及本金現金流。由於所有退保及轉讓選擇權被行使,將令所有呈列之人壽保險合約於一年或以內到期,所以下表不包括人壽保險合約負債。大部分因有效保險合同的資金外流預期五年後才發生。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (f) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (iii) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日				
		Less than 1 year 少於一年 \$'000 千元	1 year to 5 years 一年至五年 \$'000 千元	More than 5 years 超過五年 \$'000 千元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未折現 現金流總額 \$'000 千元	Carrying value 賬面值 \$'000 千元
Financial and insurance liabilities:	金融及保險負債：					
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	1,270,491	3,137,962	3,019,589	7,428,042	5,678,869
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	44,061,582	7,308,630	1,452,552	52,822,764	50,487,171
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	6,376,024	13,373,899	28,927,594	48,677,517	40,337,193
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	24,398,371	-	-	24,398,371	24,371,924
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	18,381	-	-	18,381	18,381
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	14,515,664	7,534,213	473,186	22,523,063	22,523,063
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	19,198,984	149,679	-	19,348,663	19,348,663
		<b>109,839,497</b>	<b>31,504,383</b>	<b>33,872,921</b>	<b>175,216,801</b>	<b>162,765,264</b>

		At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日				
		Less than 1 year 少於一年 \$'000 千元	1 year to 5 years 一年至五年 \$'000 千元	More than 5 years 超過五年 \$'000 千元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未折現 現金流總額 \$'000 千元	Carrying value 賬面值 \$'000 千元
Financial and insurance liabilities:	金融及保險負債：					
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	553,500	4,310,711	3,154,107	8,018,318	5,958,112
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	45,450,917	1,916,654	-	47,367,571	46,188,646
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	5,461,766	11,860,450	20,072,841	37,395,057	30,714,226
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	15,076,985	-	-	15,076,985	15,069,861
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	319,100	-	-	319,100	319,100
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	16,060,184	6,884,472	445,406	23,390,062	23,390,062
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	10,991,398	480,471	-	11,471,869	11,471,869
		<b>93,913,850</b>	<b>25,452,758</b>	<b>23,672,354</b>	<b>143,038,962</b>	<b>133,111,876</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (g) Capital management

The Group's key business operations are its life insurance business, the property and casualty insurance business and the reinsurance business, which are conducted through its subsidiaries. The Group manages its capital to ensure that the entities conducting the life insurance business, the property and casualty insurance business and reinsurance business will be able to meet statutory solvency requirements in the jurisdictions in which they operate. The statutory solvency requirements for each regulated insurance subsidiary are set out in the solvency rules at each jurisdiction. The Group's capital management initiatives also strive to maintain a surplus for future business expansion opportunities. The Group's overall capital management strategy remains unchanged from the prior year. The Group's capital includes the components of total equity of \$80.40 billion (2017: \$81.72 billion), interest-bearing notes of \$5.68 billion (2017: \$5.96 billion) and bank borrowings of \$50.49 billion (2017: \$46.19 billion). The Group complied with the various solvency requirements throughout the Year.

#### (h) Claims development

Claims development information for the property and casualty insurance business and reinsurance business is disclosed below in order to illustrate the insurance risk inherent in the Group. The tables provide a review of current estimates of the cumulative claims and demonstrate how the estimated claims have changed at subsequent reporting or underwriting year-ends. The estimates increased or decreased as losses are paid and more information becomes known about the frequency and severity of unpaid claims.

The key assumption underlying the estimates of provision for outstanding claims is the ultimate claims expenses. A respective percentage change in the ultimate claims expenses alone results in a similar percentage change in provision for outstanding claims.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (g) 資本管理

本集團之主要業務為人壽保險業務、財產保險業務及再保險業務，其業務皆透過附屬公司進行。本集團之資本管理，是確保從事人壽保險業務、財產保險業務及再保險業務之公司將可符合業務經營相關司法權區之法定償付能力規定。各受監管保險附屬公司的法定償付能力要求乃載於各司法管轄區的償付能力規定內。本集團之資本管理策略亦致力為未來業務擴展機會維持充裕資金。本集團之整體資本管理策略與去年保持不變。本集團之資本包括804.0億元(2017年：817.2億元)的總權益組成部份、56.8億元(2017年：59.6億元)的需付息票據及504.9億元(2017年：461.9億元)的銀行貸款。本集團整年皆符合各償付能力之要求。

#### (h) 賠款發展

披露財產保險業務及再保險業務的賠款發展資料的目的旨在說明本集團內在的保險風險。下列表格乃是對累積賠款當前估計的回顧，並說明估計賠款額於其後報告或承保年度年結日的變動情況。估計賠款額隨著賠付而增加或減少，並會揭示出更多有關未支付賠款額的頻次及嚴重性的信息。

估計未決賠款準備的關鍵假設為最終賠款支出。最終賠款支出的百分比變動單獨導致未決賠款準備產生相似的百分比變動。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (h) Claims development (Continued)

##### Analysis of claims development – gross of reinsurance for TPI

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of accident year	於意外年度年結時	8,170,902	9,632,308	9,942,424	12,306,833	14,445,900	
One year later	1年後	7,734,476	8,807,954	10,248,349	11,217,358	-	
Two years later	2年後	7,200,908	9,431,525	9,598,465	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	7,729,941	8,882,719	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	7,338,440	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	7,338,440	8,882,719	9,598,465	11,217,358	14,445,900	51,482,882
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(7,297,121)	(8,773,312)	(9,387,848)	(10,335,515)	(9,245,672)	(45,039,468)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	41,319	109,407	210,617	881,843	5,200,228	6,443,414
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2013 and earlier	於2013年意外年度及以前的負債						751,412
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,194,826

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2013 \$'000 千元	2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of accident year	於意外年度年結時	6,481,300	8,170,902	9,632,308	9,942,424	12,306,833	
One year later	1年後	6,140,515	7,734,476	8,807,954	10,248,349	-	
Two years later	2年後	6,156,085	7,200,908	9,431,525	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	5,701,856	7,729,941	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	6,100,741	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	6,100,741	7,729,941	9,431,525	10,248,349	12,306,833	45,817,389
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(6,072,088)	(7,621,519)	(9,035,586)	(9,194,309)	(7,279,475)	(39,202,977)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	28,653	108,422	395,939	1,054,040	5,027,358	6,614,412
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2012 and earlier	於2012年意外年度及以前的負債						642,694
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,257,106

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (h) Claims development (Continued)

##### Analysis of claims development – net of reinsurance for TPI

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of accident year	於意外年度年結時	6,982,311	8,497,437	8,766,325	10,674,561	12,267,135	
One year later	1年後	6,624,598	7,737,491	9,075,149	9,790,049	-	
Two years later	2年後	6,146,997	8,269,717	8,503,323	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	6,586,416	7,785,311	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	6,252,818	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims Cumulative payments to date	估計累計賠款 迄今累計付款	6,252,818 (6,232,052)	7,785,311 (7,717,117)	8,503,323 (8,356,873)	9,790,049 (9,078,102)	12,267,135 (7,902,085)	44,598,636 (39,286,229)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表 的負債	20,766	68,194	146,450	711,947	4,365,050	5,312,407
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2013 and earlier	於2013年意外年度及 以前的負債						384,320
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表 的總負債						5,696,727

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2013 \$'000 千元	2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of accident year	於意外年度年結時	5,310,588	6,982,311	8,497,437	8,766,325	10,674,561	
One year later	1年後	5,018,367	6,624,598	7,737,491	9,075,149	-	
Two years later	2年後	5,031,663	6,146,997	8,269,717	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	4,667,473	6,586,416	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	4,995,125	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims Cumulative payments to date	估計累計賠款 迄今累計付款	4,995,125 (4,974,822)	6,586,416 (6,509,758)	8,269,717 (7,974,000)	9,075,149 (8,188,367)	10,674,561 (6,366,988)	39,600,968 (34,013,935)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表 的負債	20,303	76,658	295,717	886,782	4,307,573	5,587,033
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2012 and earlier	於2012年意外年度及 以前的負債						491,226
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表 的總負債						6,078,259

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (h) Claims development (Continued)

##### Analysis of claims development – gross of reinsurance for CTPI (HK)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of accident year	於意外年度年結時	1,270,017	1,356,000	1,418,568	1,860,528	2,335,527	
One year later	1年後	1,130,708	1,240,613	1,306,749	1,827,844	-	
Two years later	2年後	1,101,651	1,151,779	1,209,753	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	1,031,397	1,094,916	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	998,963	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	998,963	1,094,916	1,209,753	1,827,844	2,335,527	7,467,003
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(893,281)	(897,955)	(884,219)	(1,153,490)	(691,292)	(4,520,237)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	105,682	196,961	325,534	674,354	1,644,235	2,946,766
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2013 and earlier	於2013年意外年度及以前的負債						191,962
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						3,138,728

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2013 \$'000 千元	2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of accident year	於意外年度年結時	854,760	1,270,017	1,356,000	1,418,568	1,860,528	
One year later	1年後	1,075,407	1,130,708	1,240,613	1,306,749	-	
Two years later	2年後	1,027,734	1,101,651	1,151,779	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	994,989	1,031,397	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	1,021,471	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	1,021,471	1,031,397	1,151,779	1,306,749	1,860,528	6,371,924
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(893,166)	(814,545)	(789,091)	(742,937)	(652,262)	(3,892,001)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	128,305	216,852	362,688	563,812	1,208,266	2,479,923
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2012 and earlier	於2012年意外年度及以前的負債						1,090,219
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						3,570,142

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (h) Claims development (Continued)

##### Analysis of claims development – net of reinsurance for CTPI (HK)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of accident year	於意外年度年結時	895,380	931,085	1,098,676	1,276,874	1,332,987	
One year later	1年後	802,224	901,117	1,019,136	1,229,325	-	
Two years later	2年後	794,681	855,518	966,797	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	762,295	825,477	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	729,157	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	729,157	825,477	966,797	1,229,325	1,332,987	5,083,743
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(660,187)	(674,022)	(717,590)	(817,085)	(550,619)	(3,419,503)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	68,970	151,455	249,207	412,240	782,368	1,664,240
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2013 and earlier	於2013年意外年度及以前的負債						109,970
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						1,774,210

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2013 \$'000 千元	2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of accident year	於意外年度年結時	659,823	895,380	931,085	1,098,676	1,276,874	
One year later	1年後	836,752	802,224	901,117	1,019,136	-	
Two years later	2年後	841,545	794,681	855,518	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	788,736	762,295	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	796,348	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	796,348	762,295	855,518	1,019,136	1,276,874	4,710,171
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(693,317)	(594,431)	(588,448)	(615,261)	(595,808)	(3,087,265)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	103,031	167,864	267,070	403,875	681,066	1,622,906
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2012 and earlier	於2012年意外年度及以前的負債						1,021,606
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						2,644,512

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (h) Claims development (Continued)

##### Analysis of claims development – gross of reinsurance for TPR<sub>e</sub>

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	1,515,741	2,017,323	1,989,866	3,195,134	3,000,706	
One year later	1年後	2,381,732	2,899,529	3,238,792	5,479,160	-	
Two years later	2年後	2,126,999	2,839,588	3,325,499	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	2,014,023	2,694,587	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	2,005,174	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,005,174	2,694,587	3,325,499	5,479,160	3,000,706	16,505,126
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(1,779,045)	(2,209,194)	(2,278,417)	(2,851,192)	(108,544)	(9,226,392)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	226,129	485,393	1,047,082	2,627,968	2,892,162	7,278,734
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2013 and earlier	於2013年承保年度及以前的負債						709,798
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,988,532

Note: The above balances exclude the claims liabilities for the life reinsurance business.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (h) 賠款發展 (續)

##### 賠款發展分析 – 太平再保險之未扣除再保險毛額

截至2018年12月31日止年度

註：上述數額不包括人壽再保險業務之賠款負債。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (h) Claims development (Continued)

##### Analysis of claims development – gross of reinsurance for TPR<sub>e</sub> (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2013 \$'000 千元	2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	1,831,001	1,515,741	2,017,323	1,989,866	3,195,134	
One year later	1年後	2,492,623	2,381,732	2,899,529	3,238,792	-	
Two years later	2年後	2,354,321	2,126,999	2,839,588	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	2,155,778	2,014,023	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	2,272,119	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,272,119	2,014,023	2,839,588	3,238,792	3,195,134	13,559,656
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(1,928,509)	(1,622,049)	(1,986,803)	(1,321,280)	(341,392)	(7,200,033)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	343,610	391,974	852,785	1,917,512	2,853,742	6,359,623
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2012 and earlier	於2012年承保年度及以前的負債						715,939
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,075,562

Note: The above balances exclude the claims liabilities for the life reinsurance business.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (h) 賠款發展 (續)

##### 賠款發展分析 – 太平再保險之未扣除再保險毛額 (續)

截至2017年12月31日止年度

註：上述數額不包括人壽再保險業務之賠款負債。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (h) Claims development (Continued)

##### Analysis of claims development – net of reinsurance for TPR

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	1,453,910	1,616,974	1,712,021	2,397,915	2,496,571	
One year later	1年後	2,252,678	2,519,048	2,755,642	4,246,307	-	
Two years later	2年後	2,068,702	2,307,353	2,843,977	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	1,914,264	2,322,481	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	1,885,191	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	1,885,191	2,322,481	2,843,977	4,246,307	2,496,571	13,794,527
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(1,681,416)	(1,913,883)	(2,078,874)	(2,281,500)	(137,185)	(8,092,858)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	203,775	408,598	765,103	1,964,807	2,359,386	5,701,669
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2013 and earlier	於2013年承保年度及以前的負債						625,384
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						6,327,053

Note: The above balances exclude the claims liabilities for the life reinsurance business.

註：上述數額不包括人壽再保險業務之賠款負債。

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (h) 賠款發展 (續)

##### 賠款發展分析 – 太平再保險之減去再保險淨額

截至2018年12月31日止年度

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (h) Claims development (Continued)

##### Analysis of claims development – net of reinsurance for TPRe (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2013 \$'000 千元	2014 \$'000 千元	2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<i>Estimate of cumulative claims</i>	<i>估計累計賠款</i>						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	1,629,374	1,453,910	1,616,974	1,712,021	2,397,915	
One year later	1年後	2,285,047	2,252,678	2,519,048	2,755,642	-	
Two years later	2年後	2,157,438	2,068,702	2,307,353	-	-	
Three years later	3年後	2,088,462	1,914,264	-	-	-	
Four years later	4年後	2,093,017	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,093,017	1,914,264	2,307,353	2,755,642	2,397,915	11,468,191
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(1,809,210)	(1,557,230)	(1,603,657)	(1,201,205)	(313,390)	(6,484,692)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	283,807	357,034	703,696	1,554,437	2,084,525	4,983,499
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2012 and earlier	於2012年承保年度及以前的負債						648,467
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						5,631,966

Note: The above balances exclude the claims liabilities for the life reinsurance business.

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (h) 賠款發展 (續)

##### 賠款發展分析 – 太平再保險之減去再保險淨額 (續)

截至2017年12月31日止年度

註：上述數額不包括人壽再保險業務之賠款負債。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is organised primarily based on different types of businesses. The information reported to the Board, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, are prepared and reported on such basis. Accordingly, the Group's operating segments are detailed as follows:

- Life insurance business;
- PRC property and casualty insurance business;
- Overseas property and casualty insurance business;
- Reinsurance business;
- Pension and group life insurance business; and
- Other businesses which comprised the asset management business, insurance intermediary business, E-commerce for insurance, financial leasing, property investment business, securities dealing and broking business.

Information regarding the above segments is reported below.

Management monitors the operating results of the Group's business units separately for the purpose of performance assessment.

### 3 營運分部

本集團主要由各項業務組成。向董事會(即主要營運決策者)呈報以進行資源分配及評估表現之資料,亦按此基準編製及呈報。因此,本集團營運分部的詳情載列如下:

- 人壽保險業務;
- 境內財產保險業務;
- 境外財產保險業務;
- 再保險業務;
- 養老及團體保險業務;及
- 其他業務,包括資產管理業務、保險中介業務、保險有關之電子商務、金融租賃、物業投資業務、證券買賣及經紀業務。

有關上述分部的資料呈列如下。

管理層透過監控本集團各業務單位之營運業績以評估分部表現。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### a. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2018

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. 2018年分部損益表

Year ended 31 December 2018  
截至2018年12月31日止年度

	Life insurance	PRC property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Pension and group life insurance	Other businesses	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment	Total
	人壽保險	境內財產保險	境外財產保險	再保險	養老及團體保險	其他業務	內部對銷及調整	總額
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Income</b>	<b>收入</b>							
Total premiums written and policy fees	148,309,361	28,874,873	5,821,243	13,551,844	5,756,570	-	(2,682,285)	199,631,606
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(4,444,127)	(4,578,397)	(2,307,411)	(5,339,971)	(573,730)	-	2,493,456	(14,750,180)
Net premiums written and policy fees	143,865,234	24,296,476	3,513,832	8,211,873	5,182,840	-	(188,829)	184,881,426
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	(337,092)	318,398	126,728	(257,472)	(177,016)	-	19,286	(307,168)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	143,528,142	24,614,874	3,640,560	7,954,401	5,005,824	-	(169,543)	184,574,258
Net investment income (note (i))	20,495,664	957,260	483,284	1,526,305	355,275	1,326,675	174,837	25,319,300
Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (ii))	67,991	88,404	(30,656)	(53,131)	51,481	101,945	(676,741)	(450,707)
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (iii))	(1,027,131)	(100,506)	63,858	(140,690)	(1,297)	(190,754)	(888,700)	(2,285,220)
Other income	3,118,999	174,136	(17,230)	(137,029)	603,025	7,186,440	(4,424,465)	6,503,876
Segment income	166,183,665	25,734,168	4,139,816	9,149,856	6,014,308	8,424,306	(5,984,612)	213,661,507
<b>Benefits, losses and expenses</b>	<b>給付、賠款及費用</b>							
Net policyholders' benefits	(52,154,681)	(13,259,576)	(2,018,165)	(6,345,487)	(3,276,714)	-	120,935	(76,933,688)
Net commission expenses	(19,803,390)	(3,260,587)	(1,080,721)	(2,644,632)	(382,854)	-	2,128,412	(25,043,772)
Administrative and other expenses	(18,133,734)	(8,302,132)	(574,430)	(357,229)	(1,710,313)	(4,331,060)	2,401,175	(31,007,723)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	(65,774,889)	-	-	803,929	(515,655)	-	-	(65,486,615)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	(155,866,694)	(24,822,295)	(3,673,316)	(8,543,419)	(5,885,536)	(4,331,060)	4,650,522	(198,471,798)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	0,316,971	911,873	466,500	606,437	128,772	4,093,246	(1,334,090)	15,189,709
Finance costs	(778,459)	(84,536)	-	-	(32,721)	329,186	910,535	344,005
	-	(77,898)	(9,650)	(3,904)	(29,285)	(2,370,805)	70,213	(2,421,329)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	9,538,512	749,439	456,850	602,533	66,766	2,051,627	(353,342)	13,112,385
Income tax charges	(3,361,868)	(409,050)	(3,821)	(63,270)	352	(477,238)	22,493	(4,292,402)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	6,176,644	340,389	453,029	539,263	67,118	1,574,389	(330,849)	8,819,983
Non-controlling interests								(1,936,414)
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>								<b>6,883,569</b>

Segment revenue (including total premiums written and policy fees) and segment profit/(loss) represent the revenue and profit/(loss) earned by each segment which is the measure reported to the Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

分部收入(包括總保費及保單費收入)及分部溢利/(虧損)指各分部收入及溢利/(虧損),此乃向董事會呈報之方法,以進行資源分配及評估分部表現。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### a. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2018 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. 2018年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度							
		Life insurance	PRC property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Pension and group life insurance	Other businesses	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment	Total
		人壽保險	境內財產保險	境外財產保險	再保險	養老及團體保險	其他業務	內部對銷及調整	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Note (i): Net investment income</b>	<b>註(i): 淨投資收入</b>								
Interests income from debt securities	債務證券利息收入								
- Held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	8,005,940	170,261	99,405	957,902	-	129,385	(2,273)	9,360,620
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	2,459,728	114,817	53,919	151,944	89,137	133,496	(133)	3,002,908
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	11,618	202	28,327	21,196	-	1,690	186,792	249,825
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	14,069	-	-	8,763	-	22,832
Interests income from debt products	債權產品利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	3,816,086	368,683	5,833	57,471	139,103	230,405	472,085	5,089,666
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,024,293	54,102	16,237	24,919	10,243	59,935	(115,721)	1,074,008
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	2,703	-	-	364	120,367	123,434
Dividend income from investment funds	投資基金股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	408,996	30,492	10,034	84,406	9,803	40,803	(224,312)	360,222
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	348,252	2,185	-	3,787	18,993	9,834	(54,664)	328,387
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	112,936	-	131,541	136,813	-	81,950	-	463,240
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入								
		4,719,034	209,205	22,573	85,586	85,690	107,962	(155,451)	5,074,599
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額								
		248,995	23,472	98,643	1,350	1,154	521,524	(119,344)	775,794
Net interest income/(expenses) on securities sold/purchased under repurchase/resale agreements	買入返售/賣出回購證券利息收入/(費用)淨額								
		(660,214)	(16,159)	-	931	1,152	564	67,491	(606,235)
		20,495,664	957,260	483,284	1,526,305	355,275	1,326,675	174,837	25,319,300

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### a. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2018 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. 2018年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度						Inter- segment elimination and adjustment	Total
		Life insurance	PRC property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Pension and group life insurance	Other businesses	Internal sales and adjustments	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Note (ii): Net realised investment gains/(losses)</b>	<b>註(ii): 已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額</b>								
Debt securities	債務證券								
- Held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	1,729	-	151	-	-	1,035	-	2,915
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	83,133	18,949	(6,647)	(19,451)	396	(29,078)	(2)	47,300
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	6,006	(1,201)	173	41	11	866	(1,797)	4,099
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	50	-	-	5,887	-	5,937
Debt products	債權產品								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	-	-	-	-	-	1,250	1,165	2,415
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	55,219	73,627	(25,727)	(35,212)	47,096	31,165	(1,152)	145,016
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	2,489	-	-	(3,677)	(553,083)	(554,271)
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	(78,094)	(2,971)	265	1,491	3,978	(7,114)	(441)	(82,886)
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(2)	-	(1,410)	-	-	101,611	(121,431)	(21,232)
		67,991	88,404	(30,656)	(53,131)	51,481	101,945	(676,741)	(450,707)
<b>Note (iii): Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment</b>	<b>註(iii): 未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額</b>								
Debt securities	債務證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	1,391	66	2,525	3,344	-	350	26,711	34,387
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	(6,699)	-	-	-	-	(6,699)
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	(15,624)	-	-	1,828	(1,253,368)	(1,267,164)
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	82,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,516
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(350,472)	-	(6,252)	-	-	20,626	316,647	(19,451)
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘	23,672	2,155	108,580	1,090	297	17,648	(9,165)	144,277
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:								
- Available-for-sale equity securities and investment funds	- 可供出售股本證券及投資基金	(784,238)	(102,727)	(18,672)	(42,385)	(1,594)	(31,206)	30,475	(950,347)
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	-	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
- debt products	- 債權產品	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Held-to-maturity debt securities	- 持有至到期債務證券	-	-	-	(102,739)	-	-	-	(102,739)
		(1,027,131)	(100,506)	63,858	(140,690)	(1,297)	(190,754)	(888,700)	(2,285,220)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### b. Segmental statement of financial position for 2018

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日							Total
		Life insurance	PRC property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Pension and group life insurance	Other businesses	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Statutory deposits	法定存款	3,423,876	1,198,357	218,598	424,188	684,775	3,055	-	5,952,849
Fixed assets	固定資產								
- Property and equipment	- 物業及設備	4,465,049	979,427	833,916	77,592	305,445	5,955,886	5,134,045	17,751,360
- Investment properties	- 投資物業	4,875,988	415,761	2,489,393	42,390	333,885	15,954,103	(6,606,340)	17,505,180
- Prepaid lease payments	- 預付租賃付款	50,252	49,278	-	-	-	3,340,944	-	3,440,474
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資								
- Debt securities (note (i))	- 債務證券 (註(i))	239,933,134	6,596,933	3,939,008	23,169,766	1,926,096	5,446,701	8,286,916	289,298,554
- Equity securities (note (ii))	- 股本證券 (註(ii))	36,503,682	2,261,876	426,731	507,265	522,310	3,750,800	1,748,834	45,721,498
- Investment funds (note (iii))	- 投資基金 (註(iii))	27,762,328	1,145,659	2,487,630	3,874,772	287,525	4,261,437	(9,841,444)	29,977,907
- Debt products (note (iv))	- 債權產品 (註(iv))	77,311,649	5,324,127	147,690	1,074,937	2,957,430	3,464,001	6,650,275	96,930,109
Cash and bank deposits	現金及銀行存款	63,190,757	4,858,283	1,022,661	3,168,020	2,173,154	4,130,726	2,459,439	81,003,040
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	-	-	-	62,780	668,517	731,297
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	-	-	-	-	677	261,408	262,085
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	13,464,548	1,268,928	-	-	531,149	5,170,822	(10,024,572)	10,410,875
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	3,007,037	2,819,982	3,463,558	4,497,289	357,682	-	-	14,145,548
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產	960,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	960,649
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	-	-	-	-	48,707,024	-	48,707,024
Other segment assets	其他分部資產	73,022,490	4,498,988	2,291,036	6,999,886	1,468,448	3,248,898	(2,226,862)	89,302,884
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>547,971,439</b>	<b>31,417,599</b>	<b>17,320,221</b>	<b>43,836,105</b>	<b>11,547,899</b>	<b>103,497,854</b>	<b>(3,489,784)</b>	<b>752,101,333</b>
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	415,348,388	-	-	14,095,299	3,658,562	-	-	433,102,249
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	2,843,173	9,213,447	1,823,665	2,144,996	909,936	-	-	16,935,217
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	1,326,105	6,679,345	5,680,597	8,067,404	769,612	-	-	22,523,063
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	34,347,984	-	-	4,793,712	1,195,497	-	-	40,337,193
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	1,027,163	-	-	-	4,699,746	(48,040)	5,678,869
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	-	740,800	-	-	50,020,281	(273,910)	50,487,171
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	22,508,628	730,278	-	-	2,283	-	1,130,735	24,371,924
Other segment liabilities	其他分部負債	46,729,973	6,860,464	2,098,619	6,683,277	2,294,386	14,659,315	(1,056,168)	78,269,866
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>523,104,251</b>	<b>24,510,697</b>	<b>10,343,681</b>	<b>35,784,688</b>	<b>8,830,276</b>	<b>69,379,342</b>	<b>(247,383)</b>	<b>671,705,552</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>非控股股東權益</b>								<b>(14,665,872)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to the owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔資產淨值</b>								<b>65,729,909</b>

Segment assets and segment liabilities represent the assets/liabilities recorded by each segment which is the measure reported to the Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

分部資產及分部負債指各分部資產／負債，此乃向董事會呈報之方法，以進行資源分配及評估分部表現。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### b. Segmental statement of financial position for 2018 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

At 31 December 2018  
於2018年12月31日

		Life insurance	PRC property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Pension and group life insurance	Other businesses	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Note (i): Debt securities</b>	<b>註(i): 債務證券</b>								
By category:	按種類:								
- Held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	190,325,244	4,052,343	2,124,554	19,751,734	-	3,160,438	(48,057)	219,366,256
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	49,487,996	2,522,878	551,768	3,412,338	1,926,096	2,283,131	-	60,184,207
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	119,894	21,712	935,678	5,694	-	3,132	8,334,973	9,421,083
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	327,008	-	-	-	-	327,008
		239,933,134	6,596,933	3,939,008	23,169,766	1,926,096	5,446,701	8,286,916	289,298,554
<b>Note (ii): Equity securities</b>	<b>註(ii): 股本證券</b>								
By category:	按種類:								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	35,414,460	2,261,876	238,855	507,265	522,310	3,743,020	(1,414,616)	41,273,170
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	187,876	-	-	7,780	3,163,450	3,359,106
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	1,089,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,089,222
		36,503,682	2,261,876	426,731	507,265	522,310	3,750,800	1,748,834	45,721,498
<b>Note (iii): Investment funds</b>	<b>註(iii): 投資基金</b>								
By category:	按種類:								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	14,115,499	1,145,619	173,781	1,540,122	142,959	774,220	(3,258,811)	14,633,389
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	11,926,329	40	173,811	34,650	144,566	2,147,717	(6,582,633)	7,844,480
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	1,720,500	-	2,140,038	2,300,000	-	1,339,500	-	7,500,038
		27,762,328	1,145,659	2,487,630	3,874,772	287,525	4,261,437	(9,841,444)	29,977,907
<b>Note (iv): Debt products</b>	<b>註(iv): 債權產品</b>								
By category:	按種類:								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	77,311,649	5,324,127	147,690	1,074,937	2,957,430	3,464,001	6,650,275	96,930,109

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### c. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2017

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### c. 2017年分部損益表

Year ended 31 December 2017  
截至2017年12月31日止年度

	Life insurance 人壽保險 \$'000 千元	PRC property and casualty insurance 境內財產保險 \$'000 千元	Overseas property and casualty insurance 境外財產保險 \$'000 千元	Reinsurance 再保險 \$'000 千元	Pension and group life insurance 養老及團體保險 \$'000 千元	Other businesses 其他業務 \$'000 千元	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment 內部對銷及調整 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Income</b>	<b>收入</b>							
Total premiums written and policy fees	133,846,763	26,098,974	4,758,311	11,057,594	5,307,386	-	(2,392,834)	178,676,194
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(1,439,152)	(3,922,701)	(1,342,323)	(1,064,800)	(477,548)	-	2,218,201	(6,028,323)
Net premiums written and policy fees	132,407,611	22,176,273	3,415,988	9,992,794	4,829,838	-	(174,633)	172,647,871
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	(428,126)	(1,599,342)	32,953	(359,545)	(102,922)	-	(1,375)	(2,458,357)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	131,979,485	20,576,931	3,448,941	9,633,249	4,726,916	-	(176,008)	170,189,514
Net investment income (note (i))	16,713,751	891,570	460,470	1,219,425	358,985	1,165,356	94,732	20,904,289
Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (ii))	1,061,643	177,391	1,569	33,324	(46,958)	91,130	599,771	1,917,870
Net unrealised investment gains and impairment (note (iii))	(1,359,134)	(233,354)	78,306	(100,374)	(544)	86,457	353,598	(1,175,045)
Other income	2,403,841	140,276	41,612	407,533	443,152	4,748,057	(3,920,971)	4,263,500
Segment income	150,799,586	21,552,814	4,030,898	11,193,157	5,481,551	6,091,000	(3,048,878)	196,100,128
<b>Benefits, losses and expenses</b>	<b>給付、賠款及費用</b>							
Net policyholders' benefits	(44,718,932)	(10,754,913)	(1,857,080)	(3,293,591)	(2,795,937)	-	158,510	(63,261,943)
Net commission expenses	(16,003,924)	(3,137,620)	(1,212,187)	(2,281,034)	(324,864)	-	1,834,064	(21,125,565)
Administrative and other expenses	(16,488,491)	(6,937,469)	(508,625)	(306,251)	(1,859,713)	(3,386,832)	1,779,908	(27,707,473)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	(65,833,101)	-	-	(4,410,603)	(445,911)	-	-	(70,689,615)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	(143,044,448)	(20,830,002)	(3,577,892)	(10,291,479)	(5,426,425)	(3,386,832)	3,772,482	(182,784,596)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	7,755,138	722,812	453,006	901,678	55,126	2,704,168	723,604	13,315,532
Finance costs	(1,338,878)	(136,240)	-	-	(87,840)	(156,600)	(1,191,546)	(2,713,564)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	8,964,603	782,966	444,625	901,678	102,060	953,618	(429,575)	11,719,975
Income tax charges	(2,882,844)	(420,248)	20,603	(157,920)	(6,793)	(369,631)	61,111	(3,755,722)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	6,081,759	362,718	465,228	743,758	95,267	583,987	(368,464)	7,964,253
Non-controlling interests								(1,828,066)
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>								<b>6,136,187</b>

Segment revenue (including total premiums written and policy fees) and segment profit/(loss) represent the revenue and profit/(loss) earned by each segment which is the measure reported to the Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

分部收入(包括總保費及保單費收入)及分部溢利/(虧損)指各分部收入及溢利/(虧損)。此乃向董事會呈報之方法,以進行資源分配及評估分部表現。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### c. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2017 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### c. 2017年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度						Inter- segment elimination and adjustment	Total
		Life insurance	PRC property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Pension and group life insurance	Other businesses	內部對銷 及調整	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Note (i): Net investment income</b>	<b>註(i): 淨投資收入</b>								
Interests income from debt securities	債務證券利息收入								
- Held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	6,142,349	146,406	110,997	815,795	-	114,088	(2,301)	7,327,334
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,648,893	111,989	34,249	84,000	96,024	46,742	(21)	2,021,876
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	42,493	282	27,605	17,396	1	12,752	241,672	342,201
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益 以反映公允價值	-	-	22,021	-	-	-	-	22,021
Interests income from debt products	債權產品利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	3,513,570	355,520	1,133	57,347	124,554	105,673	712,777	4,870,574
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	991,895	51,721	8,755	17,693	12,041	51,680	(276,921)	856,864
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	2,751	-	-	205	89,382	92,338
Dividend income from investment funds	投資基金股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	803,339	41,936	5,257	48,467	38,482	24,563	(308,083)	653,961
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	320,346	9,209	2	2,693	46,669	8,893	(202,561)	185,251
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	93,020	-	129,205	129,569	-	81,746	-	433,540
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	3,144,809	122,768	21,248	43,723	36,540	245,446	(128,767)	3,485,767
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	252,210	28,813	97,247	1,198	105	472,389	(108,443)	743,519
Net interest income/(expenses) on securities sold/purchased under repurchase/resale agreements	買入返售/賣出回購證券 利息收入/(費用)淨額	(239,173)	22,926	-	1,544	4,569	1,179	77,998	(130,957)
		16,713,751	891,570	460,470	1,219,425	358,985	1,165,356	94,732	20,904,289
<b>Note (ii): Net realised investment gains/(losses)</b>	<b>註(ii): 已實現投資收益/ (虧損)淨額</b>								
Debt securities	債務證券								
- Held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	-	-	1,396	-	-	-	-	1,396
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	15,323	(571)	5,911	9,717	-	35,043	-	65,423
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	2,956	1,123	308	272	272	1,421	(67,487)	(61,135)
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益 以反映公允價值	-	-	(680)	-	-	-	-	(680)
Debt products	債權產品								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,649	15,649
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,611,626	156,568	(6,299)	17,949	(20,014)	24,404	(114)	1,784,120
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	158	-	-	(930)	751,867	751,095
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	(583,374)	20,271	687	5,386	(27,216)	226	(36,690)	(620,710)
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	15,112	-	88	-	-	36,403	(63,454)	(11,851)
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	-	-	-	-	-	(5,437)	-	(5,437)
		1,061,643	177,391	1,569	33,324	(46,958)	91,130	599,771	1,917,870



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### c. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2017 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### c. 2017年分部損益表 (續)

		For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度							Total
		Life insurance	PRC property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Pension and group life insurance	Other businesses	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Note (iii): Net unrealised investment gains/ (losses) and impairment</b>	<b>註(iii): 未實現投資收益/ (虧損)及減值淨額</b>								
Debt securities	債務證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(27,014)	(3,921)	31,480	(32,092)	-	(14,373)	(19,027)	(64,947)
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	6,586	-	-	(19,897)	-	(13,311)
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	20,596	-	-	(561)	627,140	647,175
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	17,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,433
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	226,312	-	(2,339)	-	3,120	54,977	(259,650)	22,420
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘	44,200	4,392	61,321	1,040	-	90,679	5,164	206,796
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:								
- Available-for-sale debt securities	- 可供出售債務證券	-	-	(11,196)	-	-	-	-	(11,196)
- Available-for-sale equity securities and investment funds	- 可供出售股本證券及投資基金	(1,620,065)	(233,825)	(28,142)	(45,675)	(3,664)	(24,368)	(29)	(1,955,768)
- Held-to-maturity debt securities	- 持有至到期債務證券	-	-	-	(23,647)	-	-	-	(23,647)
		(1,359,134)	(233,354)	78,306	(100,374)	(544)	86,457	353,598	(1,175,045)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### d. Segmental statement of financial position for 2017

		At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日							Total
		Life insurance	PRC property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Pension and group life insurance	Other businesses	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Statutory deposits	法定存款	3,588,903	1,371,872	104,288	320,561	717,781	5,204	-	6,108,609
Fixed assets	固定資產								
- Property and equipment	- 物業及設備	4,427,562	996,061	825,641	72,686	262,811	2,800,676	2,509,405	11,894,842
- Investment properties	- 投資物業	5,196,714	459,942	2,361,471	41,300	338,998	15,488,700	(3,940,457)	19,946,668
- Prepaid lease payments	- 預付租賃付款	53,990	52,969	-	-	-	1,478,061	50,368	1,635,388
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資								
- Debt securities (note (ii))	- 債務證券 (註(ii))	209,584,808	6,046,537	4,232,619	20,663,321	2,084,016	4,458,587	5,954,775	253,024,663
- Equity securities (note (iii))	- 股本證券 (註(iii))	36,732,575	1,938,428	480,152	761,878	420,779	3,594,056	4,049,167	47,977,035
- Investment funds (note (iii))	- 投資基金 (註(iii))	21,708,962	1,627,260	2,538,189	3,998,554	1,083,907	4,588,090	(12,169,753)	23,375,209
- Debt products (note (iv))	- 債權產品 (註(iv))	69,589,283	6,584,637	64,371	961,121	2,202,151	2,176,144	6,970,810	88,548,517
Cash and bank deposits	現金及銀行存款	54,627,937	4,056,018	1,498,475	3,747,624	713,004	9,465,477	3,396,895	77,505,430
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	-	-	-	100,080	668,517	768,597
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	-	-	-	-	1,071	261,408	262,479
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	12,423,715	2,075,484	-	-	1,073,342	1,308,679	(10,585,509)	6,295,711
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	494,550	2,386,750	4,690,247	1,967,477	330,264	-	-	9,869,288
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產	1,392,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,392,174
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	-	-	-	-	46,165,667	-	46,165,667
Other segment assets	其他分部資產	58,845,994	4,129,361	1,705,995	4,473,409	1,723,739	3,020,221	(2,195,303)	71,703,416
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>478,667,167</b>	<b>31,725,319</b>	<b>18,501,448</b>	<b>37,007,931</b>	<b>10,950,792</b>	<b>94,650,713</b>	<b>(5,029,677)</b>	<b>666,473,693</b>
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	368,053,732	-	-	12,553,769	3,307,336	-	-	383,914,837
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	1,392,110	9,801,591	1,739,423	1,977,871	755,104	-	-	15,666,099
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	389,061	7,026,411	8,049,471	7,172,108	753,011	-	-	23,390,062
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	26,010,870	-	-	3,539,781	1,163,575	-	-	30,714,226
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	1,315,931	-	-	-	4,690,122	(47,941)	5,958,112
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	-	300,000	-	-	45,888,646	-	46,188,646
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	14,355,577	-	-	-	-	-	714,284	15,069,861
Other segment liabilities	其他分部負債	38,544,334	6,175,995	1,587,904	3,593,471	2,162,742	13,940,486	(2,153,780)	63,851,152
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>448,745,684</b>	<b>24,319,928</b>	<b>11,676,798</b>	<b>28,837,000</b>	<b>8,141,768</b>	<b>64,519,254</b>	<b>(1,487,437)</b>	<b>584,752,995</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>非控股股東權益</b>								<b>(15,280,272)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to the owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔資產淨值</b>								<b>66,440,426</b>

Segment assets and segment liabilities represent the assets/liabilities recorded by each segment which is the measure reported to the Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

分部資產及分部負債指各分部資產/負債，此乃向董事會呈報之方法，以進行資源分配及評估分部表現。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### d. Segmental statement of financial position for 2017 (Continued)

#### d. 2017年分部財務狀況表 (續)

		At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日						Inter- segment elimination and adjustment	Total
		Life insurance 人壽保險 \$'000 千元	PRC property and casualty insurance 境內 財產保險 \$'000 千元	Overseas property and casualty insurance 境外 財產保險 \$'000 千元	Reinsurance 再保險 \$'000 千元	Pension and group life insurance 養老及 團體保險 \$'000 千元	Other businesses 其他業務 \$'000 千元	內部對銷 及調整 \$'000 千元	總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Note (i): Debt securities</b>	<b>註(i): 債務證券</b>								
By category:	按種類:								
- Held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	154,882,686	3,543,337	2,227,434	17,272,830	-	2,956,660	(47,942)	180,835,005
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	54,533,777	2,481,957	852,220	3,155,439	2,084,016	1,335,286	-	64,442,695
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	168,345	21,243	753,581	235,052	-	30,657	6,002,717	7,211,595
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 貸款及應收款項	-	-	399,384	-	-	135,984	-	535,368
		209,584,808	6,046,537	4,232,619	20,663,321	2,084,016	4,458,587	5,954,775	253,024,663
<b>Note (ii): Equity securities</b>	<b>註(ii): 股本證券</b>								
By category:	按種類:								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	35,674,240	1,938,428	282,441	761,878	420,779	3,579,816	(1,476,009)	41,181,573
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	197,711	-	-	14,240	5,525,176	5,737,127
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益 以反映公允價值	1,058,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,058,335
		36,732,575	1,938,428	480,152	761,878	420,779	3,594,056	4,049,167	47,977,035
<b>Note (iii): Investment funds</b>	<b>註(iii): 投資基金</b>								
By category:	按種類:								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	9,073,307	1,281,855	166,890	1,527,083	381,377	289,024	(3,622,470)	9,097,066
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	11,003,155	345,405	231,283	271,471	702,530	3,106,566	(8,547,283)	7,113,127
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	1,632,500	-	2,140,016	2,200,000	-	1,192,500	-	7,165,016
		21,708,962	1,627,260	2,538,189	3,998,554	1,083,907	4,588,090	(12,169,753)	23,375,209
<b>Note (iv): Debt products</b>	<b>註(iv): 債權產品</b>								
By category:	按種類:								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	69,589,283	6,584,637	64,371	961,121	2,202,151	2,176,144	6,970,810	88,548,517

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### Geographical distribution:

More than 93% (2017: 91%) of the Group's total income is derived from its operations in the PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau).

The Group's information about its non-current assets by geographical location of the assets are detailed below:

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau)		Rest of the world	Total
		Hong Kong and Macau	中國(香港及 澳門除外)	世界 其他地區	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元
Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, rights arising under insurance contracts and interests in associates and joint ventures)	非流動資產(金融工具、遞延稅項資產、有關保險合約之權利及於聯營公司及合營公司的權益除外)	3,449,199	35,549,739	691,458	39,690,396
		At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau)		Rest of the world	Total
		Hong Kong and Macau	中國(香港及 澳門除外)	世界 其他地區	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元
Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, rights arising under insurance contracts and interests in associates and joint ventures)	非流動資產(金融工具、遞延稅項資產、有關保險合約之權利及於聯營公司及合營公司的權益除外)	3,267,363	30,573,647	666,964	34,507,974

#### Information about major customers:

There were no customers for the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 contributing over 10% of the total premiums written and policy fees of the Group.

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### 地區分佈:

本集團超過93% (2017年: 91%)的總收入來自於中國的業務(香港及澳門除外)。

下表詳列本集團按資產地區分佈之非流動資產:

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau)		Rest of the world	Total
		Hong Kong and Macau	中國(香港及 澳門除外)	世界 其他地區	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元
Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, rights arising under insurance contracts and interests in associates and joint ventures)	非流動資產(金融工具、遞延稅項資產、有關保險合約之權利及於聯營公司及合營公司的權益除外)	3,449,199	35,549,739	691,458	39,690,396
		At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau)		Rest of the world	Total
		Hong Kong and Macau	中國(香港及 澳門除外)	世界 其他地區	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元
Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, rights arising under insurance contracts and interests in associates and joint ventures)	非流動資產(金融工具、遞延稅項資產、有關保險合約之權利及於聯營公司及合營公司的權益除外)	3,267,363	30,573,647	666,964	34,507,974

#### 主要客戶資料:

於2018年及2017年12月31日並無客戶為本集團總保費及保單費收入帶來逾10%之貢獻。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 4 TOTAL PREMIUMS WRITTEN AND POLICY FEES

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are the underwriting of direct life insurance business, property and casualty insurance business, all classes of reinsurance business and pension and group life business. Apart from these, the Group also carries on operations in asset management, property investment, E-commerce for insurance, financial leasing, insurance intermediaries and securities dealing and broking.

### 4 總保費及保單費收入

#### 主要業務

本公司的主要業務是投資控股。本公司之附屬公司的主要業務是承接直接人壽保險業務、財產保險業務、各類再保險業務及養老及團體人壽保險業務。此外，本集團也從事資產管理、物業投資、保險有關的電子商務、金融租賃、保險中介及證券買賣及經紀業務。

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度					
		Life insurance contracts	PRC property and casualty insurance contracts	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts	Reinsurance contracts	Pension and group life insurance contracts	Total
		人壽保險合約	境內財產保險	境外財產保險	再保險合約	養老及團體保險合約	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Total premiums written	總保費	147,995,715	28,849,340	4,356,226	12,525,802	5,599,314	199,326,397
Policy fees	保單費收入	305,209	-	-	-	-	305,209
		<b>148,300,924</b>	<b>28,849,340</b>	<b>4,356,226</b>	<b>12,525,802</b>	<b>5,599,314</b>	<b>199,631,606</b>
		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度					
		Life insurance contracts	PRC property and casualty insurance contracts	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts	Reinsurance contracts	Pension and group life insurance contracts	Total
		人壽保險合約	境內財產保險	境外財產保險	再保險合約	養老及團體保險合約	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Total premiums written	總保費	133,662,213	26,071,915	3,501,807	10,124,702	5,161,456	178,522,093
Policy fees	保單費收入	154,101	-	-	-	-	154,101
		<b>133,816,314</b>	<b>26,071,915</b>	<b>3,501,807</b>	<b>10,124,702</b>	<b>5,161,456</b>	<b>178,676,194</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 4 TOTAL PREMIUMS WRITTEN AND POLICY FEES (Continued)

#### Principal activities (Continued)

In respect of life insurance contracts, the detailed breakdowns are as follows:

### 4 總保費及保單費收入 (續)

#### 主要業務 (續)

有關人壽保險合約的詳細分析如下：

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度				Total
		Individual	Bancassurance	Group	Reinsurance and other channels	Total
		個人代理	銀行保險	團體	再保險及 多元銷售	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Single Premium	躉繳保費	116,808	54,968	-	81,376	253,152
Regular Premium	期繳保費					
- First Year	- 首年	31,582,734	5,747,597	-	985,280	38,315,611
- Renewal Year	- 續年	81,135,644	25,276,376	-	2,429,784	108,841,804
Employee Benefit ("EB")	僱員福利	-	-	585,148	-	585,148
		<b>112,835,186</b>	<b>31,078,941</b>	<b>585,148</b>	<b>3,496,440</b>	<b>147,995,715</b>
		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度				Total
		Individual	Bancassurance	Group	Reinsurance and other channels	Total
		個人代理	銀行保險	團體	再保險及 多元銷售	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Single Premium	躉繳保費	89,497	17,420,006	-	7,036	17,516,539
Regular Premium	期繳保費					
- First Year	- 首年	28,660,694	6,808,062	-	762,893	36,231,649
- Renewal Year	- 續年	57,494,642	20,203,466	-	1,950,072	79,648,180
Employee Benefit ("EB")	僱員福利	-	-	265,845	-	265,845
		<b>86,244,833</b>	<b>44,431,534</b>	<b>265,845</b>	<b>2,720,001</b>	<b>133,662,213</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 4 TOTAL PREMIUMS WRITTEN AND POLICY FEES (Continued)

### 4 總保費及保單費收入 (續)

#### Principal activities (Continued)

For life insurance contracts, the individual first year regular premium by payment term and feature are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December

#### By Payment Term

		2018 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1 – 9年	17,397,542	55.10%	15,312,303	53.40%
10 – 19 years	10 – 19年	2,510,901	8.00%	4,740,359	16.50%
20 – 29 years	20 – 29年	11,548,842	36.50%	8,128,364	28.40%
30 years+	30年+	125,449	0.40%	479,668	1.70%
		<b>31,582,734</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>28,660,694</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### By Feature

		2018 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Short term savings	短期儲蓄型	–	0.00%	477,128	1.70%
Long term savings	長期儲蓄型	12,701,853	40.20%	15,704,963	54.80%
Long term protection	長期保障型	14,539,973	46.00%	10,666,453	37.20%
Others	其他	4,340,908	13.80%	1,812,150	6.30%
		<b>31,582,734</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>28,660,694</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

For life insurance contracts, the bancassurance first year regular premium by payment term were as follows:

#### By Payment Term

		2018 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2017 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
5 – 9 years	5 – 9年	3,510,296	61.10%	2,186,004	32.10%
10 – 14 years	10 – 14年	1,731,116	30.10%	3,804,116	55.90%
Others	其他	506,185	8.80%	817,942	12.00%
		<b>5,747,597</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>6,808,062</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### 主要業務 (續)

有關人壽保險合約·個人首年期繳保費按繳費期及產品形態的分類如下:

截至12月31日止年度

#### 按繳費期

#### 按產品形態

有關人壽保險合約·銀行保險首年期繳保費按繳費期的分類如下:

#### 按繳費期

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 5 INVESTMENT INCOME

### 5 投資收入

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
<b>Net investment income (note (a))</b>	淨投資收入 (註(a))	<b>25,319,300</b>	20,904,289
<b>Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (b))</b>	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(b))	<b>(450,707)</b>	1,917,870
<b>Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (c))</b>	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(c))	<b>(2,285,220)</b>	(1,175,045)
		<b>22,583,373</b>	21,647,114
<b>(a) Net investment income</b>	<b>(a) 淨投資收入</b>		
Interests income from debt securities (note (i)):	債務證券利息收入 (註(i)):		
– Held-to-maturity	– 持有至到期日	<b>9,360,620</b>	7,327,334
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	<b>3,002,908</b>	2,021,876
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	<b>249,825</b>	342,201
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	<b>22,832</b>	22,021
		<b>12,636,185</b>	9,713,432
Interests income from debt products (note (i)):	債權產品利息收入 (註(i)):		
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	<b>5,089,666</b>	4,870,574
Dividend income from equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券股息收入 (註(ii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	<b>1,074,008</b>	856,864
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	<b>123,434</b>	92,338
		<b>1,197,442</b>	949,202
Dividend income from investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金股息收入 (註(iii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	<b>360,222</b>	653,961
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	<b>328,387</b>	185,251
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	<b>463,240</b>	433,540
		<b>1,151,849</b>	1,272,752
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	<b>5,074,599</b>	3,485,767
Gross rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金毛額	<b>786,210</b>	757,222
Less: direct outgoings	減: 直接支出	<b>(10,416)</b>	(13,703)
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	<b>775,794</b>	743,519
Net interest income/(expenses) on securities sold/purchased under repurchase/resale agreements	賣出回購/買入返售證券利息收入/(費用)淨額	<b>(606,235)</b>	(130,957)
		<b>25,319,300</b>	20,904,289



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 5 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 5 投資收入 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
<b>(a) Net investment income</b> (Continued)	<b>(a) 淨投資收入 (續)</b>		
Notes:	註:		
(i) Interests income from debt securities and debt products:	(i) 債務證券及債權產品利息收入:		
Listed	上市	4,055,380	2,910,106
Unlisted	非上市	13,670,471	11,673,900
		<b>17,725,851</b>	<b>14,584,006</b>
(ii) Dividend income from equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券股息收入:		
Listed	上市	782,098	600,877
Unlisted	非上市	415,344	348,325
		<b>1,197,442</b>	<b>949,202</b>
(iii) Dividend income from investment funds:	(iii) 投資基金股息收入:		
Listed	上市	89,912	95,138
Unlisted	非上市	1,061,937	1,177,614
		<b>1,151,849</b>	<b>1,272,752</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 5 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 5 投資收入 (續)

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>(b) Net realised investment gains/(losses)</b>	<b>(b) 已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額</b>		
Debt securities (note (i)):	債務證券 (註(i)):		
– Held-to-maturity	– 持有至到期日	2,915	1,396
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	47,300	65,423
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	4,099	(61,135)
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	5,937	(680)
		60,251	5,004
Debt products (note (i)):	債權產品 (註(i)):		
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	2,415	15,649
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	145,016	1,784,120
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(554,271)	751,095
		(409,255)	2,535,215
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	(82,886)	(620,710)
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(21,232)	(11,851)
		(104,118)	(632,561)
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	–	(5,437)
		(450,707)	1,917,870

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 5 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 5 投資收入 (續)

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>(b) Net realised investment gains/(losses)</b> <i>(Continued)</i>	<b>(b) 已實現投資收益／(虧損)淨額</b> <i>(續)</i>		
Notes:	註:		
(i) Net realised investment gains/(losses) on debt securities and debt products:	(i) 債務證券及債權產品已實現投資收益／(虧損)淨額:		
Listed	上市	<b>(30,986)</b>	15,041
Unlisted	非上市	<b>93,652</b>	5,612
		<b>62,666</b>	20,653
(ii) Net realised investment gains/(losses) on equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券已實現投資收益／(虧損)淨額:		
Listed	上市	<b>(504,953)</b>	2,495,742
Unlisted	非上市	<b>95,698</b>	39,473
		<b>(409,255)</b>	2,535,215
(iii) Net realised investment gains/(losses) on investment funds:	(iii) 投資基金已實現投資收益／(虧損)淨額:		
Listed	上市	<b>(73,244)</b>	12,521
Unlisted	非上市	<b>(30,874)</b>	(645,082)
		<b>(104,118)</b>	(632,561)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 5 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 5 投資收入 (續)

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>(c) Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment</b>	<b>(c) 未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額</b>		
Debt securities (note (i)):	債務證券 (註(i)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	34,387	(64,947)
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	(6,699)	(13,311)
		27,688	(78,258)
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(1,267,164)	647,175
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	82,516	17,433
		(1,184,648)	664,608
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(19,451)	22,420
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘	144,277	206,796
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:		
– Available-for-sale debt securities	– 可供出售債務證券	–	(11,196)
– Available-for-sale equity securities and investment funds	– 可供出售股本證券及投資基金	(950,347)	(1,955,768)
– Loans and receivables debt products	– 貸款及應收款項債權產品	(200,000)	–
– Held-to-maturity debt securities	– 持有至到期日債務證券	(102,739)	(23,647)
		(2,285,220)	(1,175,045)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 5 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 5 投資收入 (續)

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>(c) Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (Continued)</b>	<b>(c) 未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (續)</b>		
Notes:	註:		
(i) Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) on debt securities:	(i) 債務證券未實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額:		
Listed	上市	(15,859)	(33,447)
Unlisted	非上市	43,547	(44,811)
		27,688	(78,258)
(ii) Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) on equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券未實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額:		
Listed	上市	(1,267,164)	647,175
Unlisted	非上市	82,516	17,433
		(1,184,648)	664,608
(iii) Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) on investment funds:	(iii) 投資基金未實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額:		
Listed	上市	(15,990)	(6,703)
Unlisted	非上市	(3,461)	29,123
		(19,451)	22,420

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 6 OTHER INCOME

### 6 其他收益

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Income from provision of asset management services	提供資產管理服務費收入	688,175	695,549
Income from provision of advisory services	提供顧問服務費收入	418,839	547,369
Income from provision of pension administration services	提供養老保險管理服務費收入	552,793	357,909
Income from provision of agency services	提供代理服務費收入	146,177	126,124
Income from provision of property management services	提供物業管理服務費收入	91,578	91,110
Income from provision of securities broking services	提供證券經紀服務費收入	19,319	27,396
Income from provision of insurance intermediary services	提供保險中介服務費收入	65,102	41,715
Interests from finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃利息	2,228,712	2,066,435
Income from operating lease	經營租賃租金收入	314,276	63,436
Income from disposal of inventories	出售存貨收入	529,888	–
Government subsidies	政府補貼	137,485	82,838
Net gains on disposal of property and equipment	出售物業及設備收益淨額	28,087	15,923
Net exchange gains/(losses)	匯兌收益/(虧損)淨額	(188,485)	509,301
(Recognition)/reversal of impairment losses on insurance debtors and other assets	保險客戶應收賬款及其他資產減值(確認)/回撥	(81,622)	5,819
Recognition of impairment loss on goodwill (Note 16(a))	商譽減值確認(附註16(a))	(33,916)	–
Provision for finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃的減值準備	(127,870)	(691,140)
Gain on deemed disposal of a subsidiary (Note 46)	視為出售一間附屬公司的收益(附註46)	1,359,321	–
Others	其他	356,017	323,716
		<b>6,503,876</b>	<b>4,263,500</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 7 NET POLICYHOLDERS' BENEFITS AND NET COMMISSION EXPENSES

#### (a) Net policyholders' benefits

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度					
		Life insurance contracts	PRC property and casualty insurance contracts	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts	Reinsurance contracts	Pension and group life insurance contracts	Total
		人壽保險合約	境內財產保險合約	境外財產保險合約	再保險合約	養老及團體保險合約	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	賠款及賠款調整支出	9,517,613	15,370,164	2,072,400	6,919,067	2,662,842	36,542,086
Surrenders	退保	24,508,066	-	-	1,143,468	975,418	26,626,952
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及到期付款	19,452,348	-	-	-	50,253	19,502,601
Interest allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	2,043,480	-	-	156,324	102	2,199,906
		55,521,507	15,370,164	2,072,400	8,218,859	3,688,615	84,871,545
Less: Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share	減：再保及轉分份額	(3,363,112)	(1,447,621)	(574,544)	(2,172,512)	(380,068)	(7,937,857)
		52,158,395	13,922,543	1,497,856	6,046,347	3,308,547	76,933,688

		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度					
		Life insurance contracts	PRC property and casualty insurance contracts	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts	Reinsurance contracts	Pension and group life insurance contracts	Total
		人壽保險合約	境內財產保險合約	境外財產保險合約	再保險合約	養老及團體保險合約	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	賠款及賠款調整支出	3,379,604	12,253,984	4,954,803	4,430,610	2,066,657	27,085,658
Surrenders	退保	25,983,294	-	-	240,641	1,022,893	27,246,828
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及到期付款	15,291,269	-	-	-	38,042	15,329,311
Interest allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	1,157,159	-	-	105,844	-	1,263,003
		45,811,326	12,253,984	4,954,803	4,777,095	3,127,592	70,924,800
Less: Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share	減：再保及轉分份額	(1,087,064)	(868,619)	(3,571,886)	(1,803,181)	(332,107)	(7,662,857)
		44,724,262	11,385,365	1,382,917	2,973,914	2,795,485	63,261,943

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 7 NET POLICYHOLDERS' BENEFITS AND NET COMMISSION EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (b) Net commission expenses

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度					
		Life insurance contracts	PRC property and casualty insurance contracts	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts	Reinsurance contracts	Pension and group life insurance contracts	Total
		人壽保險合約	境內財產保險合約	境外財產保險合約	再保險合約	養老及團體保險合約	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Gross commission expenses	毛佣金支出	19,775,923	3,764,228	1,013,428	2,750,643	232,846	27,537,068
Reinsurance commission income	再保險佣金收入	(166,962)	(1,094,582)	(649,746)	(484,015)	(97,991)	(2,493,296)
Net commission expenses	佣金支出淨額	19,608,961	2,669,646	363,682	2,266,628	134,855	25,043,772

		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度					
		Life insurance contracts	PRC property and casualty insurance contracts	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts	Reinsurance contracts	Pension and group life insurance contracts	Total
		人壽保險合約	境內財產保險合約	境外財產保險合約	再保險合約	養老及團體保險合約	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Gross commission expenses	毛佣金支出	16,014,669	3,574,683	845,429	1,987,585	207,358	22,629,724
Reinsurance commission income	再保險佣金收入	(216,507)	(819,985)	(245,062)	(114,889)	(107,716)	(1,504,159)
Net commission expenses	佣金支出淨額	15,798,162	2,754,698	600,367	1,872,696	99,642	21,125,565



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 7 NET POLICYHOLDERS' BENEFITS AND NET COMMISSION EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (c) Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance

### 7 保單持有人利益淨額及佣金支出淨額 (續)

#### (c) 壽險合約負債變化，減再保險

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度					
		PRC property and casualty insurance contracts 境內 財產保險 合約	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts 境外 財產保險 合約	Reinsurance contracts 再保險合約	Pension and group life insurance contracts 養老及團體 保險合約	Total 總額	
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	66,363,365	-	-	1,541,529	68,426,951	
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	(588,476)	-	-	(6,402)	(2,940,336)	
		65,774,889	-	-	(803,929)	65,486,615	
		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度					
		PRC property and casualty insurance contracts 境內 財產保險 合約	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts 境外 財產保險 合約	Reinsurance contracts 再保險合約	Pension and group life insurance contracts 養老及團體 保險合約	Total 總額	
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	65,751,004	-	-	3,700,902	69,900,612	
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	82,097	-	-	(709,701)	789,003	
		65,833,101	-	-	4,410,603	70,689,615	

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 8 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

### 8 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利已扣除：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
<b>(a) Finance costs:</b>	<b>(a) 財務費用：</b>		
Interests on interest-bearing notes	需付息票據利息	312,045	313,547
Interests on bank borrowings	銀行貸款利息	2,109,284	1,810,022
		<b>2,421,329</b>	<b>2,123,569</b>
<b>(b) Staff costs (including directors' remuneration):</b>	<b>(b) 員工成本 (包括董事酬金)：</b>		
Salaries, wages, bonuses and other benefits	薪金、工資、花紅及其他利益	15,433,953	14,148,241
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	已訂定供款退休計劃供款	1,422,569	1,318,079
		<b>16,856,522</b>	<b>15,466,320</b>
<b>(c) Other items:</b>	<b>(c) 其他項目：</b>		
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
– Audit and assurance services	– 審計和鑒證服務	23,646	22,427
– Non-audit services	– 非審計服務	7,816	18,994
Depreciation of property and equipment	物業及設備折舊	1,064,148	722,509
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃付款攤銷	65,657	13,904
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	100	98
Operating lease charges in respect of properties	有關物業的經營租賃費用	1,161,800	1,043,853

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 9 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

### 9 董事及行政總裁酬金

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

每位董事及行政總裁的酬金如下：

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度					
		Salaries and other emoluments	Discretionary bonuses	Share based payments	Retirement scheme contributions	Total	
		薪金及其他酬金	酌定花紅	股份為本支付	退休計劃供款	總額	
		Directors' fees					
		董事袍金					
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	
Executive directors:	執行董事：						
Luo Xi <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (appointed on 21 September 2018)	羅熹 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2018年9月21日委任)	-	123	145	-	274	
Wang Sidong <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (appointed on 25 January 2018)	王思東 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2018年1月25日委任)	-	369	434	-	821	
Yu Xiaoping <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	于小萍 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	332	389	-	739	
Wang Bin <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 21 September 2018)	王濱 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2018年9月21日請辭)	-	277	325	-	616	
Li Jinfu <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 25 January 2018)	李勁夫 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2018年1月25日請辭)	-	31	36	-	69	
Wang Tingke <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 17 July 2018)	王廷科 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2018年7月17日請辭)	-	166	195	-	370	
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事：						
Huang Weijian <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	黃維健 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	2,340	
Zhu Xiangwen <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	祝向文 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	2,340	
Wu Changming <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	武常命 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	2,340	
Ni Rongming <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (retired on 24 May 2018)	倪榮鳴 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2018年5月24日退任)	-	588	388	-	976	
Wu Jiesi	武捷思	320	-	-	-	320	
Zhu Dajian	諸大建	320	-	-	-	320	
Wu Ting Yuk, Anthony	胡定旭	320	-	-	-	320	
Xie Zhichun	解植春	320	-	-	-	320	
		1,280	6,116	4,702	67	12,165	

<sup>1</sup> According to the regulations of the PRC relevant authorities, the directors' salary, other emoluments and discretionary bonus for 2018 has not yet been finalised. The final amounts will be disclosed when determined.

<sup>1</sup> 根據國家有關部門的規定，2018年度董事薪金、其他酬金及酌定花紅尚未最終確定，待確定後適時披露。

<sup>2</sup> Except the above remuneration, for the year ended 31 December 2018, Mr. Wang Sidong, Ms. Yu Xiaoping, Mr. Wang Bin, Mr. Li Jinfu and Mr. Wang Tingke were provided with accommodations by the Company. The market rental values of such accommodations are equivalent to \$377,000, \$550,000, \$405,000, \$55,000 and \$295,000 respectively. In addition, Mr. Luo Xi, Mr. Wang Sidong, Ms. Yu Xiaoping, Mr. Wang Bin, Mr. Li Jinfu, Mr. Wang Tingke, Mr. Huang Weijian, Mr. Zhu Xiangwen, Mr. Wu Changming and Mr. Ni Rongming were provided with other allowances of \$52,000, \$148,000, \$148,000, \$109,000, \$8,000, \$70,000, \$187,000, \$187,000, \$153,000 and \$25,000 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> 除上述酬金外，截至2018年12月31日止年度，王思東先生、于小萍女士、王濱先生、李勁夫先生及王廷科先生獲本公司提供宿舍，其市值租金分別相當於377,000元、550,000元、405,000元、55,000元及295,000元。此外，羅熹先生、王思東先生、于小萍女士、王濱先生、李勁夫先生、王廷科先生、黃維健先生、祝向文先生、武常命先生及倪榮鳴先生享有的其他津貼金額分別為52,000元、148,000元、148,000元、109,000元、8,000元、70,000元、187,000元、187,000元、153,000元及25,000元。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 9 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

### 9 董事及行政總裁酬金 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度					
		Salaries and other emoluments	Discretionary bonuses	Share based payments	Retirement scheme contributions	Total	
		薪金及其他酬金	酌定花紅	股份為本支付	退休計劃供款	總額	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Wang Bin <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	王濱 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	360	422	18	800	
Li Jinfu <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	李勁夫 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	360	422	18	800	
Wang Tingke <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	王廷科 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	324	379	18	721	
Yu Xiaoping <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (appointed on 28 February 2017)	于小萍 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2017年2月28日委任)	-	297	347	17	661	
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事:						
Huang Weijian <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	黃維健 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	2,340	
Zhu Xiangwen <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	祝向文 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	2,340	
Wu Changming <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	武常命 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	2,340	
Ni Rongming <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	倪榮鳴 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	2,340	
Wu Jiesi	武捷思	320	-	-	-	320	
Zhu Dajian	諸大建	320	-	-	-	320	
Wu Ting Yuk, Anthony	胡定旭	320	-	-	-	320	
Xie Zhichun	解植春	320	-	-	-	320	
		1,280	6,981	5,290	71	13,622	

<sup>1</sup> According to the regulations of the PRC relevant authorities, the directors' salary, other emoluments and discretionary bonus for 2017 has been finalised as disclosed above.

<sup>1</sup> 根據國家有關部門的規定，2017年度最終董事薪金、其他酬金及酌定花紅情況披露如上。

<sup>2</sup> Except the above remuneration, for the year ended 31 December 2017, Mr. Wang Bin, Mr. Li Jinfu, Mr. Wang Tingke and Ms. Yu Xiaoping were provided with accommodations by the Company. The market rental values of such accommodations are equivalent to \$599,000, \$648,000, \$426,000 and \$326,000 respectively. In addition, Mr. Wang Bin, Mr. Li Jinfu, Mr. Wang Tingke, Ms. Yu Xiaoping, Mr. Huang Weijian, Mr. Zhu Xiangwen, Mr. Wu Changming and Mr. Ni Rongming were provided with other allowances of \$132,000, \$95,000, \$132,000, \$121,000, \$171,000, \$171,000, \$168,000 and \$123,000 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> 除上述酬金外，截至2017年12月31日止年度，王濱先生、李勁夫先生、王廷科先生及于小萍女士獲本公司提供宿舍，其市值租金分別相當於599,000元、648,000元、426,000元及326,000元。此外，王濱先生、李勁夫先生、王廷科先生、于小萍女士、黃維健先生、祝向文先生、武常命先生及倪榮鳴先生享有的其他津貼金額分別為132,000元、95,000元、132,000元、121,000元、171,000元、171,000元、168,000元及123,000元。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 9 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

Mr. Li Jinfu resigned as the general manager of the Company with effect from 25 January 2018 and Mr. Wang Sidong has appointed as the general manager of the Company on the same day. Their emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by them as the Chief Executive as defined by Listing Rules.

Discretionary bonuses for directors are based on performance and duties of directors, Company's performance and the prevailing market conditions and is decided by the Board and the remuneration committee of the Company.

No directors waived any emoluments in the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

### 10 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, none of them (31 December 2017: none of them) were directors, directors emoluments are disclosed in Note 9. The emoluments of the five (31 December 2017: five) individuals are as follows:

### 9 董事及行政總裁酬金 (續)

李勁夫先生於2018年1月25日辭任本公司的總經理，同日王思東先生獲委任為本公司的總經理。上述之酬金已包括他們作為行政總裁（定義見上市規則）而提供服務的酬金。

董事酌定花紅按董事之表現及職務、本公司之業績與盈利能力以及現行市況，並由董事會及薪酬委員會釐定。

於2018年及2017年12月31日止年度，概無董事放棄收取董事酬金。

### 10 最高酬金人士

並無董事在5位最高酬金的人士中（2017年12月31日：無），有關的酬金詳情載於附註9。5位人士（2017年12月31日：5位）的酬金總額如下：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他酬金	8,522	9,574
Discretionary bonuses	酌定花紅	28,785	26,712
Share based payments	股份為本支付	-	-
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	-	-
		<b>37,307</b>	<b>36,286</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 10 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

The emoluments of the individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

\$ 元	Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
	2018 Number of individuals 人數	2017 Number of individuals 人數
6,000,001 – 6,500,000	1	–
6,500,001 – 7,000,000	1	3
7,000,001 – 7,500,000	1	–
7,500,001 – 8,000,000	1	1
8,000,001 – 8,500,000	–	1
9,500,001 – 10,000,000	1	–

The emoluments of the senior management are within the following bands:

\$ 元	Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
	2018 Number of senior management 高級管理層 人數	2017 Number of senior management 高級管理層 人數
0 – 500,000	–	1
500,001 – 1,000,000	–	1
1,000,001 – 1,500,000	2	1
1,500,001 – 2,000,000	1	1
2,000,001 – 2,500,000	–	3
2,500,001 – 3,000,000	3	–

### 10 最高酬金人士 (續)

該等最高酬金人士的酬金在以下範圍內：

高級管理層的酬金在以下範圍內：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 11 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

### 11 綜合損益表內的稅項

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

(a) 綜合損益表所示的稅項為：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
<b>Current tax</b>	<b>當期稅項</b>		
Provision for the year	年度稅款準備	<b>4,970,309</b>	4,412,865
Over-provision in respect of prior years	多提以往年度準備	<b>(62,528)</b>	(83,933)
		<b>4,907,781</b>	4,328,932
<b>Deferred tax (note)</b>	<b>遞延稅項 (註)</b>		
Reversal of temporary differences	暫時性差異之轉回	<b>(615,379)</b>	(573,210)
Income tax charges	稅項支出	<b>4,292,402</b>	3,755,722

Note: Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised are disclosed in Note 31(a).

註：遞延稅資產和負債確認之詳情於附註31(a)內披露。

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax represents the Group's estimated Hong Kong Profits Tax liability calculated at the standard tax rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%) on its assessable profits from direct life insurance, property and casualty insurance, reinsurance, asset management, property investment, insurance intermediary, securities dealing and broking businesses, except for its assessable profits from the business of reinsurance of offshore risks, which is calculated at 8.25% (2017: 8.25%), one-half of the standard tax rate.

香港利得稅準備是指本集團根據來自直接承保人壽保險、財產保險、再保險、資產管理、物業投資、保險中介、證券買賣及經紀業務的應評稅溢利，按16.5% (2017年：16.5%) 的標準稅率計算的估計應繳香港利得稅，但來自離岸風險的再保險業務的應評稅溢利則按標準稅率的一半，即8.25% (2017年：8.25%) 計算。

Taxation outside Hong Kong for subsidiaries outside Hong Kong is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions. Under the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC, the enterprise income tax rate for domestic companies in the PRC is 25% (2017: 25%).

香港以外附屬公司於香港以外地區的稅項以相關司法管轄區的現行稅率計算。根據中華人民共和國企業所得稅法，適用於中國內地企業的企業所得稅率為25% (2017年：25%)。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 11 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

#### (b) Reconciliation between tax charges and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Profit before taxation	稅前溢利	13,112,385	11,719,975
Notional tax on profit before taxation	稅前溢利的名義稅項	3,000,042	2,919,333
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減費用之稅項影響	2,483,759	1,750,450
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入之稅項影響	(1,182,956)	(863,161)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	未確認的暫時性差異之稅項影響	(544)	11,307
Effect of tax concession granted to the businesses of reinsurance with offshore risks	來自離岸風險的再保險業務之稅項優惠	(8,525)	(68,543)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認的稅項虧損之稅項影響	79,824	86,918
Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	往年度稅項虧損在本年度使用之稅項影響	(18,115)	(6,972)
Tax effect of different tax rates of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	在其他司法管轄區營運的集團實體因不同稅率產生之稅務影響	1,445	10,323
Over-provision in prior years	多提以往年度準備	(62,528)	(83,933)
Income tax charges	稅項支出	4,292,402	3,755,722

### 11 綜合損益表內的稅項 (續)

#### (b) 稅項支出與會計溢利按適用稅率的稅項之對賬：

### 12 DIVIDENDS

The final dividend of ordinary shareholders of the Company in respect of the year ended 31 December 2017 recognised as distribution of \$0.10 per ordinary share, in an aggregate amount of \$359,402,000 during the Year.

Subsequent to the end of reporting period, a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2018 of \$0.10 (2017: \$0.10) per ordinary share has been proposed by the Directors of the Company and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming general meeting.

### 12 股息

於本年度，本公司向普通股持有人分派有關截至2017年12月31日止年度的末期股息，每股普通股0.10元，累計359,402,000元。

於報告期末後，本公司董事會建議派發有關截至2018年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股0.10元（2017年：每股0.10元）。建議派發的股息有待股東於股東周年大會批准。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 13 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company and the number of ordinary shares in issue during the Year.

### 13 每股盈利

每股基本盈利是按照本公司股東應佔溢利，及本年度已發行普通股股數計算。

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司股東應佔溢利	6,883,569	6,136,187
Distribution relating to perpetual subordinated capital securities	關於永續次級資本證券分派	(256,247)	(254,726)
Profit used to determine basic earnings per share	用於計定每股基本盈利的溢利	6,627,322	5,881,461
Number of ordinary shares	普通股股數	3,594,018,538	3,594,018,538
Basic earnings per share (HK\$ per share)	每股基本盈利 (港元每股)	1.844	1.636

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for the years 2018 and 2017 as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years.

鑒於本集團於2018年度和2017年度內並未發行具有潛在稀釋效應的普通股，因此本集團無需披露上述兩個年度的每股攤薄盈利。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 14 STATUTORY DEPOSITS

- (a) Certain subsidiaries of the Group have placed \$5,673,362,000 (2017: \$5,942,938,000) with banks as capital guarantee funds, pursuant to the relevant PRC insurance rules and regulations. The funds can only be used with the prior approval of the relevant authorities in the event that the PRC subsidiaries cannot meet the statutory solvency requirements or go into liquidation.
- (b) A subsidiary of the Group has pledged a deposit of \$58,974,000 (2017: \$57,375,000) registered in favour of the Monetary Authority of Singapore pursuant to section 34D of the Singapore Insurance Act.
- (c) A subsidiary of the Group has pledged a deposit of \$3,487,000 (2017: \$3,733,000) with banks as guarantee fund, pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (d) A subsidiary of the Group has deposited a sum of \$1,693,000 (2017: \$1,691,000) in the name of Director of Accounting Service with a bank pursuant to section 77(2e) of the Hong Kong Trustee Ordinance. The effective interest rate of the deposit as at 31 December 2018 is 0.10% (2017: 0.10%).
- (e) A subsidiary of the Group deposited a sum of \$1,363,000 (2017: \$3,513,000) with The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited and the Securities and Futures Commission.
- (f) A subsidiary of the Group deposited a sum of \$213,970,000 (2017: \$99,359,000) registered in favour of Autoridade Monetária de Macau ("AMCM") to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with Macau Insurance Ordinance.

### 14 法定存款

- (a) 本集團若干附屬公司根據中國有關保險法規的規定將為數5,673,362,000元(2017年: 5,942,938,000元)的款項存於銀行,作為資本保證基金。該筆款項只可在該附屬公司不能達到法定償付能力要求或清盤時,並得到有關政府部門批准,方可動用。
- (b) 本集團一間附屬公司根據新加坡保險條例第34D規定持有一筆為數58,974,000元(2017年: 57,375,000元)的抵押存款,登記人為新加坡金融管理局。
- (c) 本集團一間附屬公司根據印度尼西亞共和國財政部監管規定將為數3,487,000元(2017年: 3,733,000元)的款項存於銀行,作為保證基金。
- (d) 本集團一間附屬公司根據香港信託條例第77(2e)條規定將為數1,693,000元(2017年: 1,691,000元)的款項以庫務署署長的名義存於銀行。於2018年12月31日,存款的有效利率為0.10%(2017年: 0.10%)。
- (e) 本集團一間附屬公司將一筆為數1,363,000元(2017年: 3,513,000元)的款項存於香港聯合交易所有限公司、香港中央結算有限公司及證券及期貨事務監察委員會。
- (f) 本集團一間附屬公司根據澳門保險活動管制法例規定持有一筆為數213,970,000元(2017年: 99,359,000元)的抵押存款,作為對技術準備金的擔保,登記人為澳門金融管理局。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 15 FIXED ASSETS

#### (a) Property and equipment

### 15 固定資產

#### (a) 物業及設備

		Land and buildings 土地及 建築物 \$'000 千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 \$'000 千元	Furniture and fixtures 傢具及 固定裝置 \$'000 千元	Computer equipment 電腦設備 \$'000 千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 \$'000 千元	Operating lease assets 經營 租賃資產 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Cost or valuation:</b>	<b>成本或估值:</b>							
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	7,185,879	849,066	937,498	1,700,704	315,057	-	10,988,204
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	485,562	56,464	71,310	115,680	24,479	-	753,495
Additions	增置	411,041	258,447	296,970	523,909	78,549	1,739,223	3,308,139
Disposals	出售	(7,837)	-	(30,161)	(80,094)	(39,998)	-	(158,090)
Reclassification	重新分類	124	(197,347)	184,491	12,732	-	-	-
Transfer from construction in progress to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自在建工程至已完成的 投資物業 (附註15(b))	-	(113,455)	-	-	-	-	(113,455)
Transfer from construction in progress to land and buildings	轉自在建工程至土地及 建築物	149,539	(149,539)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from land and buildings to assets held for sale (Note 24)	轉至土地及建築物至持有 作出售資產 (附註24)	(9,977)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,977)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至 已完成的投資物業 (附註15(b))	(37,180)	-	-	-	-	-	(37,180)
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(b))	轉自已完成的投資物業至 土地及建築物 (附註15(b))	622,560	-	-	-	-	-	622,560
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	8,799,711	703,636	1,460,108	2,272,931	378,087	1,739,223	15,353,696
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(321,641)	(33,084)	(69,950)	(99,758)	(18,757)	(79,974)	(623,164)
Additions	增置	39,422	1,251,037	443,128	646,713	131,365	2,167,168	4,678,833
Disposals	出售	(2,356)	(12,331)	(101,003)	(198,488)	(125,115)	-	(439,293)
Transfer from construction in progress to other assets (Note 24)	轉自在建工程至其他資產 (附註24)	-	(258,513)	-	-	-	-	(258,513)
Transfer from construction in progress to computer equipment	轉自在建工程至電腦設備	-	(6,529)	-	6,529	-	-	-
Transfer from construction in progress to land and buildings	轉自在建工程至土地及 建築物	239,616	(239,616)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至 已完成的投資物業 (附註15(b))	(19,248)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,248)
Transfer from prepaid lease payments to land and buildings (Note 15(c))	轉自預付租賃付款至土地及 建築物 (附註15(c))	46,997	-	-	-	-	-	46,997
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(b))	轉自已完成的投資物業至 土地及建築物 (附註15(b))	2,895,376	-	-	-	-	-	2,895,376
Transfer from other assets to land and buildings	轉自其他資產至土地及 建築物	243,021	-	-	-	-	-	243,021
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	11,920,898	1,404,600	1,732,283	2,627,927	365,580	3,826,417	21,877,705

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 15 FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

#### (a) Property and equipment (Continued)

		Land and buildings 土地及 建築物 \$'000 千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 \$'000 千元	Furniture and fixtures 傢具及 固定裝置 \$'000 千元	Computer equipment 電腦設備 \$'000 千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 \$'000 千元	Operating lease assets 經營 租賃資產 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment:</b>	<b>累計折舊及減值：</b>							
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	870,531	-	550,558	1,038,684	207,050	-	2,666,823
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	50,392	-	51,689	84,937	18,717	1,023	206,758
Charge for the year	年度折舊	161,470	-	201,020	291,709	41,198	27,112	722,509
Written back on disposal	出售時撥回	(1,440)	-	(22,577)	(70,255)	(37,610)	-	(131,882)
Transfer from land and buildings to assets held for sale (Note 24)	轉自土地及建築物至持有 作出售資產 (附註24)	(1,936)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,936)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至 已完成的投資物業 (附註15(b))	(3,418)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,418)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	1,075,599	-	780,690	1,345,075	229,355	28,135	3,458,854
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(43,613)	-	(49,115)	(73,392)	(13,833)	(6,497)	(186,450)
Charge for the year	年度折舊	229,856	-	270,364	372,267	46,792	144,869	1,064,148
Written back on disposal	出售時撥回	(127)	-	(27,836)	(96,209)	(79,498)	-	(203,670)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至 已完成的投資物業 (附註15(b))	(6,537)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,537)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	1,255,178	-	974,103	1,547,741	182,816	166,507	4,126,345
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>							
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	10,665,720	1,404,600	758,180	1,080,186	182,764	3,659,910	17,751,360
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	7,724,112	703,636	679,418	927,856	148,732	1,711,088	11,894,842

As at 31 December 2018, land and buildings of \$32,836,000 (2017: \$8,287,000) located in Macau have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

於2018年12月31日，賬面值為32,836,000元(2017年：8,287,000元)位於澳門的土地及建築物已根據澳門保險活動管制法例抵押予澳門金融管理局，作為對技術準備金的擔保。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 15 FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

#### (b) Investment properties

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (b) 投資物業

Valuation:	估值:	Completed investment properties 已完成的投資物業 \$'000 千元	Investment properties under construction 發展中的投資物業 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	17,968,351	612,437	18,580,788
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	1,086,352	44,027	1,130,379
Additions	增置	168,311	324,200	492,511
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	178,089	28,707	206,796
Surplus on revaluation upon transfer from construction in progress to completed investment properties	轉自在建工程至已完成的投資物業時的重估盈餘	3,698	-	3,698
Transfer from construction in progress to completed investment properties (Note 15(a))	轉自在建工程至已完成的投資物業 (附註15(a))	113,455	-	113,455
Surplus on revaluation upon transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties	轉自土地及建築物至已完成的投資物業時的重估盈餘	7,839	-	7,839
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(a))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成的投資物業 (附註15(a))	33,762	-	33,762
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(a))	轉自己完成的投資物業至土地及建築物 (附註15(a))	(622,560)	-	(622,560)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	18,937,297	1,009,371	19,946,668
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(799,450)	(46,413)	(845,863)
Additions	增置	304,099	760,342	1,064,441
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	144,620	(343)	144,277
Transfer from investment properties under construction to completed investment properties	轉自發展中的投資物業至已完成的投資物業	1,722,957	(1,722,957)	-
Surplus on revaluation upon transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties	轉自土地及建築物至已完成的投資物業時的重估盈餘	78,322	-	78,322
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(a))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成的投資物業 (附註15(a))	12,711	-	12,711
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(a))	轉自己完成的投資物業至土地及建築物 (附註15(a))	(2,895,376)	-	(2,895,376)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	17,505,180	-	17,505,180

The investment properties of the Group were revalued at dates of transfer and as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 by independent firm of surveyors. A revaluation surplus of \$144,277,000 (2017: \$206,796,000) has been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 5(c)).

As at 31 December 2018, investment properties of \$49,220,000 (2017: \$26,186,000) located in Macau have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

本集團的投資物業已於轉移日期及2018年及2017年12月31日經由獨立測量師行重新估值。為數144,277,000元(2017年: 206,796,000元)的重估盈餘已記入綜合損益表內(附註5(c))。

於2018年12月31日，賬面值為49,220,000元(2017年: 26,186,000元)位於澳門的投資物業已根據澳門保險活動管制法例抵押予澳門金融管理局，作為對技術準備金的擔保。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 15 FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

#### (b) Investment properties (Continued)

##### Fair value measurement of investment properties

The following table analyse the Group's investment properties carried at fair value by level of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

		Fair value at 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value at 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'000 千元	Valuation technique(s) 估值技巧	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可 觀測得出 的變數	Range of unobservable inputs 不可觀察 輸入資料 之範圍	Correlation of unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀測得出的變數與 公允價值的關係
Completed commercial property units 已落成商業物業單位	Level 3 第三級	16,297,563	17,723,148	Income approach 收入法	Yield 收益率	3.0% – 6.5%	The higher the yield, the lower the fair value 收益率愈高，公允價值愈低
					Market unit rent 單位市場租金	\$2 – \$859 per square meter 每平方米\$2 – \$859	The higher the rent, the higher the fair value 租金愈高，公允價值愈高
Completed residential property units 已落成住宅物業單位	Level 3 第三級	440,720	416,896	Income approach 收入法	Yield 收益率	1.8% – 4.5%	The higher the yield, the lower the fair value 收益率愈高，公允價值愈低
					Market unit rent 單位市場租金	\$3 – \$516 per square meter 每平方米\$3 – \$516	The higher the rent, the higher the fair value 租金愈高，公允價值愈高
Completed industrial property units 已落成工業物業單位	Level 3 第三級	766,897	798,489	Income approach 收入法	Yield 收益率	4.5% – 8%	The higher the yield, the lower the fair value 收益率愈高，公允價值愈低
					Market unit rent 單位市場租金	\$1 – \$110 per square meter 每平方米\$1 – \$110	The higher the rent, the higher the fair value 租金愈高，公允價值愈高
Investment properties under construction 發展中的投資物業	Level 3 第三級	-	1,008,135	Not Applicable 不適用	Not Applicable 不適用	Not Applicable 不適用	Not Applicable 不適用
		17,505,180	19,946,668				

There was no transfer into or out of Level 3 during the Year.

本年度內，第三級並無轉入或轉出。

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (b) 投資物業 (續)

##### 投資物業賬面淨值的分析

下表提供有關如何確定該等投資物業的公允價值 (尤其是使用的估值技術和投入) 的信息：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 15 FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

#### (c) Prepaid lease payments

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (c) 預付租賃付款

		\$'000 千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本：</b>	
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	678,767
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	47,260
Additions	增置	984,544
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	1,710,571
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(78,445)
Additions	增置	1,990,583
Transfer to land and buildings (Note 15(a))	轉移至土地及建築物 (附註15(a))	(52,646)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	3,570,063
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment:</b>	<b>累計攤銷及減值：</b>	
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	57,078
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	4,201
Charge for the year	年度攤銷	13,904
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	75,183
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(5,602)
Charge for the year	年度攤銷	65,657
Transfer to land and buildings (Note 15(a))	轉移至土地及建築物 (附註15(a))	(5,649)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	129,589
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>	
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	3,440,474
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	1,635,388

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 15 FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

#### (c) Prepaid lease payments (Continued)

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Prepaid lease payments comprises: 預付租賃付款包括:			
Leasehold land outside Hong Kong 位於香港以外地區之租賃土地		3,440,474	1,635,388
Current 當期		65,657	13,904
Non-current 非當期		3,374,817	1,621,484
		3,440,474	1,635,388

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (c) 預付租賃付款 (續)

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### (a) Goodwill

		\$'000 千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本:</b>	
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	1,085,317
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	6,556
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	1,091,873
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(4,602)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	1,087,271
<b>Impairment loss:</b>	<b>減值:</b>	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	於2017年1月1日及 2017年12月31日	323,276
Recognition of impairment loss (Note 6)	減值確認 (附註6)	33,916
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(1,218)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	355,974
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值:</b>	
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	731,297
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	768,597

### 16 商譽及無形資產

#### (a) 商譽



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

### 16 商譽及無形資產 (續)

#### (b) Intangible assets

#### (b) 無形資產

		\$'000 千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本：</b>	
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	263,563
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	133
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	263,696
Disposals	出售	(260)
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(94)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	263,342
<b>Amortisation/Impairment:</b>	<b>攤銷／減值：</b>	
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	1,042
Charge for the year	年度攤銷	98
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	77
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	1,217
Charge for the year	年度攤銷	100
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(60)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	1,257
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>	
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	262,085
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	262,479

The intangible assets mainly represent the trade name acquired in the acquisition of TPI in 2008, which is subject to annual impairment test. The relief-from-royalty approach is adopted to determine the fair value of trade name. At the end of each reporting period, the management of the Group reassessed the assumptions of this approach. As at 31 December 2018, the valuation of the trade name is determined based on the future premiums estimated by TPI and discounted at 14% (2017: 14%). The trade name is considered by the management of the Group as having an indefinite useful life because it is expected to contribute to net cash inflows indefinitely. The trade name will not be amortised until its useful life is determined to be finite.

Particulars of the impairment testing are disclosed below.

無形資產主要代表於2008年收購太平財險時購入之商號，並須進行年度的減值測試。商號之公允價值以免納專利權使用費方法釐定。於報告期末，本集團管理層重新評估此方法之假設。於2018年12月31日，商號的評估乃根據太平財險估計的未來保費增長及以折現率14% (2017年：14%) 而釐定。本集團管理層認為由於預期該商號將無限提供淨現金流，所以其具無限可使用年期。該商號不會攤銷，直至其可使用年期被定為有限。

減值測試之詳情如下。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

#### (c) Impairment tests on goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

For impairment testing, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives at 31 December 2018 and 2017 were allocated to cash generating units in the following operating segments:

At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日

Life insurance 人壽保險  
Property and casualty insurance 財產保險  
Other business 其他業務

At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日

Life insurance 人壽保險  
Property and casualty insurance 財產保險  
Other business 其他業務

The recoverable amount of the cash generating units containing goodwill or intangible assets was determined based on the value-in-use calculation. This calculation uses cash flow projection which represents what management believes is the best estimate of what the cash generating units are able to achieve in their business life. The Directors determined the cash flow projection based on past performance and its expectation for market development.

In respect of life insurance business, the recoverable amount was determined based on TPL's appraisal value, which consists of the adjusted net worth plus the present value of inforce business and the new business value after cost of capital.

### 16 商譽及無形資產 (續)

#### (c) 商譽及沒有使用限期的無形資產之減值測試

在減值測試時，2018年及2017年12月31日之商譽及沒有使用限期的無形資產按以下營運分部分配至各現金生產單位：

	Goodwill 商譽 \$'000 千元	Intangible assets 無形資產 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日			
Life insurance 人壽保險	154,909	-	154,909
Property and casualty insurance 財產保險	148,738	261,408	410,146
Other business 其他業務	427,650	-	427,650
	<b>731,297</b>	<b>261,408</b>	<b>992,705</b>
At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日			
Life insurance 人壽保險	154,909	-	154,909
Property and casualty insurance 財產保險	148,738	261,408	410,146
Other business 其他業務	464,950	260	465,210
	<b>768,597</b>	<b>261,668</b>	<b>1,030,265</b>

含商譽或無形資產的現金產生單位的可收回金額，按使用價值計算而釐定。此計算使用現金流預測，代表管理層相信現金產生單位於其商業生命中能實現之最佳估計。董事根據過往表現及未來市場發展釐定現金流預測。

有關人壽保險業務，可收回金額以太平人壽之評估價值釐定。評估價值為經調整之資產淨值、扣除資本成本後之有效業務價值及新業務價值現值之總和。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

#### (c) Impairment tests on goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (Continued)

In respect of property and casualty business, the recoverable amount was determined by estimating and discounting the future cash flows to its present value.

In respect of other businesses, the recoverable amount was determined by income approach to convert the expected periodic benefits of ownership into an indication of value, estimating and discounting the future cash flows to its present value. During the Year, the estimated recoverable amount of the other businesses cash generating unit was lower than its corresponding carrying amount and consequently, an impairment loss of goodwill of \$33,916,000 was recognised. After recognition of impairment loss, the net carrying amount of goodwill in connection with the other businesses cash generating unit was \$427,650,000 (2017: \$464,950,000).

### 16 商譽及無形資產 (續)

#### (c) 商譽及沒有使用限期的無形資產之減值測試 (續)

有關財產保險業務，可收回金額以估計及折算未來現金流至現值釐定。

有關其他業務，可收回金額按收益法轉換所有權的預期定期利益轉化為價值指標以估計及折算未來現金流至現值釐定。本年度其他業務現金產生單位的估計可收回金額低於其賬面值，因此，為數33,916,000元商譽減值損失在年內確認。確認減值損失後，其他業務現金產生單位對應商譽之賬面值為427,650,000元(2017年：464,950,000元)。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES

#### (a) General information of principal subsidiaries

The following list contains details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period, which in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

All of these are controlled subsidiaries as defined under Note 1(e) and have been consolidated into the Group's financial statements.

### 17 附屬公司

#### (a) 主要附屬公司的一般資料

下表陳列為本公司的主要附屬公司於報告期末的詳情，董事認為該等附屬公司是主要影響年度業績或佔集團的淨資產相當部份。除非另有說明，否則所持的股份類別指普通股。董事認為詳細列出其他附屬公司會過於冗長。

該等附屬公司均為附註1(e)所界定的受控制附屬公司，並已綜合於本集團的財務報表內。

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及經營地點	Particulars of issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足股本的詳情	Proportion of ordinary shares directly held by group 本集團直接持有普通股之百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
Taiping Life Insurance Company Limited (note (iii)) 太平人壽保險有限公司 (註(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 10,030,000,000	75.10%	Life insurance business in PRC 於中國之人壽保險業務
Taiping General Insurance Company Limited (note (iii)) 太平財產保險有限公司 (註(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 5,070,000,000	100%	Property and casualty insurance business in PRC 於中國之財產保險業務
Taiping Pension Company Limited (note (iii)) 太平養老保險股份有限公司 (註(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 3,000,000,000	100%	Pension and Group Life business in PRC 於中國之養老及團體保險業務
Taiping Asset Management Company Limited (note (iii)) 太平資產管理有限公司 (註(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 1,000,000,000	80%	Asset management business in PRC 於中國之資產管理業務
Taiping Reinsurance Company Limited (note (i)) 太平再保險有限公司 (註(i))	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通 \$4,781,100,000 Deferred 遞延 \$600,000,000	100%	Reinsurance business in Hong Kong 於香港之再保險業務
Taiping Reinsurance (China) Company Limited (notes (ii) & (iv)) 太平再保險(中國)有限公司 (註(ii)及(iv))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 1,500,000,000	100%	Reinsurance business in PRC 於中國之再保險業務

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (a) General information of principal subsidiaries (Continued)

#### (a) 主要附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及經營地點	Particulars of issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足股本的詳情	Proportion of ordinary shares directly held by group 本集團直接持有普通股之百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
China Taiping Insurance (HK) Company Limited (note (i)) 中國太平保險(香港)有限公司(註(i))	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通 \$2,386,000,000 Deferred 遞延 \$200,000,000	100%	Property and casualty insurance in Hong Kong 於香港之財產保險業務
China Taiping Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited (note (v)) 中國太平人壽保險(香港)有限公司(註(v))	Hong Kong 香港	\$2,200,000,000	100%	Life insurance business in Hong Kong 於香港之人壽保險業務
China Taiping Insurance (Macau) Company Limited 中國太平保險(澳門)股份有限公司	Macau 澳門	MOP 澳門幣 120,000,000	100%	Property and casualty insurance in Macau 於澳門之財產保險業務
China Taiping Insurance (Singapore) PTE. Ltd. (note (vi)) 中國太平保險(新加坡)有限公司(註(vi))	Singapore 新加坡	SGD 新加坡幣 120,000,000	100%	Property and casualty insurance in Singapore 於新加坡之財產保險業務
China Taiping Insurance (UK) Company Limited 中國太平保險(英國)有限公司	United Kingdom 英國	GBP 英鎊 25,000,000	100%	Property and casualty insurance in United Kingdom 於英國之財產保險業務
PT China Taiping Insurance Indonesia 中國太平保險印度尼西亞有限公司	Indonesia 印尼	IDR 印尼盾 100,000,000,000	55%	Property and casualty insurance in Indonesia 於印尼之財產保險業務
Taiping Senior Living Investments Co. Ltd. (notes (ii) & (vii)) 太平養老產業投資有限公司(註(ii)及(vii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 1,970,000,000	75.10%	Elderly care investment and asset management 養老產業投資與資產管理
Taiping Senior Living Management Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平養老產業管理有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 100,000,000	75.10%	Elderly care investment and asset management 養老產業投資與資產管理
Taiping Real Estate (Shanghai) Company Limited (note (iii)) 太平置業(上海)有限公司(註(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 980,000,000	90.29%	Property investment 物業投資

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (a) General information of principal subsidiaries (Continued)

#### (a) 主要附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及經營地點	Particulars of issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足股本的詳情	Proportion of ordinary shares directly held by group 本集團直接持有普通股之百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
Dragon Jade Industrial District Management (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (note (ii)) 龍璧工業區管理(深圳)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 111,660,000	100%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co. Ltd. (notes (ii) & (viii)) 太平置業(蘇州工業園區)有限公司 (註(ii)及(viii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 486,040,000	85.06%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Beijing) Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平置業(北京)有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 276,779,700	75.10%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Nanning) Co. Ltd. (notes (ii) & (ix)) 太平置業(南寧)有限公司(註(ii)及(ix))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 250,000,000	80.08%	Property investment 物業投資
北京太平廣安置業有限公司 (notes (ii) & (x)) 北京太平廣安置業有限公司 (註(ii)及(x))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 2,030,000,000	75.10%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Hangzhou) Co. Ltd. (notes (ii) & (xi)) 太平置業(杭州)有限公司 (註(ii)及(xi))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 1,750,000,000	81.57%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Hainan) Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平置業(海南)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 896,420,000	75.10%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 5,000,000,000	37.55%	Financial leasing 金融租賃
Taiping Fund Management Company Limited (note (ii)) 太平基金管理有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 400,000,000	66.40%	Management of investment funds business in PRC 於中國之基金管理業務

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (a) General information of principal subsidiaries (Continued)

#### (a) 主要附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及經營地點	Particulars of issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足股本的詳情	Proportion of ordinary shares directly held by group 本集團直接持有普通股之百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
Taiping Financial Holdings Company Limited (note (iii)) 太平金融控股有限公司 (註(iii))	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通 \$567,338,915 Deferred 遞延 \$10,000,000	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Taiping Securities (HK) Company Limited 太平證券(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	\$363,870,350	100%	Securities broking services 證券經紀服務
Taiping Assets Management (HK) Company Limited 太平資產管理(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	\$212,000,000	100%	Asset management business in Hong Kong 於香港之資產管理業務
Taiping Reinsurance Brokers Limited (note (i)) 太平再保險顧問有限公司 (註(i))	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通 \$4,000,000 Deferred 遞延 \$1,000,000	100%	Insurance broking 保險經紀
China Taiping Insurance Service (Japan) Co., Ltd. 中國太平保險服務(日本)有限公司	Japan 日本	JPY 日圓 30,000,000	100%	Insurance agency business in Japan 於日本之保險代理業務
Tellon Development Limited 澤鴻發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	\$100,000,000	51%	Investment holding and property investment 投資控股及物業投資
China Taiping Capital Limited	BVI/ Hong Kong 英屬維爾京群島/香港	US\$ 美元1	100%	Provision of back to back financing arrangement 提供背對背融資安排
China Taiping Fortunes Limited	BVI/ Hong Kong 英屬維爾京群島/香港	US\$ 美元1	100%	Provision of back to back financing arrangement 提供背對背融資安排

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (a) General information of principal subsidiaries (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Holders of the non-voting deferred shares in TPRe, TPRB and CTPI (HK) are not entitled to share profits, receive notice of or attend or vote at any general meeting of these companies. On the winding-up of these companies, the holders of the non-voting deferred shares are not entitled to the distribution of the net assets of these companies for the first \$100 billion; the balance of net assets, if any, over the first \$100 billion shall be distributed among the holders of the ordinary shares and non-voting distributed shares pari passu among themselves in proportion to their respective shareholdings.
- (ii) These companies are PRC limited companies.
- (iii) Holders of the non-voting deferred shares in TPFH are entitled to a fixed non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 5% per annum for any financial year of TPFH in respect of which the net profits of TPFH available for dividend exceed \$10,000,000,000. The holders of non-voting deferred shares are not allowed to participate in the profits or assets of TPFH or to vote at meetings of TPFH. On the winding-up of TPFH, the holders of the non-voting deferred shares are entitled out of the surplus assets of TPFH to a return of the capital paid up on these shares held by them respectively after a total sum of \$10,000,000,000 has been distributed in such winding up in respect of each of the ordinary shares of TPFH.
- (iv) In September 2018, the registered capital of Taiping Reinsurance (China) Company Limited has been increased by RMB500 million to RMB1,500 million. TPRe has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (v) During 2018, the registered capital of China Taiping Life insurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited has been increased by \$1,000 million to \$2,200 million. CTIH has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (vi) In November 2018, the registered capital of TP Singapore has been increased by SGD40 million to SGD120 million. CTIH has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (vii) In September 2018, the registered capital of TPSI has been increased by RMB390 million to RMB1,970 million. TPL has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (viii) During 2018, the registered capital of TPR (Suzhou) has been increased by RMB165 million to RMB486.04 million. TPL, TPI and Shenzhen Taiping Property Management Co. Ltd. contributed such additional capital in cash in the amount of RMB99 million, RMB33 million and RMB33 million, respectively, in portion to their respect equity interest in TPR (Suzhou).
- (ix) During 2018, the registered capital of TPR (Nanning) has been increased by RMB100 million to RMB250 million. TPL and TPI contributed such additional capital in cash in the amount of RMB80 million and RMB20 million, respectively, in portion to their respect equity interest in TPR (Nanning).

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (a) 主要附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

註:

- (i) 於太平再保險、太平再保顧問及太平香港的無投票權遞延股份的持有人無權獲得這些公司的溢利、收取這些公司的任何股東周年大會的通知、出席股東周年大會或在會上投票。在這些公司清盤時，無投票權遞延股份的持有人無權獲分這些公司首100,000,000,000元的資產淨值；超過首100,000,000,000元的資產淨值餘額（如有）則根據普通股及無投票權遞延股份持有人各自的持股量按比例進行分配。
- (ii) 這些公司都是中國有限公司。
- (iii) 太平金控的無投票權遞延股份持有人有權於該公司可用作分配股息的淨利潤超出10,000,000,000元的任何財政年度獲得每年5%固定非累積股息。該公司的無投票權遞延股份的持有人無權獲得該公司的溢利及資產或在公司會議上投票。在該公司清盤時，無投票權遞延股份持有人有權在普通股股東於清盤時分配到合計10,000,000,000元後，獲分配該公司的剩餘資產，作為已繳資本的回報。
- (iv) 於2018年9月，太平再保險（中國）有限公司的註冊資本增加人民幣5億元至人民幣15億元。太平再保險以現金增入該等額外資本。
- (v) 於2018年，中國太平人壽保險（香港）有限公司的註冊資本增加10億元至22億元。中國太平控股以現金增入該等額外資本。
- (vi) 於2018年11月，太平新加坡的註冊資本增加新加坡元0.4億元至新加坡元1.2億元。中國太平控股以現金增入該等額外資本。
- (vii) 於2018年9月，太平養老產業投資的註冊資本增加人民幣3.9億元至人民幣19.7億元。太平人壽以現金增入該等額外新增資本。
- (viii) 於2018年，太平置業（蘇州）的註冊資本增加人民幣1.65億元至人民幣4.8604億元。太平人壽、太平財險及深圳市太平物業管理有限公司按各自於太平置業（蘇州）的權益比例分別以現金投入人民幣0.99億元、人民幣0.33億元及人民幣0.33億元作為新增資本。
- (ix) 於2018年，太平置業（南寧）的註冊資本增加人民幣1億元至人民幣2.5億元。太平人壽、及太平財險按各自於太平置業（南寧）的權益比例分別以現金投入人民幣0.8億元及人民幣0.2億元作為新增資本。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (a) General information of principal subsidiaries (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (x) In December 2018, the registered capital of 北京太平廣安置業有限公司 has been increased by RMB180 million to RMB2,030 million. TPL has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (xi) During 2018, the registered capital of Taiping Real Estate (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd. ("TPR (Hangzhou)") has been increased by RMB927.01 million to RMB1,750 million. TPL, TPI and TPP contributed such additional capital in cash in the amount of RMB685.99 million, RMB185.40 million and RMB55.62 million, respectively, in portion to their respect equity interest in TPR (Hangzhou).

At the end of the reporting period, the Company has other subsidiaries that are not material to the Group. The principal activities of these subsidiaries are summarised as follows:

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (a) 主要附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

註：(續)

- (x) 於2018年12月，北京太平廣安置業有限公司的註冊資本增加人民幣1.8億元至人民幣20.3億元。太平人壽以現金增入該等額外新增資本。
- (xi) 於2018年，太平置業(杭州)的註冊資本增加人民幣9.2701億元至人民幣17.5億元。太平人壽、太平財險及太平養老按各自於太平置業(杭州)的權益比例分別以現金投入人民幣6.8599億元、人民幣1.854億元及人民幣0.5562億元作為新增資本。

於報告期期末，本公司有其他對本集團不重大的附屬公司。該等附屬公司之主要業務概述如下：

Principal activities 主要業務	Principal place of business 主要經營地點	Number of subsidiaries At 31 December 附屬公司數目 於12月31日 2018	
			2017
Investment holding 投資控股	Hong Kong 香港	27	27
	Macau 澳門	1	1
	PRC 中國	2	2
	United States 美國	1	1
	Singapore 新加坡	–	1
		<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>
Insurance broker 保險經紀	PRC 中國	1	2
Insurance broker 保險經紀	United Kingdom 英國	2	2
Insurance broker 保險經紀	United States 美國	1	1
Back-to-back financing 背對背融資	Hong Kong 香港	3	3
Factoring services 商業保理	PRC 中國	–	1
Financial advisory services 金融諮詢服務	Hong Kong 香港	1	1
Financial leasing 金融租賃	PRC 中國	21	8

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (a) General information of principal subsidiaries (Continued)

#### (a) 主要附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

Principal activities 主要業務	Principal place of business 主要經營地點	Number of subsidiaries At 31 December 附屬公司數目 於12月31日	
		2018	2017
Inactive 休眠	Hong Kong 香港	12	11
Inactive 休眠	PRC 中國	1	–
Nominee services 代理人服務	Hong Kong 香港	1	1
Money lending and property investment 借貸及物業投資	Hong Kong 香港	2	2
Property investment 物業投資	Hong Kong 香港	15	12
Property investment 物業投資	PRC 中國	2	2
Property management 物業管理	PRC 中國	3	3
Provision of back office service 提供後援運營服務	PRC 中國	1	1
Provision of internal audit services 提供內部審核服務	PRC 中國	1	1
Provision of insurance claim survey services 提供保險索償調查服務	Hong Kong 香港	1	1
Provision of management services for investment funds 提供投資基金管理服務	PRC 中國	2	1
Provision of property agency services 提供物業代理服務	Hong Kong 香港	1	1
Provision of trust services 提供信託服務	Hong Kong 香港	1	1
		<b>103</b>	<b>87</b>

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests to the Group were disclosed in Note 17(b) below.

對本集團有重大非控股股東權益的非全資附屬公司詳情於附註17(b)披露。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

The table below shows details of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group that had material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation and principal place of business 註冊成立及主要經營地點	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests 非控股股東權益應佔權益百分比及投票權		Profit allocated to non-controlling interests 分配至非控股股東權益的溢利		Accumulated non-controlling interests 累計非控股股東權益	
		2018	2017	At 31 December 於12月31日		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
				2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元		
Taiping Life Insurance Company Limited 太平人壽保險有限公司	PRC 中國	24.90%	24.90%	1,649,825	1,593,075	8,887,572	9,514,872
Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Limited 太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司	PRC 中國	62.45%	62.45%	198,113	85,724	3,496,703	3,465,038
Individually insignificant subsidiaries with non-controlling interests 單項金額不重大的附屬公司之非控股股東權益						2,281,597	2,300,362
						<b>14,665,872</b>	<b>15,280,272</b>

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股股東權益之非全資附屬公司的詳情

下表載列有重大非控股股東權益之非全資附屬公司的詳情：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiaries that had material non-controlling interests are disclosed below. The summarised financial information below represented amounts before intragroup eliminations.

#### Taiping Life Insurance Company Limited

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	536,097,045	476,640,165
Total liabilities	總負債	499,868,715	437,832,367
Net assets	淨資產	36,228,330	38,807,798
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total premiums written	總保費	146,421,024	131,361,926
Total income	收入總額	162,833,578	149,598,796
Total expenses	費用總額	156,189,350	143,174,785
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	6,644,228	6,424,011
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(6,890,903)	4,521,427
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(246,675)	10,945,438
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	(61,422)	2,725,414
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	580,865	446,500
Net cash inflow from operating activities	來自經營活動的現金流入淨額	62,387,607	58,012,329
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資活動的現金流出淨額	(73,707,155)	(70,257,227)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	來自融資活動的現金流入淨額	5,901,572	12,064,825
Net cash outflow	現金流出淨額	(5,417,976)	(180,073)

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股股東權益之非全資附屬公司的詳情 (續)

有關本集團之附屬公司有重大非控股股東權益之財務資料概要披露如下。下列之財務資料概要為分部內抵銷前之金額。

#### 太平人壽保險有限公司

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	536,097,045	476,640,165
Total liabilities	總負債	499,868,715	437,832,367
Net assets	淨資產	36,228,330	38,807,798
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total premiums written	總保費	146,421,024	131,361,926
Total income	收入總額	162,833,578	149,598,796
Total expenses	費用總額	156,189,350	143,174,785
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	6,644,228	6,424,011
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(6,890,903)	4,521,427
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(246,675)	10,945,438
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	(61,422)	2,725,414
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	580,865	446,500
Net cash inflow from operating activities	來自經營活動的現金流入淨額	62,387,607	58,012,329
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資活動的現金流出淨額	(73,707,155)	(70,257,227)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	來自融資活動的現金流入淨額	5,901,572	12,064,825
Net cash outflow	現金流出淨額	(5,417,976)	(180,073)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

##### Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Limited

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	55,210,720	49,540,404
Total liabilities	總負債	48,473,878	42,799,435
Net assets	淨資產	6,736,842	6,740,969
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	2,634,108	1,857,734
Total expenses	費用總額	2,316,874	1,720,465
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	317,234	137,269
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(316,128)	417,794
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	1,106	555,063
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	31,666	293,418
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	-	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金流入淨額	2,745,961	711,769
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(2,023,756)	(1,348,477)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	來自融資活動之現金流入淨額	-	701
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	現金流入/(流出)淨額	722,205	(636,007)

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股股東權益之非全資附屬公司的詳情 (續)

##### 太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

#### (a) Interests in associates

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份，成本	7,661,308	3,560,688
Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income, net of dividends received	應佔購入後的溢利及其他全面收益，減去已收股息	1,103,435	1,135,935
		<b>8,764,743</b>	<b>4,696,623</b>

Details of the Group's principal associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

於報告期末，本集團重大聯營公司詳情如下：

Name of associates 聯營公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及經營地點	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Group 本集團的應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
		At 31 December 於12月31日		
		2018	2017	
太平日日金貨幣市場基金 ("太平日日金")	PRC 中國	47.2%	40.7%	Equity investment 股權投資
Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd. (note) 太平金融服務有限公司(註)	PRC 中國	48%	80%	E-commerce for insurance 有關保險之電子商務
Zhong Bao Mansion Co. Ltd. 中保大廈有限公司	PRC 中國	25%	25%	Property investment 物業投資

Note:

The Group's interest in TPFS has changed from 80% to 48% during the Year. Details of the transaction were disclosed in Note 46.

註：

於本年度，本集團於太平金服之權益從80%減少至48%。交易之詳情於附註46披露。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (a) Interests in associates (Continued)

##### Summarised financial information of principal associates

#### 1. 太平日日金

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	6,875,864	7,989,371
Total liabilities	總負債	280,757	245,328
Net assets	淨資產	6,595,107	7,744,043
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	328,232	351,820
Net profit for the year	本年度溢利	284,961	311,219
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(307,027)	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(22,066)	311,219
Dividend received from the associate	收取聯營公司股息	110,151	130,341

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益 (續)

#### (a) 於聯營公司的權益 (續)

##### 重大聯營公司的財務資料概要

#### 1. 太平日日金

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (a) Interests in associates (Continued)

##### Summarised financial information of principal associates (Continued)

#### 1. 太平日日金 (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interests in 太平日日金 recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	6,595,107	7,744,043
Proportion of the Group's shareholders' interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司權益百分比	47.2%	40.7%
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	3,113,395	3,152,067

#### 2. Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd.

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	
Total assets	總資產	1,574,269	
Total liabilities	總負債	115,732	
Net assets	淨資產	1,458,537	

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益 (續)

#### (a) 於聯營公司的權益 (續)

##### 重大聯營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

#### 1. 太平日日金 (續)

上述財務資料概要與本綜合財務報告中確認的太平日日金賬面值之對賬如下：

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	6,595,107	7,744,043
Proportion of the Group's shareholders' interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司權益百分比	47.2%	40.7%
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	3,113,395	3,152,067

#### 2. 太平金融服務有限公司

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	
Total assets	總資產	1,574,269	
Total liabilities	總負債	115,732	
Net assets	淨資產	1,458,537	



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (a) Interests in associates (Continued)

##### Summarised financial information of principal associates (Continued)

##### 2. Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd. (Continued)

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月 31日 止年度 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	298,037
Net profit for the year	本年度溢利	5,807
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(24,934)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(19,127)
Dividend received from the associate	收取聯營公司股息	-

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interests in Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd. recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

#### (a) 於聯營公司的權益 (續)

##### 重大聯營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

##### 2. 太平金融服務有限公司 (續)

上述財務資料概要與本綜合財務報告中確認的太平金融服務有限公司賬面值之對賬如下：

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	1,458,537
Proportion of the Group's shareholders' interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司權益百分比	48%
Share of net assets of the associate	佔聯營公司的淨資產	700,098
Remeasurement of retained interest upon recognition of interests in the associate (Note 46)	確認為聯營公司時重新計量的保留權益 (附註46)	815,593
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	1,515,691

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (a) Interests in associates (Continued)

##### Summarised financial information of principal associates (Continued)

##### 3. Zhong Bao Mansion Co. Ltd.

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	4,506,015	4,688,910
Total liabilities	總負債	954,006	998,293
Net assets	淨資產	3,552,009	3,690,617
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	208,655	186,859
Net profit/(loss) for the year	本年度溢利/(虧損)	112,977	(52,700)
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(166,366)	248,903
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(53,389)	196,203
Dividend received from the associate	收取聯營公司股息	21,841	19,870

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益 (續)

#### (a) 於聯營公司的權益 (續)

##### 重大聯營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

##### 3. 中保大廈有限公司

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (a) Interests in associates (Continued)

##### Summarised financial information of principal associates (Continued)

##### 3. Zhong Bao Mansion Co. Ltd. (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interests in Zhong Bao Mansion Co. Ltd. recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	3,552,009	3,690,617
Proportion of the Group's shareholders' interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司權益百分比	25%	25%
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	888,002	922,654

##### Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度溢利	285,232	144,554
The Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	本集團應佔本年度其他全面收益	(19,114)	29,161
The Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	本集團應佔本年度全面收益總額	266,118	173,715

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益 (續)

#### (a) 於聯營公司的權益 (續)

##### 重大聯營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

##### 3. 中保大廈有限公司 (續)

上述財務資料概要與本綜合財務報告中確認的中保大廈有限公司賬面值之對賬如下：

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	3,552,009	3,690,617
Proportion of the Group's shareholders' interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司權益百分比	25%	25%
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	888,002	922,654

單獨為不重大的聯營公司累計財務資料

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度溢利	285,232	144,554
The Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	本集團應佔本年度其他全面收益	(19,114)	29,161
The Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	本集團應佔本年度全面收益總額	266,118	173,715

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益 (續)

#### (b) Interests in joint ventures

#### (b) 於合營公司的權益

		At 31 December 於12月31日 2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份，成本	1,629,257	1,526,534
Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income, net of dividends received	應佔購入後的溢利及其他全面收益，減去已收股息	16,875	72,554
		<b>1,646,132</b>	<b>1,599,088</b>

Details of the Group's principal joint ventures at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

於報告期末，本集團重大合營公司詳情如下：

Name of joint ventures 合營公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及經營地點	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Group 本集團的應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
		At 31 December 於12月31日 2018	2017	
Coldharbour Fund I L.P.	Cayman Islands/ United States 開曼群島/美國	80%	80%	Investment holding 投資控股
Suzhou Taipingguofa Dinghong Investment Partnership L.P. ("Taipingguofa Dinghong Investment") 蘇州太平國發鼎鴻投資企業 (有限合伙) (「太平國發鼎鴻投資」)	PRC 中國	70%	70%	Investment holding 投資控股

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (b) Interests in joint ventures (Continued)

##### Summarised financial information of principal joint ventures

##### 1. Coldharbour Fund I L.P.

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	473,510	511,107
Total liabilities	總負債	1,359	332
Net assets	淨資產	472,151	510,775
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	1,978	302,207
Net profit/(loss) for the year	本年度溢利/(虧損)	(1,672)	281,206
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	7,018	4,258
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	5,346	285,464
Dividend received from the joint venture	收取合營公司股息	-	153,029

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益 (續)

#### (b) 於合營公司的權益 (續)

##### 重大合營公司的財務資料概要

##### 1. Coldharbour Fund I L.P.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (b) Interests in joint ventures (Continued)

##### Summarised financial information of principal joint ventures (Continued)

##### 1. Coldharbour Fund I L.P. (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interests in Coldharbour Fund I L.P. recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	472,151	510,775
Proportion of the Group's shareholders' interests in the joint venture	本集團持有合營公司權益百分比	80%	80%
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the joint venture	本集團持有合營公司的賬面值	377,721	408,620

##### 2. Taipingguofa Dinghong Investment

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	916,196	957,055
Total liabilities	總負債	6,548	-
Net assets	淨資產	909,648	957,055

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益 (續)

#### (b) 於合營公司的權益 (續)

##### 重大合營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

##### 1. Coldharbour Fund I L.P. (續)

上述財務資料概要與本綜合財務報告中確認的Coldharbour Fund I L.P.賬面值之對賬如下：

##### 2. 太平國發鼎鴻投資

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (b) Interests in joint ventures (Continued)

##### Summarised financial information of principal joint ventures (Continued)

#### 2. Taipingguofa Dinghong Investment (Continued)

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	48,336	34,184
Net profit for the year	本年度溢利	46,198	32,375
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(43,881)	1
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	2,317	32,376
Dividend received from the joint venture	收取合營公司股息	32,263	23,929

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interests in Taipingguofa Dinghong Investment recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

#### (b) 於合營公司的權益 (續)

##### 重大合營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

#### 2. 太平國發鼎鴻投資 (續)

上述財務資料概要與本綜合財務報告中確認的太平國發鼎鴻投資賬面值之對賬如下：

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	909,648	957,055
Proportion of the Group's shareholders' interests in the joint venture	本集團持有合營公司權益百分比	70%	70%
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the joint venture	本集團持有合營公司的賬面值	636,753	669,939

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (b) Interests in joint ventures (Continued)

Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度溢利	13,485	20,828
The Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	本集團應佔本年度其他全面收益	(5,080)	5,729
The Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	本集團應佔本年度全面收益總額	8,405	26,557

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益 (續)

#### (b) 於合營公司的權益 (續)

單獨為不重大的合營公司累計財務資料

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

### 19 債務及股本證券投資

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Debt securities (Note (i))	債務證券 (註(i))	289,298,554	253,024,663
Equity securities (Note (ii))	股本證券 (註(ii))	45,721,498	47,977,035
Investment funds (Note (iii))	投資基金 (註(iii))	29,977,907	23,375,209
Debt products (Note (iv))	債權產品 (註(iv))	96,930,109	88,548,517
		461,928,068	412,925,424



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Note (i) Debt securities</b>	<b>註(i) 債務證券</b>		
<b>Held-to-maturity:</b>	<b>持有至到期日:</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	13,000,585	7,734,306
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	55,974,313	44,613,965
– Unlisted	– 非上市	150,391,358	128,486,734
		<b>219,366,256</b>	<b>180,835,005</b>
Issued by:	由以下機構發行:		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	56,321,950	53,011,417
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	102,188,671	89,754,032
Corporate entities	企業實體	60,855,635	38,069,556
		<b>219,366,256</b>	<b>180,835,005</b>
<b>Available-for-sale:</b>	<b>可供出售:</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	4,094,973	3,345,321
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	21,375,397	18,877,026
– Unlisted	– 非上市	34,713,837	42,220,348
		<b>60,184,207</b>	<b>64,442,695</b>
Issued by:	由以下機構發行:		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	9,992,221	8,270,573
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	18,536,638	37,476,244
Corporate entities	企業實體	31,655,348	18,695,878
		<b>60,184,207</b>	<b>64,442,695</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途:</b>		
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	1,433,737	2,057,188
– Unlisted	– 非上市	7,987,346	5,154,407
		<b>9,421,083</b>	<b>7,211,595</b>
Issued by:	由以下機構發行:		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	49,733	211,141
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	5,546,824	3,388,101
Corporate entities	企業實體	3,824,526	3,612,353
		<b>9,421,083</b>	<b>7,211,595</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Note (i) Debt securities (Continued)</b>	<b>註(i) 債務證券 (續)</b>		
<b>Designated at fair value through profit or loss:</b>	<b>指定為通過損益以反映公允價值：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	178,450	394,216
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	148,558	141,152
		<b>327,008</b>	<b>535,368</b>
Issued by:	由以下機構發行：		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	–	35,800
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	84,155	165,234
Corporate entities	企業實體	242,853	334,334
		<b>327,008</b>	<b>535,368</b>
<b>Total debt securities</b>	<b>債務證券總額</b>	<b>289,298,554</b>	<b>253,024,663</b>

The held-to-maturity debt securities include an amount of \$4,393,939,000 (2017: \$5,483,925,000) which will mature within one year. None of the securities are past due or impaired.

持有至到期日的債務證券包括價值4,393,939,000元(2017年: 5,483,925,000元)的債務證券,將於一年內到期。沒有證券逾期或減值。

The fair value of the unlisted debt securities classified as held-to-maturity and available-for-sale were mainly determined by generally accepted pricing models including discounted cash flow technique.

持有至到期日及可供出售的非上市證券之公允價值乃主要根據包括折算現金流量方法之公認定價模式而釐定。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Note (ii) Equity securities</b>	<b>註(ii) 股本證券</b>		
<b>Available-for-sale:</b>	<b>可供出售：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	2,083,523	2,651,383
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	25,717,609	24,005,914
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市，按公允價值	13,471,493	14,523,727
– Unlisted, at cost	– 非上市，按成本	545	549
		<b>41,273,170</b>	<b>41,181,573</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	331,651	342,338
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	3,027,455	5,394,789
		<b>3,359,106</b>	<b>5,737,127</b>
<b>Designated at fair value through profit or loss:</b>	<b>指定為通過損益以反映公允價值：</b>		
– Unlisted	– 非上市	1,089,222	1,058,335
<b>Total equity securities</b>	<b>股本證券總額</b>	<b>45,721,498</b>	<b>47,977,035</b>

The unlisted equity securities are issued by private entities incorporated in PRC, Macau and Indonesia. In connection with the unlisted equity securities measured at cost at the end of the reporting period, the management considers that their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

非上市股本證券由中國、澳門及印尼註冊成立之私人機構發行。有關按成本計量之非上市股本證券，由於管理層認為其公允價值不能可靠地計量，所以於報告期末均按成本列賬。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Note (iii) Investment funds</b>	<b>註(iii) 投資基金</b>		
<b>Available-for-sale:</b>	<b>可供出售：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	1,594,625	9,537
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	86,689	30,052
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市，按公允價值	12,952,075	9,057,477
		<b>14,633,389</b>	<b>9,097,066</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途：</b>		
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	6,375,752	1,451,505
– Unlisted	– 非上市	1,468,728	5,661,622
		<b>7,844,480</b>	<b>7,113,127</b>
<b>Loans and receivables:</b>	<b>貸款及應收款項：</b>		
– Unlisted	– 非上市	7,500,038	7,165,016
<b>Total investment funds</b>	<b>投資基金總額</b>	<b>29,977,907</b>	<b>23,375,209</b>

The Group invests in open-ended or close-ended investment funds with underlying assets of equity, bond or composite funds.

本集團投資開放式或封閉式投資基金，其相關資產包括股票、債券或綜合基金。

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Note (iv) Debt products</b>	<b>註(iv) 債權產品</b>		
<b>Loans and receivables:</b>	<b>貸款及應收款項：</b>		
– Unlisted	– 非上市	96,930,109	88,548,517

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

The debt products include debt investments and relevant financial products on infrastructure and property development projects in the PRC and other financial products such as trust schemes and bank financial products, managed by affiliated or unaffiliated asset managers. The debt products will mature from 2019 to 2032 (2017: 2018 to 2032) and bear interest ranging from 2% to 12% (2017: 1% to 9%) per annum. As at 31 December 2018, the majority of debt products held by the Group had PRC credit ratings of AA or above. The fair value of the debt products is determined with reference to the estimated cash flows discounted using current market interest rates as at the end of the reporting period.

The Group has determined that the above interests in debt products are investments in unconsolidated structured entities. As at 31 December 2018, the Group's funding provided and maximum exposure to these unconsolidated structured entities equals the carrying values of the debt products. The size of these debt products amounted to \$409 billion as at 31 December 2018 (2017: \$445 billion).

Analysed for reporting purposes as:

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

債權產品包括位於中國的基建設施和房地產的債權及相關金融產品及其他金融產品，如信託計劃及銀行理財產品等，由關聯或無關聯資產管理公司管理。債權產品將於2019年至2032年(2017年：2018年至2032年)到期，其利率為每年2%至12%(2017年：1%至9%)。於2018年12月31日，本集團持有之主要債權產品的境內信用評級為AA級或以上。債權產品之公允價值乃參考於報告期末按目前市場利率之折算現金流量分析而釐定。

本集團確認上述債權產品的權益為投資於未合併的結構化實體。於2018年12月31日，本集團對未合併的結構化實體提供的資金及最大風險金額相等於債權產品的賬面值。該等債權產品於2018年12月31日的規模為4,090億元(2017年：4,450億元)。

就呈報目的分析：

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Held-to-maturity</b>	持有至到期日		
– Current	– 當期	4,393,939	5,483,925
– Non-current	– 非當期	214,972,317	175,351,080
<b>Available-for-sale</b>	可供出售		
– Current	– 當期	48,151,297	59,769,632
– Non-current	– 非當期	67,939,469	54,951,702
<b>Held-for trading</b>	持有作交易用途		
– Current	– 當期	20,624,669	20,061,849
<b>Designated at fair value through profit or loss</b>	指定為通過損益以反映公允價值		
– Current	– 當期	327,008	535,368
– Non-current	– 非當期	1,089,222	1,058,335
<b>Loans and receivables</b>	貸款及應收款項		
– Current	– 當期	10,465,707	11,209,515
– Non-current	– 非當期	93,964,440	84,504,018
		<b>461,928,068</b>	<b>412,925,424</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$681,017,000 (2017: \$644,331,000) have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

As at 31 December 2018, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$9,908,000 (2017: \$9,955,000) have been set aside as guarantee fund, pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia.

### 20 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) GROUP COMPANIES

#### (a) Due from group companies

Amount due from the ultimate holding company	應收最終控股公司款項
Amount due from the immediate holding company	應收直屬控股公司款項
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項

The amounts due from fellow subsidiaries included \$2,000,000,000 (2017: Nil), which is unsecured, repayable within five years and carrying interest at fixed interest rates ranging from 5.20% to 5.30% per annum.

The remaining amounts due from group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

於2018年12月31日，賬面值為681,017,000元(2017年：644,331,000元)的債務及股本證券投資已根據澳門保險活動管制法例抵押予澳門金融管理局，作為對技術準備金的擔保。

於2018年12月31日，賬面值為9,908,000元(2017年：9,955,000元)的債務及股本證券投資已根據印度尼西亞共和國財政部監管規定，預留為保證基金。

### 20 應收／(應付)集團內公司款項

#### (a) 應收集團內公司款項

At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
7,148	7,493
8,256	7,485
2,010,098	2
<b>2,025,502</b>	<b>14,980</b>

應收同系附屬公司款項包括2,000,000,000元(2017年：無)，為無抵押、於五年償還及年利率為固定利率5.20%至5.30%。

其餘的應收集團內公司款項均無抵押、免息，並須於要求時償還。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 20 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) GROUP COMPANIES (Continued)

#### (b) Due to group companies

Amount due to the ultimate holding company  
Amount due to the immediate holding company

應付最終控股公司款項  
應付直屬控股公司款項

At 31 December 2018  
於2018年12月31日  
\$'000  
千元

At 31 December 2017  
於2017年12月31日  
\$'000  
千元

6,300	6,833
12,081	312,267
<b>18,381</b>	<b>319,100</b>

The amounts due to group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

應付集團內公司款項均無抵押、免息，並須於要求時償還。

### 21 INSURANCE DEBTORS

Amounts due from insurance customers  
Less: allowance for impaired debts

應收保險客戶款項  
減：減值賬款準備

Deposits retained by cedants  
分保人保留的按金

At 31 December 2018  
於2018年12月31日  
\$'000  
千元

At 31 December 2017  
於2017年12月31日  
\$'000  
千元

10,873,324	8,285,035
(141,675)	(123,920)
<b>10,731,649</b>	<b>8,161,115</b>
<b>1,184,646</b>	<b>391,702</b>
<b>11,916,295</b>	<b>8,552,817</b>

As at 31 December 2018, the amounts of insurance debtors included \$10,664,884,000 (2017: \$8,124,029,000), which is expected to be recovered within one year.

於2018年12月31日，保險客戶應收賬款包括一筆10,664,884,000元（2017年：8,124,029,000元）之款項，預期在一年內可以收回。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 21 INSURANCE DEBTORS (Continued)

#### (a) Ageing analysis

The following is an ageing analysis of the amounts due from insurance customers:

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期及未減值		
– Uninvoiced	– 未開具發票	4,585,774	2,927,007
– Current	– 現已到期	4,357,021	4,358,472
Past due but not impaired	已逾期但無減值		
– Less than 3 months	– 少於3個月	596,063	439,652
– More than 3 months but less than 12 months	– 超過3個月但少於12個月	721,068	340,055
– More than 12 months	– 超過12個月	471,723	95,929
Past due and impaired	已逾期及已減值	141,675	123,920
		<b>10,873,324</b>	<b>8,285,035</b>

Amounts due from insurance customers that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Amounts due from insurance customers that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent policyholders and reinsurers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

As at 31 December 2018, the amount of impaired debts is \$141,675,000 (2017: \$123,920,000). Various actions have been taken to recover the debts, but these debts have not been recovered and hence impairment is provided.

### 21 保險客戶應收賬款 (續)

#### (a) 賬齡分析

應收保險客戶款項賬齡分析如下：

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期及未減值		
– Uninvoiced	– 未開具發票	4,585,774	2,927,007
– Current	– 現已到期	4,357,021	4,358,472
Past due but not impaired	已逾期但無減值		
– Less than 3 months	– 少於3個月	596,063	439,652
– More than 3 months but less than 12 months	– 超過3個月但少於12個月	721,068	340,055
– More than 12 months	– 超過12個月	471,723	95,929
Past due and impaired	已逾期及已減值	141,675	123,920
		<b>10,873,324</b>	<b>8,285,035</b>

應收保險客戶之未逾期及未減值之款項乃與最近並無違約紀錄之一系列客戶有關。

已逾期但無減值之應收保險客戶款項乃與多名與本集團保持良好紀錄的獨立保單持有人及再保險商有關。按照過往經驗，管理層相信，由於信貸質素並無重大變動，且該等結餘仍被視為可全數收回，因此毋須就有關結餘作出減值撥備。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

於2018年12月31日，減值債務為141,675,000元(2017年：123,920,000元)。我們已採取各種各樣的行動收回債務，但該些債務仍未收回，因此計提減值。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 21 INSURANCE DEBTORS (Continued)

#### (b) Movement in the allowance for impaired debts

		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	123,920	126,262
Recognition/(reversal) of impairment loss	減值確認/(回撥)	39,783	(6,580)
Uncollectible amounts written off	已撇銷不可收回金額	(16,596)	(2,879)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(5,432)	7,117
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>141,675</b>	123,920

### 22 REINSURERS' SHARE OF INSURANCE CONTRACT PROVISIONS

The reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions represents the reinsurers' share of life insurance contract liabilities, unearned premium provisions and provision for outstanding claims arising from the life insurance, property and casualty insurance, reinsurance and pension and group life insurance businesses.

### 21 保險客戶應收賬款 (續)

#### (b) 減值賬款準備變動

### 22 分保公司應佔保險合約準備

分保公司應佔保險合約準備份額，代表再保險公司於由人壽保險、財產保險、再保險及養老及團體保險業務產生的壽險合約負債、未到期責任準備金及未決賠款準備的份額。

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Life insurance contract liabilities (Note 27)	壽險合約負債 (附註27)	3,415,630	507,880
Unearned premium provisions (Note 28)	未到期責任準備金 (附註28)	3,930,912	2,431,361
Provision for outstanding claims (Note 29)	未決賠款準備 (附註29)	6,799,006	6,930,047
		<b>14,145,548</b>	9,869,288

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 23 FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

### 23 應收金融租賃

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Finance lease receivables, net of unearned finance income	應收金融租賃，減未實現融資收益	50,102,013	47,498,674
Less: Provision for impairment losses	減：減值準備	(1,394,989)	(1,333,007)
		<b>48,707,024</b>	<b>46,165,667</b>

As at 31 December 2018, finance lease receivables include the amounts of \$2,953,348,000 (2017: \$1,160,912,000) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

於2018年12月31日，應收金融租賃內包含為數2,953,348,000元(2017年：1,160,912,000元)的款項已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

### 24 OTHER ASSETS

### 24 其他資產

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Other debtors and deposits	其他應收賬款及按金	16,242,170	16,277,507
Interest receivables from interest-bearing financial assets	帶利息金融資產之應收利息	7,820,443	6,908,970
Deposits for the purchase of property	購入物業之按金	2,327,453	1,240,955
Value-added tax prepaid	預付增值稅	1,230,305	552,421
Prepayments	預付款	812,165	785,858
Receivables from payment service providers	支付平台服務商應收款	657,766	2,016,523
Inventories (Note 15(a)) (note (i))	存貨(附註15(a))(註(i))	406,940	643,941
Tax certificate paid to Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department	支付予香港稅務局的儲稅券	290,971	290,971
Securities settlement fund	證券清算款	257,015	1,689,789
Rental and utility deposits	租金及公共事業按金	246,794	158,602
Receivables from operating lease	經營租賃租金應收款	109,672	65,829
Assets classified as held-for-sale (Note 15(a))	分類為持有作出售之資產(附註15(a))	-	8,041
Others	其他	2,082,646	1,915,607
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	48,759,113	38,088,123
		<b>65,001,283</b>	<b>54,365,630</b>
Less: allowance for impaired debts	減：減值賬款準備	(79,995)	(41,293)
		<b>64,921,288</b>	<b>54,324,337</b>

Note:

(i) The Group's inventories comprise raw materials, product in progress, other supplemental materials and lands purchased that have been set to be used to build properties for sale by a subsidiary.

註：

(i) 本集團的存貨主要包括原材料、在產品、週轉材料等以及子公司所購入的土地，並已決定將其用於建成以出售為目的的物業。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 24 OTHER ASSETS (Continued)

#### (a) Movement in the allowance for impaired debts:

		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	41,293	38,728
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	43,949	1,251
Impairment losses reversed	減值虧損回撥	(2,110)	(490)
Impairment losses written off	已撇銷減值虧損	(204)	-
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(2,933)	1,804
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>79,995</b>	41,293

As at 31 December 2018, the amount of impaired debts is \$79,995,000 (2017: \$41,293,000).

#### (b) Loans and advances are repayable with the following terms:

### 24 其他資產 (續)

#### (a) 減值賬款準備變動：

		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	41,293	38,728
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	43,949	1,251
Impairment losses reversed	減值虧損回撥	(2,110)	(490)
Impairment losses written off	已撇銷減值虧損	(204)	-
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(2,933)	1,804
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>79,995</b>	41,293

於2018年12月31日，減值債務為79,995,000元 (2017年：41,293,000元)。

#### (b) 貸款及墊款的還款期如下：

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	Interest rate 利率
Secured loans: - to policyholders	有抵押按揭貸款： - 給予保單持有人	48,359,661	38,088,123	4.5% - 5.5%
Unsecured loans: - to third parties	無抵押貸款： - 給予第三方	399,452	-	4%
		<b>48,759,113</b>	38,088,123	
Analysed as: Current	分析： 當期	<b>48,759,113</b>	38,088,123	

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 25 PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

As at 31 December 2018, the deposits at banks of \$430,067,000 (2017: \$462,460,000) are pledged to banks to secure letters of credit issued by the bank on behalf of the Group and to provide security in connection with a reinsurance arrangement.

As at 31 December 2018, the deposits at banks of \$241,554,000 (2017: \$203,209,000) are restricted from use and set aside as risk reserves, pursuant to the relevant PRC regulations.

In accordance with relevant regulations, a subsidiary which engages in financial leasing business is required to place reserve deposits with the People's Bank of China for term deposits. As at 31 December 2018, the reserve deposits with the amount of \$71,901,000 (2017: \$41,870,000) are calculated at 7% of total deposits received. The reserve deposits are not available for use by the Group in its day to day operations.

As at 31 December 2018, no deposits at banks (2017: \$125,612,000) was restricted from use and set aside as guarantee deposits for the issue of bank acceptance bills.

All the pledged and restricted bank deposits are expected to be settled within one year.

### 26 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

### 25 已抵押及受限制銀行存款

於2018年12月31日，銀行存款中為數430,067,000元(2017年：462,460,000元)已抵押予銀行作為銀行代表本集團發出保函提供保證，以及為再保險安排作抵押。

於2018年12月31日，銀行存款中為數241,554,000元(2017年：203,209,000元)為受限使用，根據中國有關規定撥為風險準備金。

本集團從事金融租賃業務的子公司按規定向中國人民銀行繳存存款準備金。於2018年12月31日，存款準備金共計71,901,000元(2017年：41,870,000元)，其繳存比例為已收取存款總額的7%。本集團的存放中央銀行存款準備金不能用於日常經營。

於2018年12月31日，無銀行存款為受限使用(2017年：125,612,000元)，作為出具銀行承兌匯票的保證金。

所有的已抵押及受限制銀行存款預計在一年內支付。

### 26 現金及現金等價物

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity less than three months	原到期日少於三個月的銀行及其他財務機構存款	5,232,850	11,895,170
Money market fund	貨幣市場基金	139	51
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及庫存現金	22,294,831	27,370,036
Total	合計	27,527,820	39,265,257

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 27 LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

### 27 壽險合約負債

		2018			2017		
		Gross	Reinsurers'	Net	Gross	Reinsurers'	Net
		總額	再保險	淨額	總額	再保險	淨額
		\$'000	公司份額	\$'000	\$'000	公司份額	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	383,914,837	(507,880)	383,406,957	291,843,971	(1,278,497)	290,565,474
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	146,431,183	(4,908,689)	141,522,494	135,525,812	(702,850)	134,822,962
Benefits paid and others	給付支出及其他	(78,004,232)	1,968,353	(76,035,879)	(65,625,201)	1,491,854	(64,133,347)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(19,239,539)	32,586	(19,206,953)	22,170,255	(18,387)	22,151,868
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	433,102,249	(3,415,630)	429,686,619	383,914,837	(507,880)	383,406,957

Material judgement is required in determining insurance contract liabilities and in choosing discount rates/investment return, mortality, morbidity, lapse rates, policy dividend, and expenses assumptions relating to long term life insurance contracts. Such assumptions should be determined based on current information available at the end of the reporting period.

By reference to the current information available and past experiences, the Group has updated the valuation assumptions, including the discount rate assumptions as at 31 December 2018 using a combination of base yield curves and corresponding spreads.

本集團在計量長期人身險保險合同的保險責任準備金過程中須對折現率/投資收益率、死亡率、發病率、退保率、保單紅利假設及費用假設等作出合理估計與判斷。這些計量假設需以資產負債表日可獲取的當前資訊及過往實際經驗為基礎確定。

參考可獲取的當前資訊和過去的經驗，本集團已更新估值假設，包括採用基準收益率曲線及溢價組合更新於2018年12月31日的折現率假設。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 27 LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### Key assumptions used in estimating the life insurance contract liabilities of TPL

The insurance contract provisions have been established based upon the following key assumptions:

- Spot discount rates which vary by the type of contract ranged from 3.12% to 4.65% (2017: 2.96% to 4.65%);
- Mortality/morbidity rates based on the China Life Insurance Mortality Table (2000-2003) and China Life Insurance Experience Critical Illness Table (2006-2010); and
- Lapse rates based on pricing assumptions, with reference to management's expectation upon assessment of the actual experience.

#### Sensitivities of changes in key assumptions:

Assumptions 假設	Change in assumptions 當假設變化	Impact on profit after tax and total equity 對除稅後溢利及總權益的影響		
		31 December 2018 2018年12月31日 \$'000 千元	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 \$'000 千元	
Discount rate	折現率	+0.25%	9,340,365	6,385,127
Discount rate	折現率	-0.25%	(10,104,948)	(6,914,918)
Mortality rate	死亡率	+10%	(4,044,608)	(2,597,133)
Mortality rate	死亡率	-10%	4,168,793	2,666,684
Lapse rate	退保率	+10%	3,510,998	2,716,705
Lapse rate	退保率	-10%	(3,782,030)	(2,922,266)

### 27 壽險合約負債 (續)

#### 評估壽險合約負債採納的主要假設

太平人壽的壽險合約儲備乃基於以下主要假設而作出：

- 即期折現率隨合約種類在3.12%至4.65% (2017年：2.96%至4.65%)的範圍內變動；
- 死亡率／發病率根據中國人壽保險業經驗生命表計算(2000-2003)及根據《中國人身保險業重大疾病經驗發生率表(2006-2010)》為基礎，結合對歷史經驗的分析和對未來經驗的預測來確定重大疾病保險的發病率假設；及
- 退保率的計算以定價假設為基礎，並參考實際經驗並結合管理層對未來的預期。

#### 主要假設變動的敏感度：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 28 UNEARNED PREMIUM PROVISIONS

### 28 未到期責任準備金

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日			At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日		
		Reinsurers' share			Reinsurers' share		
		Gross	再保險	Net	Gross	再保險	Net
		總額	公司份額	淨額	總額	公司份額	淨額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Life insurance (note (i))	人壽保險 (註(i))	2,843,173	(1,431,908)	1,411,265	1,392,110	(253,473)	1,138,637
PRC property and casualty insurance (note (ii))	境內財產保險 (註(ii))	9,213,447	(1,321,882)	7,891,565	9,801,591	(1,207,904)	8,593,687
Overseas property and casualty insurance (note (iii))	境外財產保險 (註(iii))	1,823,665	(776,091)	1,047,574	1,739,423	(551,447)	1,187,976
Reinsurance (note (iv))	再保險 (註(iv))	2,144,996	(226,080)	1,918,916	1,977,871	(254,960)	1,722,911
Pension and group life (note (v))	養老及團體保險 (註(v))	909,936	(174,951)	734,985	755,104	(163,577)	591,527
		<b>16,935,217</b>	<b>(3,930,912)</b>	<b>13,004,305</b>	<b>15,666,099</b>	<b>(2,431,361)</b>	<b>13,234,738</b>

Notes:

(i) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the life insurance business:

註:

(i) 人壽保險業務的未到期責任準備金變化分析:

		2018 Reinsurers' share			2017 Reinsurers' share		
		Gross	再保險	Net	Gross	再保險	Net
		總額	公司份額	淨額	總額	公司份額	淨額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	1,392,110	(253,473)	1,138,637	752,558	(103,684)	648,874
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	9,260,017	(3,626,586)	5,633,431	5,060,761	(796,710)	4,264,051
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(7,688,498)	2,392,159	(5,296,339)	(4,495,295)	659,370	(3,835,925)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(120,456)	55,992	(64,464)	74,086	(12,449)	61,637
		<b>2,843,173</b>	<b>(1,431,908)</b>	<b>1,411,265</b>	<b>1,392,110</b>	<b>(253,473)</b>	<b>1,138,637</b>
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘						

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 28 UNEARNED PREMIUM PROVISIONS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(ii) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the PRC property and casualty insurance business:

		2018			2017		
		Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元	Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	9,801,591	(1,207,904)	8,593,687	7,313,393	(833,627)	6,479,766
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	28,874,873	(4,578,397)	24,296,476	26,098,974	(3,922,701)	22,176,273
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(29,017,434)	4,402,561	(24,614,873)	(24,195,275)	3,618,344	(20,576,931)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(445,583)	61,858	(383,725)	584,499	(69,920)	514,579
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	9,213,447	(1,321,882)	7,891,565	9,801,591	(1,207,904)	8,593,687

(iii) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the overseas property and casualty insurance business:

		2018			2017		
		Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元	Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	1,739,423	(551,447)	1,187,976	1,653,764	(468,712)	1,185,052
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	5,841,822	(2,326,606)	3,515,216	4,776,625	(1,360,519)	3,416,106
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(5,724,096)	2,082,152	(3,641,944)	(4,732,328)	1,283,270	(3,449,058)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(33,484)	19,810	(13,674)	41,362	(5,486)	35,876
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	1,823,665	(776,091)	1,047,574	1,739,423	(551,447)	1,187,976

### 28 未到期責任準備金 (續)

註：(續)

(ii) 境內財產保險業務的未到期責任準備金變化分析：

(iii) 境外財產保險業務的未到期責任準備金變化分析：



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 28 UNEARNED PREMIUM PROVISIONS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(iv) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the reinsurance business:

		2018			2017		
		Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元	Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	1,977,871	(254,960)	1,722,911	1,509,123	(199,670)	1,309,453
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	8,819,672	(1,301,608)	7,518,064	6,767,792	(1,034,325)	5,733,467
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(8,622,574)	1,342,695	(7,279,879)	(6,347,278)	974,730	(5,372,548)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(29,973)	(12,207)	(42,180)	48,234	4,305	52,539
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	2,144,996	(226,080)	1,918,916	1,977,871	(254,960)	1,722,911

(v) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for pension and group life business:

		2018			2017		
		Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元	Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	755,104	(163,577)	591,527	586,615	(133,647)	452,968
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	2,801,693	(520,945)	2,280,748	2,703,278	(447,616)	2,255,662
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(2,605,077)	501,345	(2,103,732)	(2,580,542)	427,802	(2,152,740)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(41,784)	8,226	(33,558)	45,753	(10,116)	35,637
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	909,936	(174,951)	734,985	755,104	(163,577)	591,527

### 28 未到期責任準備金 (續)

註：(續)

(iv) 再保險業務的未到期責任準備金變化分析：

(v) 養老及團體保險業務的未到期責任準備金變化分析：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 29 PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

### 29 未決賠款準備

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日			At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日		
		Reinsurers' share			Reinsurers' share		
		Gross	再保險	Net	Gross	再保險	Net
		總額	公司份額	淨額	總額	公司份額	淨額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Life insurance	人壽保險	1,326,105	(786,398)	539,707	389,061	(9,017)	380,044
PRC property and casualty insurance (note (i))	境內財產保險 (註(i))	6,679,345	(1,498,101)	5,181,244	7,026,411	(1,178,846)	5,847,565
Overseas property and casualty insurance (note (ii))	境外財產保險 (註(ii))	5,680,597	(2,687,467)	2,993,130	8,049,471	(4,138,800)	3,910,671
Reinsurance (note (iii))	再保險 (註(iii))	8,067,404	(1,661,905)	6,405,499	7,172,108	(1,448,671)	5,723,437
Pension and group life (note (iv))	養老及團體保險 (註(iv))	769,612	(165,135)	604,477	753,011	(154,713)	598,298
		<b>22,523,063</b>	<b>(6,799,006)</b>	<b>15,724,057</b>	<b>23,390,062</b>	<b>(6,930,047)</b>	<b>16,460,015</b>

Notes:

(i) Analysis of movement in the provision for outstanding claims for the PRC property and casualty insurance business:

註:

(i) 境內財產保險業務的未決賠款準備變化分析:

		2018			2017		
		Reinsurers' share			Reinsurers' share		
		Gross	再保險	Net	Gross	再保險	Net
		總額	公司份額	淨額	總額	公司份額	淨額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	7,026,411	(1,178,846)	5,847,565	5,583,954	(898,286)	4,685,668
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(15,239,401)	1,873,986	(13,365,415)	(11,214,397)	1,420,955	(9,793,442)
Claims incurred/provision during the year (note)	年內索賠/提取準備 (註)	15,236,147	(2,261,360)	12,974,787	12,216,878	(1,630,635)	10,586,243
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(343,812)	68,119	(275,693)	439,976	(70,880)	369,096
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	<b>6,679,345</b>	<b>(1,498,101)</b>	<b>5,181,244</b>	<b>7,026,411</b>	<b>(1,178,846)</b>	<b>5,847,565</b>

Note: As at 31 December 2018, the balance of provision for outstanding claims includes the provision for agricultural insurance liabilities amounting to \$6,995,000 (2017: \$5,945,000).

註: 於2018年12月31日, 未決賠款準備餘額內包含一筆為數6,995,000元(2017年: 5,945,000元)的農業保險準備金。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 29 PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(ii) Analysis of movement in the provision for outstanding claims for the overseas property and casualty insurance business:

		2018			2017		
		Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' share 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元	Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' share 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	8,049,471	(4,138,800)	3,910,671	4,703,193	(1,134,107)	3,569,086
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(5,246,677)	2,336,769	(2,909,908)	(2,284,259)	706,549	(1,577,710)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	2,923,128	(904,946)	2,018,182	5,550,545	(3,693,802)	1,856,743
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(45,325)	19,510	(25,815)	79,992	(17,440)	62,552
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	5,680,597	(2,687,467)	2,993,130	8,049,471	(4,138,800)	3,910,671

(iii) Analysis of movement in the provision for outstanding claims for the reinsurance business:

		2018			2017		
		Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' share 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元	Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	Reinsurers' share 再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	7,172,108	(1,448,671)	5,723,437	5,556,435	(654,114)	4,902,321
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(6,388,799)	2,116,205	(4,272,594)	(3,236,832)	192,199	(3,044,633)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	7,391,100	(2,345,405)	5,045,695	4,763,990	(967,020)	3,796,970
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(107,005)	15,966	(91,039)	88,515	(19,736)	68,779
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	8,067,404	(1,661,905)	6,405,499	7,172,108	(1,448,671)	5,723,437

### 29 未決賠款準備 (續)

註：(續)

(ii) 境外財產保險業務的未決賠款準備變化分析：

(iii) 再保險業務的未決賠款準備變化分析：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 29 PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(iv) Analysis of movement in the provision for outstanding claims for pension and group life business:

### 29 未決賠款準備 (續)

註: (續)

(iv) 養老及團體保險業務的未決賠款準備變化分析:

		2018			2017		
		Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net	Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	753,011	(154,713)	598,298	583,701	(121,990)	461,711
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(2,609,706)	393,712	(2,215,994)	(1,942,934)	308,363	(1,634,571)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	2,662,841	(411,901)	2,250,940	2,066,657	(331,656)	1,735,001
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(36,534)	7,767	(28,767)	45,587	(9,430)	36,157
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	769,612	(165,135)	604,477	753,011	(154,713)	598,298

### 30 INVESTMENT CONTRACT LIABILITIES

(a) Unit-linked products

### 30 投資合約負債

(a) 投資連結產品

		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	1,392,174	1,206,983
Premiums received during the year	年內已收保費	63,340	61,450
Investment gain/(loss) allocated to investment contracts	分配至投資合約之投資收益/(虧損)	(290,841)	230,965
Surrenders and others	退保及其他	(153,700)	(195,493)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(50,324)	88,269
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	960,649	1,392,174

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 30 INVESTMENT CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued) 30 投資合約負債 (續)

#### (b) Universal life and other products

#### (b) 萬能壽險及其他產品

		2018 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	29,322,052	21,229,822
Premiums received during the year	年內已收保費	12,967,086	8,714,398
Interest allocated to investment contracts, net of management fee	分配至投資合約之利益，減管理費	1,286,384	1,058,590
Surrenders and others	退保及其他	(2,889,869)	(3,176,950)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(1,309,109)	1,496,192
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	39,376,544	29,322,052

### 31 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### 31 遞延稅項資產及負債

#### (a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised

#### (a) 已確認遞延稅項資產及負債

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year without taking into consideration (prior to the offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction) is as follows:

在綜合財務狀況表所確認的遞延稅項資產和負債(與同一徵稅地區之結餘抵銷前)的組合及本年度的變動情況如下:

Deferred tax arising from:	遞延稅項來自:	Deduction in depreciation allowances and related depreciation	Revaluation of properties	Fair value adjustment arising from business combination and revaluation of properties	Fair value adjustment of available-for-sale securities	Life insurance contract liabilities	Unused tax losses	Securities held for trading	Others	Total
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1日	(71,332)	(2,323,732)	(79,222)	(249,968)	(594,624)	142,115	(220,288)	1,854,642	(1,542,409)
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss	(支出)/抵免於綜合損益表	(3,511)	11,256	-	(236,080)	167,679	136,940	67,293	471,802	615,379
(Charged)/credited to other comprehensive income	(支出)/抵免於其他全面收益	-	(18,891)	-	1,849,801	-	-	-	-	1,830,910
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(1,034)	104,258	-	6,380	21,912	(1,242)	7,925	(105,097)	33,102
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	(75,877)	(2,227,109)	(79,222)	1,370,133	(405,033)	277,813	(145,070)	2,221,347	936,982
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	(69,253)	(2,156,244)	(79,222)	491,829	(660,285)	74,129	(136,763)	1,352,070	(1,183,739)
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss	(支出)/抵免於綜合損益表	(2,663)	(14,501)	-	89,069	107,331	67,551	(70,864)	397,287	573,210
(Charged)/credited to other comprehensive income	(支出)/抵免於其他全面收益	-	(1,467)	-	(868,646)	-	-	-	-	(870,113)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	584	(151,520)	-	37,780	(41,670)	435	(12,661)	105,285	(61,767)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	(71,332)	(2,323,732)	(79,222)	(249,968)	(594,624)	142,115	(220,288)	1,854,642	(1,542,409)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 31 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### (a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised (Continued)

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	已確認於綜合財務狀況表的遞延稅項資產淨額	2,932,103	1,186,933
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	已確認於綜合財務狀況表的遞延稅項負債淨額	(1,995,121)	(2,729,342)
		<b>936,982</b>	<b>(1,542,409)</b>

#### (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

As at 31 December 2018, the Group did not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of certain tax losses of \$2,743,510,000 (2017: \$2,575,739,000) and certain temporary differences of \$59,086,000 (2017: \$74,844,000). \$199,558,000 (2017: \$348,204,000) of the total tax losses can be carried forward up to five years after the year in which the loss was originated to offset future taxable profits, while the remaining tax losses and temporary difference do not expire under current tax legislation.

### 31 遞延稅項資產及負債 (續)

#### (a) 已確認遞延稅項資產及負債 (續)

	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	2,932,103	1,186,933
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	(1,995,121)	(2,729,342)
	<b>936,982</b>	<b>(1,542,409)</b>

#### (b) 未確認的遞延稅項資產

於2018年12月31日，本集團未有確認2,743,510,000元（2017年：2,575,739,000元）之稅項虧損及59,086,000元（2017年：74,844,000元）的暫時性差異而產生的遞延稅項資產。199,558,000元（2017年：348,204,000元）稅項虧損總額可以在發生虧損年起計，最多不多於五年，用作抵銷未來之應評稅利潤，尚餘的稅項虧損額及暫時性差異在目前的稅務條例則並無期限。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 32 INTEREST-BEARING NOTES

### 32 需付息票據

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
USD notes (note (a))	美元票據 (註(a))	2,301,833	2,297,120
RMB subordinated notes (note (b))	人民幣次級票據 (註(b))	-	239,260
RMB subordinated notes (note (c))	人民幣次級票據 (註(c))	1,027,163	1,076,671
USD notes (note (d))	美元票據 (註(d))	2,349,873	2,345,061
		<b>5,678,869</b>	<b>5,958,112</b>

**Notes:**

- (a) On 22 November 2012, China Taiping Capital Limited, a subsidiary of the Group issued 4.125% notes for the principal amount of USD300,000,000 at a discount of 0.728%. The notes are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and will mature on 21 November 2022 but the notes can be redeemed at any time at par plus accrued interest and premium at the discretion of the subsidiary. Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually in arrears. The Directors considered that the fair value of redemption option of notes issued is insignificant and not recognised in the financial statements.

The notes may be redeemed by the subsidiary, at its option, at any time at par plus accrued interest, in the event of certain tax changes as described under "Conditions of the Notes – Redemption and Purchase" in the offering circular dated 14 November 2012.

The notes issued are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company.

- (b) On 26 December 2013, TPI, a subsidiary of the Group issued 6.0% subordinated notes at par for the principal amount of RMB200,000,000. The notes will mature in December 2023 but the notes can be redeemed at the fifth anniversary year of the issue date at par value at the discretion of TPI. Interest on the notes is payable annually in arrears.

The notes issued are free of any collateral and guarantee.

The notes redeemed at par during the Year.

- (c) During the first quarter of 2014, TPI, a subsidiary of the Group issued 6.0% subordinated notes at par for the principal amount of RMB900,000,000. The notes will mature during the first quarter of 2024 but the notes can be redeemed at the fifth anniversary year of the issue date at par value at the discretion of TPI. Interest on the notes is payable annually in arrears.

The notes issued are free of any collateral and guarantee.

**註:**

- (a) 於2012年11月22日，本集團一家附屬公司China Taiping Capital Limited以折讓0.728%發行了本金價值300,000,000美元4.125%的票據。票據在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市，並將於2022年11月21日到期，但票據可由附屬公司酌情於任何時間以票面值加上累計利息及溢價贖回。票據利息每半年於期末支付。董事認為票據發行的贖回選擇權之公允價值並不重大及並無確認於財務報表內。

如2012年11月14日發行通函「票據的條件—購買及贖回」內文所提及有關某些稅項改變發生之時，附屬公司有權在任何時間以票面值加上應計利息把票據贖回。

票據由本公司提供無條件及不可撤銷的擔保。

- (b) 於2013年12月26日，本集團一家附屬公司太平財險以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣200,000,000元6.0%的次級票據。票據將於2023年12月到期，但票據可以由太平財險酌定於發行日的第五週年以票面值贖回。票據利息每年於期末支付。

票據並無任何抵押品及擔保。

票據已於本年度內以票面值贖回。

- (c) 在2014年第1季度期間，本集團一家附屬公司太平財險以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣900,000,000元6.0%的次級票據。票據將於2024年第1季度到期，但票據可以由太平財險酌定於發行日的第五週年以票面值贖回。票據利息每年於期末支付。

票據並無任何抵押品及擔保。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 32 INTEREST-BEARING NOTES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (d) On 2 October 2013, China Taiping Fortunes Limited, a subsidiary of the Group issued 6.0% notes for the principal amount of USD300,000,000 at par. The notes will mature on 2 October 2028. Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually in arrears.

The notes issued are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company.

The following subsidiary had issued interest-bearing notes, some of which are held by the Group:

### 32 需付息票據 (續)

註：(續)

- (d) 於2013年10月2日，本集團一家附屬公司China Taiping Fortunes Limited以票面值發行了本金價值300,000,000美元6.0%的票據。票據將於2028年10月2日到期。票據利息每半年於期末支付。

票據由本公司提供無條件及不可撤銷的擔保。

本集團持有部份由下列附屬公司發行的需付息票據：

	At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日		
	Held by Group 由本集團持有 \$'000 千元	Held by third parties 由第三方持有 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
China Taiping Capital Limited	48,040	2,301,833	2,349,873
	At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日		
	Held by Group 由本集團持有 \$'000 千元	Held by third parties 由第三方持有 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
China Taiping Capital Limited	47,941	2,297,120	2,345,061



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 33 INSURANCE CREDITORS

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amounts due to insurance customers/creditors	應付保險客戶款項	9,182,481	7,122,845
Amounts due to insurance intermediaries	應付保險中介款項	4,655,999	2,940,284
Deposits retained from retrocessionaires	轉分保險人保留的按金	5,509,745	1,408,269
Surrender payable	應付退保金	438	471
Prepaid premiums received	預收保費	28,478,276	23,560,812
		<b>47,826,939</b>	<b>35,032,681</b>

All of the amounts due to insurance customers/creditors are expected to be settled within one year.

The following is an ageing analysis of the amounts due to insurance customers/creditors:

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Current	現時	6,409,723	5,272,811
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過3個月 但少於12個月	2,722,337	1,489,227
More than 12 months	超過12個月	50,421	360,807
		<b>9,182,481</b>	<b>7,122,845</b>

### 34 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables and accruals included the term deposit from a non-controlling shareholder of \$1,027,163,000 in respect of financial leasing business as at 31 December 2018 (2017: \$598,151,000). This term deposit from a non-controlling shareholder is unsecured, repayable within one year and at fixed interest rate at 3.20% (2017: 3.48%) per annum.

The remaining other payables and accruals are expected to be settled within one year.

### 33 保險應付賬款

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amounts due to insurance customers/creditors	應付保險客戶款項	9,182,481	7,122,845
Amounts due to insurance intermediaries	應付保險中介款項	4,655,999	2,940,284
Deposits retained from retrocessionaires	轉分保險人保留的按金	5,509,745	1,408,269
Surrender payable	應付退保金	438	471
Prepaid premiums received	預收保費	28,478,276	23,560,812
		<b>47,826,939</b>	<b>35,032,681</b>

所有應付保險客戶款項預期將於一年內清償。

應付保險客戶款項之賬齡分析如下：

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Current	現時	6,409,723	5,272,811
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過3個月 但少於12個月	2,722,337	1,489,227
More than 12 months	超過12個月	50,421	360,807
		<b>9,182,481</b>	<b>7,122,845</b>

### 34 其他應付及應計款項

於2018年12月31日，其他應付及應計款項餘額內包含一筆來自金融租賃業務非控股股東為數1,027,163,000元(2017年：598,151,000元)的定期存款。該筆來自非控股股東的定期存款是無抵押、按年利率3.20%(2017年：3.48%)計息並於一年內清償。

其餘所有其他應付及應計款項預期將於一年內清償。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 35 INSURANCE PROTECTION FUND

The amount represents the amount payable to the insurance protection fund at the end of the reporting period. According to the CIRC's Order (2008) No. 2 "Administration rule on insurance protection fund", the insurance protection fund is calculated on the basis of 0.8% of retained premium for accident and short-term health policies, 0.15% of retained premium for long-term life and long-term health policies with guaranteed interest, and 0.05% of retained premium for long-term life policies without guaranteed interest. The ceiling of the fund for a life insurance company is 1% of its total assets and for a property and casualty insurance company is 6% of its total assets.

### 36 SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS/SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The Group entered into transactions in which it transferred financial assets directly to third parties. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these securities, it continues to recognise the full carrying amount and has recognised the cash received on the transfer as securities sold under repurchase agreements. The following were the Group's held-to-maturity securities, available-for-sale securities and held-for-trading securities that were transferred to the third parties with terms to repurchase these securities at the agreed dates and prices. These securities are either measured at amortised cost or carried at fair value respectively in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

### 35 保險保障基金

金額代表於報告期末應付保險保障基金之金額。根據中國保監會令[2008] 2號《保險保障基金管理辦法》，保險保障基金的提撥是按個人意外及短期健康保單自留保費的0.8%，含保證利息的長期人壽及長期健康險保單自留保費的0.15%及不含保證利息的長期人壽保單自留保費的0.05%。當人壽保險的保險保障基金餘額達到總資產的1%時，不再提取保險保障基金，而財產保險公司則為總資產的6%。

### 36 買入返售證券／賣出回購證券

本集團進行交易把其金融資產直接轉讓至第三者。由於本集團並沒有把與此等證券有關的重大風險及回報轉移，因此繼續確認全數的賬面值，並把轉讓所收到的金額確認為賣出回購證券。本集團以商定的日期和價格之回購條款而轉移至另一實體的持有至到期日證券、可供出售證券和持有作交易用途證券如下。此等證券於本集團的綜合財務狀況表中分別按攤銷成本計量或以公允價值持有。

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日			
		Held-to-maturity securities 持有至到期日證券 \$'000 千元	Available-for-sale securities 可供出售證券 \$'000 千元	Held-for-trading securities 持有作交易用途證券 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Carrying amount of transferred assets	轉移資產的賬面值	27,829,200	9,785,127	1,215,136	38,829,463
Carrying amount of associated liabilities – securities sold under repurchase agreements	相關負債的賬面值 – 賣出回購證券	(18,088,925)	(5,152,264)	(1,130,735)	(24,371,924)
Net position	淨值	9,740,275	4,632,863	84,401	14,457,539

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

#### 36 SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS/SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (Continued)

#### 36 買入返售證券／賣出回購證券 (續)

		At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日			
		Held-to-maturity securities 持有至到期日證券 \$'000 千元	Available-for-sale securities 可供出售證券 \$'000 千元	Held-for-trading securities 持有作交易用途證券 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Carrying amount of transferred assets	轉移資產的賬面值	15,596,017	8,049,733	790,446	24,436,196
Carrying amount of associated liabilities – securities sold under repurchase agreements	相關負債的賬面值 – 賣出回購證券	(9,342,379)	(5,013,197)	(714,285)	(15,069,861)
Net position	淨值	6,253,638	3,036,536	76,161	9,366,335

Conversely, the Group also enters into short-term investment arrangements secured by the securities purchased. The securities purchased are not recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position.

相反，本集團亦進行以買入的證券作抵押的短期投資安排。買入的證券並不確認於財務狀況表。

All of the securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements are denominated in RMB and will be settled within one year from the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of the securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements approximate to their fair values.

所有買入返售證券及賣出回購證券以人民幣為單位及將在報告期末後一年內支付。買入返售證券及賣出回購證券之賬面值約相等於其公允價值。

As at 31 December 2018, most of the securities purchased under resale agreements and the securities sold under repurchase agreements will mature within 25 days (2017: within 25 days), with interest rates of 3% to 12% (2017: 5% to 18%) and 3% to 10% (2017: 4% to 16%) per annum, respectively.

於2018年12月31日，大部份的買入返售證券及賣出回購證券將於25日內(2017年：25日內)到期，年利率分別為3%至12%(2017年：5%至18%)及3%至10%(2017年：4%至16%)。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 37 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

### 37 負債變動與融資活動產生的現金流之對賬

		Amounts due to group companies 應付集團內 公司款項 \$'000 千元	Interest- bearing notes 需付息票據 \$'000 千元	Bank borrowings 銀行貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 合計 \$'000 千元
Balance at 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1日之結餘	319,100	5,958,112	7,240,581	13,517,793
<b>Changes from financing cash flows</b>	<b>融資現金流之變動</b>				
Decrease in amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項減少	(300,719)	-	-	(300,719)
Redemption of interest-bearing notes	贖回需付息票據	-	(228,258)	-	(228,258)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行貸款所得款項	-	-	3,910,800	3,910,800
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	-	-	(3,943,864)	(3,943,864)
<b>Total changes from financing cash flows</b>	<b>融資現金流之變動合計</b>	<b>(300,719)</b>	<b>(228,258)</b>	<b>(33,064)</b>	<b>(562,041)</b>
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	匯率轉變影響	-	(50,985)	(2)	(50,987)
Balance at 31 December 2018	於2018年 12月31日之結餘	18,381	5,678,869	7,207,515	12,904,765
		Amounts due to group companies 應付集團內 公司款項 \$'000 千元	Interest- bearing notes 需付息票據 \$'000 千元	Bank borrowings 銀行貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 合計 \$'000 千元
Balance at 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日之結餘	22,574	5,835,209	8,951,064	14,808,847
<b>Changes from financing cash flows</b>	<b>融資現金流之變動</b>				
Increase in amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項增加	296,526	-	-	296,526
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行貸款所得款項	-	-	549,552	549,552
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	-	-	(2,288,770)	(2,288,770)
<b>Total changes from financing cash flows</b>	<b>融資現金流之變動合計</b>	<b>296,526</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,739,218)</b>	<b>(1,442,692)</b>
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	匯率轉變影響	-	122,903	28,735	151,638
Balance at 31 December 2017	於2017年 12月31日之結餘	319,100	5,958,112	7,240,581	13,517,793

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 38 BANK BORROWINGS

### 38 銀行貸款

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Unsecured	無抵押		
Bank loans (note (i))	銀行貸款 (註(i))	7,207,515	7,240,581
Bank loans for finance lease receivables (note (ii))	為應收金融租賃的 銀行貸款 (註(ii))	40,914,175	38,142,672
		<b>48,121,690</b>	<b>45,383,253</b>
Secured	抵押		
Bank loans for finance lease receivables (note (iii))	為應收金融租賃的 銀行貸款 (註(iii))	2,365,481	805,393
		<b>50,487,171</b>	<b>46,188,646</b>

The bank borrowings are repayable as follows:

銀行貸款的還款期如下：

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	1年內	42,742,506	44,413,759
After 1 year but within 5 years	1年後但5年內	6,774,499	1,774,887
After 5 years	5年後	970,166	-
		<b>50,487,171</b>	<b>46,188,646</b>

The amounts presented in the above table are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

上表金額乃根據貸款協議的預定還款日期而呈列。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 38 BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) As at 31 December 2018, all bank loans are unsecured and carry interest at HIBOR plus 0.7% to HIBOR plus 1.3% (2017: HIBOR plus 0.7% to HIBOR plus 1.95%) per annum, with effective interest rates ranging from 1.43% to 3.70% (2017: 0.90% to 2.99%) per annum.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2018, the bank loans for finance lease receivables are unsecured and carry interest at fixed interest rates ranging from 4.04% to 5.90% (2017: fixed interest rate ranging from 2.55% to 5.82%) per annum.
- (iii) As at 31 December 2018, the bank loans with the amount of \$2,365,481,000 (2017: \$207,243,000) for finance lease receivables are secured and carry interest based on the benchmark interest rate issued by the People's Bank of China, with effective interest rates ranging from 3.93% to 4.66% (2017: 3.85%) per annum.

As at 31 December 2017, the bank loans with the amount of \$598,150,000 for finance lease receivables were secured and carried interest at fixed interest rate of 4.35% per annum.

### 38 銀行貸款 (續)

註:

- (i) 於2018年12月31日，所有的銀行貸款均為無抵押及帶利息，年利率由香港銀行同業拆息加0.7%至香港銀行同業拆息加1.3% (2017年：香港銀行同業拆息加0.7%至香港銀行同業拆息加1.95%)，有效年利率則由1.43%至3.70% (2017年：0.90%至2.99%)。
- (ii) 於2018年12月31日，為應收金融租賃的銀行貸款為無抵押及帶利息，年利率為固定利率4.04%至5.90% (2017年：固定利率2.55%至5.82%)。
- (iii) 於2018年12月31日，為數2,365,481,000元 (2017年：207,243,000元)的應收金融租賃的銀行貸款為抵押及帶利息，其年利率參照中國人民銀行頒佈的基準，有效年利率由3.93%至4.66% (2017年：3.85%)。

於2017年12月31日，為數598,150,000元的應收金融租賃銀行貸款為抵押及帶利息，年利率為固定利率4.35%。

### 39 SHARE CAPITAL

### 39 股本

	2018		2017	
	No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元	No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid: 已發行及繳足普通股股本:				
At 1 January 於1月1日	3,594,018,538	40,771,408	3,594,018,538	40,771,408
At 31 December 於12月31日	3,594,018,538	40,771,408	3,594,018,538	40,771,408

All of the shares issued by the Company rank pari passu and do not carry pre-emptive rights.

本公司所發行的所有股份均享有同等權益，並沒有附帶任何優先權。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 40 RESERVES

### 40 儲備

		Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Merger reserve 合併儲備 \$'000 千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2018</b>	<b>於2018年1月1日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,396,801)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</b>	<b>(1,119,581)</b>
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面收益：			
Revaluation gain arising from reclassification of own-use properties to investment properties	因自用物業重新分類為投資物業而產生之 重估收益	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	換算附屬公司、聯營公司及 合營公司賬項的匯兌差額	-	-	(2,306,204)
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities (note)	可供出售證券公允價值變化淨額 (註)	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>全面收益總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,306,204)</b>
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	-	-	-
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東宣布的股息	-	-	-
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人分配	-	-	-
Capital injections made to subsidiaries	向附屬公司注入資本	-	-	-
Deemed disposal of a subsidiary	視為出售一間附屬公司	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>於2018年12月31日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,396,801)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</b>	<b>(3,425,785)</b>
		Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Merger reserve 合併儲備 \$'000 千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2017</b>	<b>於2017年1月1日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,396,801)</b>	<b>(4,881,468)</b>	<b>(4,042,563)</b>
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面收益：			
Revaluation gain arising from reclassification of own-use properties to investment properties	因自用物業重新分類為投資物業而產生之 重估收益	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	換算附屬公司、聯營公司及 合營公司賬項的匯兌差額	-	-	2,922,982
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities (note)	可供出售證券公允價值變化淨額 (註)	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>全面收益總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,922,982</b>
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	-	-	-
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東宣布的股息	-	-	-
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人分配	-	-	-
Disposal of unallocated shares held for the expired Share Award Scheme	出售為已到期的股份獎勵計劃持有 而未分配的股份	-	-	-
Share options lapsed	認股權失效	-	-	-
Capital injections made to subsidiaries	向附屬公司注入資本	-	-	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary under merger accounting	以合併會計購入一間附屬公司	-	(1,960,750)	-
Dividend paid to TPG (HK) by a subsidiary acquired under merger accounting	一間以合併會計購入的附屬公司 向中國太平保險集團(香港)支付的股息	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>於2017年12月31日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,396,801)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</b>	<b>(1,119,581)</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Employee share-based compensation reserve 以股份為本之僱員補償儲備 \$'000 千元	Shares held for Share Award Scheme 為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Perpetual subordinated capital securities 永續次級資本證券 \$'000 千元	Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司股東應佔權益 \$'000 千元	Non-controlling interests 非控股股東權益 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
3,118,426	-	-	681,227	31,520,809	4,707,156	25,669,018	15,280,272	40,949,290
-	-	-	-	6,627,322	256,247	6,883,569	1,936,414	8,819,983
-	-	-	45,331	-	-	45,331	14,100	59,431
-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,306,204)	(695,760)	(3,001,964)
(4,717,627)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,717,627)	(1,192,939)	(5,910,566)
(4,717,627)	-	-	45,331	6,627,322	256,247	(94,931)	61,815	(33,116)
-	-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(656,093)	(656,093)
-	-	-	-	-	(256,184)	(256,184)	-	(256,184)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,581	19,581
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,703)	(39,703)
(1,599,201)	-	-	726,558	37,788,729	4,707,219	24,958,501	14,665,872	39,624,373

Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Employee share-based compensation reserve 以股份為本之僱員補償儲備 \$'000 千元	Shares held for Share Award Scheme 為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Perpetual subordinated capital securities 永續次級資本證券 \$'000 千元	Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司股東應佔權益 \$'000 千元	Non-controlling interests 非控股股東權益 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
973,453	4,077	(19,438)	672,253	26,036,553	4,706,947	17,053,013	12,424,210	29,477,223
-	-	-	-	5,881,461	254,726	6,136,187	1,828,066	7,964,253
-	-	-	8,974	-	-	8,974	1,096	10,070
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,922,982	911,500	3,834,482
2,144,973	-	-	-	-	-	2,144,973	598,377	2,743,350
2,144,973	-	-	8,974	5,881,461	254,726	11,213,116	3,339,039	14,552,155
-	-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(517,742)	(517,742)
-	-	-	-	-	(254,517)	(254,517)	-	(254,517)
-	-	19,438	-	17,778	-	37,216	-	37,216
-	(4,077)	-	-	4,077	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,765	34,765
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,960,750)	-	(1,960,750)
-	-	-	-	(59,658)	-	(59,658)	-	(59,658)
3,118,426	-	-	681,227	31,520,809	4,707,156	25,669,018	15,280,272	40,949,290



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 40 RESERVES (Continued)

Note:

### 40 儲備 (續)

註:

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度						
		Life insurance 人壽保險 \$'000 千元	PRC property and casualty insurance 境內財產保險 \$'000 千元	Overseas property and casualty insurance 海外財產保險 \$'000 千元	Reinsurance 再保險 \$'000 千元	Pension and group life insurance 養老及團體保險 \$'000 千元	Other businesses 其他業務 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	(6,922,166)	(475,485)	(41,204)	(278,599)	(51,009)	8,096	(7,760,367)
Deferred tax charged to reserves	於儲備入賬之遞延稅項	1,703,386	118,871	6,634	20,949	12,752	(12,791)	1,849,801
Shared by non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔權益	1,233,052	-	-	-	-	(40,113)	1,192,939
		(3,985,728)	(356,614)	(34,570)	(257,650)	(38,257)	(44,808)	(4,717,627)
		Year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度						
		Life insurance 人壽保險 \$'000 千元	PRC property and casualty insurance 境內財產保險 \$'000 千元	Overseas property and casualty insurance 海外財產保險 \$'000 千元	Reinsurance 再保險 \$'000 千元	Pension and group life insurance 養老及團體保險 \$'000 千元	Other businesses 其他業務 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	2,997,814	375,352	30,146	2,467	6,127	200,090	3,611,996
Deferred tax charged to reserves	於儲備入賬之遞延稅項	(751,263)	(93,838)	(5,175)	(2,627)	(1,532)	(14,211)	(868,646)
Shared by non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔權益	(563,818)	-	-	-	-	(34,559)	(598,377)
		1,682,733	281,514	24,971	(160)	4,595	151,320	2,144,973

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 40 RESERVES (Continued)

#### (a) Nature or purpose of reserves

##### (i) Capital reserve

The capital reserve represents the differences between the net assets value of the target interests, target assets and liabilities acquired and the fair value of the shares issued by the Company as consideration for the acquisition.

##### (ii) Merger reserve

Merger reserve represents the difference in (i) the fair value of the shares issued as a consideration paid to TPG and TPG (HK) and (ii) the share capital and share premium of the equity interests and the carrying value of certain assets acquired which were all under common control of TPG and TPG (HK) before and after the acquisition.

##### (iii) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve is comprised of all of the foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of Group entities that has functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy are disclosed in Note 1(w).

##### (iv) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve is comprised of the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale securities held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy are disclosed in Note 1(h)(iv).

##### (v) Employee share-based compensation reserve

The employee share-based compensation reserve is comprised of the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options and unvested awarded shares granted to employees of the Group recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share based payments are disclosed in Note 1(aa)(i).

##### (vi) Shares held for Share Award Scheme

The Shares held for Share Award Scheme is the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs for purchase of shares under the Share Award Scheme, in accordance with the accounting policy are disclosed in Note 1(aa)(ii).

### 40 儲備 (續)

#### (a) 儲備目的或性質

##### (i) 資本儲備

資本儲備是指所收購目標權益、目標資產及負債之資產淨值與本公司作為收購代價所發行股份公允價值的差額。

##### (ii) 合併儲備

合併儲備代表以下兩者之差異(i)作為支付予中國太平保險集團及中國太平保險集團(香港)代價所發行的股份之公允價值,及(ii)股本權益的股本及股份溢價和收購前及收購後均由中國太平保險集團及中國太平保險集團(香港)共同控制的若干資產之賬面價值。

##### (iii) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括換算所有香港以外業務賬項至本集團之呈報貨幣所產生的匯兌差額。此儲備根據有關附註1(w)所披露的會計政策處理。

##### (iv) 公允價值儲備

公允價值儲備包括根據有關附註1(h)(iv)所披露的會計政策處理於報告期末可供出售證券的累計公允價值變動淨額。

##### (v) 以股份為本之僱員補償儲備

以股份為本之僱員補償儲備包括根據已採納有關附註1(aa)(i)所披露的股權支付會計政策確認授予本集團僱員之實際或估計未行使認股權及未歸屬獎授股份數目的公允價值。

##### (vi) 為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份

為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份是已支付之代價,並根據附註1(aa)(ii)內所披露的會計政策,包括在股份獎勵計劃下購買股份的所有直接相關的增量成本。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 40 RESERVES (Continued)

#### (a) Nature or purpose of reserves (Continued)

##### (vii) Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the revaluation of fair value of the assets and liabilities from the additional acquisition of TPI relating to previously held interest in TPI as associates and the revaluation of fair value of certain properties from land and building to investment properties.

### 41 PERPETUAL SUBORDINATED CAPITAL SECURITIES

The Company entered into an agreement on 2 September 2014 to issue perpetual subordinated capital securities in an aggregate principal amount of USD600,000,000, callable in 2019. According to the terms and conditions of the securities, the securities confer a right on the holders to receive distributions from the issue date. The rate of distribution shall be (i) 5.45% per annum in respect of the period from and including the issue date to but excluding 10 September 2019, (ii) applicable 5 year United States Treasury securities rate plus 3.786% per annum in respect of the period from and including 10 September 2019 to but excluding 10 September 2024, and (iii) applicable 5 year United States Treasury securities rate plus 4.786% per annum from and including 10 September 2024. The Company may redeem in whole, but not in part, the securities at their principal amount together with any distributions accrued on or after 10 September 2019. The Company may elect to defer any distributions, and is not subject to any restriction as to the number of times distribution can be deferred, if any distribution have been deferred, the Company and its subsidiaries shall be subject to certain restrictions from making dividends or distributions.

The perpetual subordinated capital securities, with an aggregate principal amount of USD600,000,000 (equivalent to \$4,650,090,000) were recorded as equity amounting to \$4,629,071,000 net of issuance costs. The balance of the perpetual subordinated capital securities as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 have been included the accrued distribution payments.

The distribution relating to the perpetual subordinated capital securities amounted to \$256,247,000 (2017: \$254,726,000) were accrued and distribution to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities amounted to \$256,184,000 (2017: \$254,517,000) during the Year.

### 40 儲備 (續)

#### (a) 儲備目的或性質 (續)

##### (vii) 重估儲備

重估儲備代表額外購入太平財險時，有關過往持有太平財險權益為聯營公司的資產及負債之公允價值重估。此外，亦包括若干物業由土地及建築物重新分類至投資物業之公允價值重估。

### 41 永續次級資本證券

在2014年9月2日，本公司訂立認購協議，有關於發行本金總額為600,000,000美元之永續次級資本證券，可於2019年贖回。根據條款及條件，該證券賦予持有人權利可從發行日起按分派率收取分派。該證券所適用之分派率為：(i) 自發行日（包括該日）起至2019年9月10日（不包括該日）期間，按每年5.45%計；(ii) 自2019年9月10日（包括該日）起至2024年9月10日（不包括該日）期間，按適用5年期美國國庫債券息率加年利率3.786%計；及(iii) 自2024年9月10日之後的各個重設日（包括該日）起至緊接的下一個重設日（不包括該日）期間，按適用5年期美國國庫債券息率加年利率4.786%計。本公司可選擇於2019年9月10日當天或之後，按該證券本金金額連同累計至指定贖回日之任何分派，贖回全部（而非部分）該證券。本公司可選擇延期支付分派，而不受任何分派次數延期限制，而本公司及其附屬公司仍應遵守若干關於股息或分派的限制。

永續次級資本證券的本金總額為600,000,000美元（相當於4,650,090,000元），經扣除相關發行費用後，記錄在權益的金額為4,629,071,000元。於2018年及2017年12月31日，永續次級資本證券結餘包括應付的分派付款。

於本年度內，有關永續次級資本證券應付的分派金額為256,247,000元（2017年：254,726,000元），而向永續次級資本證券持有人分配256,184,000元（2017年：254,517,000元）。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 42 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Group operates a MPF scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance and one Staff Provident Fund Scheme (the “SPF scheme”) under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employers and its employees are each required to make contributions to the MPF scheme at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, subject to a cap of a monthly relevant income of \$30,000. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately. Under the SPF scheme, the Group is required to make contributions based on a certain percentage of the relevant employees’ salaries which is dependent on their length of service with the Group. Forfeited contributions to the SPF scheme are used to reduce the Group’s future contributions.

As stipulated by the labour regulations of the PRC, certain subsidiaries of the Group participate in various defined contribution retirement plans authorised by municipal and provincial governments for its staff. These subsidiaries are required to contribute at a rate of 10% to 22% (2017: 10% to 22%) of the salaries, bonuses and certain allowances of their staff to the retirement plans. A member of the plans is entitled to a pension equal to a fixed proportion of the salary prevailing at his or her retirement date.

The Group has no other material obligations for the payment of its staff’s retirement and other post-employment benefits other than the contributions described above.

### 42 僱員退休福利

根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例適用於按香港僱傭條例僱用的員工，本集團參與了一項強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」），及根據職業退休計劃條例提供一項僱員公積金計劃（「公積金計劃」）。此強積金計劃是通過獨立信托人管理，屬已訂定供款退休計劃。根據此強積金計劃，僱主及僱員雙方均須按僱員之相關收入5%供款至此計劃，惟相關之收入上限為30,000元。供款須即時投入計劃。就公積金計劃，本集團須按有關僱員薪金按其於本集團服務年期而定之百分比作供款。公積金之沒收供款用作扣減本集團日後供款。

根據中國勞工條例，本集團若干附屬公司為其僱員參加了由市及省政府組織的不同類型已訂定供款退休計劃。這些附屬公司須按其僱員的薪金，花紅及某些津貼的10%至22%（2017年：10%至22%）供款給那些退休計劃。參與計劃的成員可以領取相等於在其退休之時薪金的一個固定比例的退休金。

本集團除作出上述已訂定的供款外，毋須支付退休金或任何其他離職後的進一步責任。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 43 EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS

#### (a) Share Option Scheme

The Group had two share option schemes. Under the Old Scheme, the directors of the Company were authorised, at their discretion, to invite employees of the Group, including directors of any company in the Group, to take up options to subscribe for shares of the Company. Options granted between 24 May 2000 and 31 December 2002 were granted under the Old Scheme and in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules which came under effect on 1 September 2001.

A new share option scheme which is in line with the prevailing requirements of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules was adopted on 7 January 2003 and expired on 6 January 2013. No share option scheme is in operation currently.

All of the share options are settled in equity.

#### (i) Movements in share options

At 1 January	於1月1日	
Lapsed	已失效	
At 31 December	於12月31日	
Options exercisable as at 31 December	於12月31日已歸屬的認股權	

#### (ii) Details of share options lapsed during the Year. The options were granted for \$1 in consideration.

Exercise period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價 \$ 元	2018 Number 數目	2017 Number 數目
26/02/2007 – 25/02/2017	9.014	-	(842,240)
		-	(842,240)

#### (b) Share Award Scheme

The Share Award Scheme has been expired on 9 September 2017, and there is no Share awarded to selected employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Share Award Scheme but not yet vested.

### 43 股本補償福利

#### (a) 認股權計劃

本集團曾擁有兩項認股權計劃。根據舊計劃，本公司董事有權酌情邀請本集團僱員（包括本集團內任何公司的董事）接納可認購本公司股份的認股權。在2000年5月24日至2002年12月31日所授出的認股權均是按舊計劃及於2001年9月1日起生效的上市條例第17章的規定而授出。

新認股權計劃是根據當時上市條例第17章的規定而授出，於2003年1月7日起生效，並已於2013年1月6日到期。目前並無運作中的認股權計劃。

所有認股權是以股權支付。

#### (i) 認股權的變動

2018 Number 數目	2017 Number 數目
-	842,240
-	(842,240)
-	-
-	-

#### (ii) 年內失效的認股權詳情。認股權均為以代價1元授出。

#### (b) 股份獎勵計劃

股份獎勵計劃已於2017年9月9日到期，且並沒有股份已根據股份獎勵計劃的條款及條件獎授但未歸屬予選定僱員。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 44 MATURITY PROFILE

### 44 到期情況

The following table details the Group's contractual maturity for some of its financial assets and financial liabilities.

下表載列本集團若干金融資產及金融負債的合約到期情況詳情。

		Repayable on demand 接獲要求 時償還 \$'000 千元	Less than 3 months 少於 三個月 \$'000 千元	3 to 12 months 三至十二 個月 \$'000 千元	1 to 5 years 一年至 五年 \$'000 千元	Over 5 years 超過五年 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>於2018年12月31日</b>						
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>						
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	銀行及其他財務機構存款 (包括法定存款)	1,363	8,354,319	5,371,671	47,907,460	2,282,584	63,917,397
Money market funds	貨幣市場基金	139	-	-	-	-	139
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	244,159	366,990	132,373	-	-	743,522
Debt securities	債務證券						
- held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	-	951,233	3,442,706	36,631,523	178,340,794	219,366,256
- available-for-sale	- 可供出售	-	1,749,213	4,848,323	24,957,293	28,629,378	60,184,207
- held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	270,615	7,251,681	1,297,410	601,377	9,421,083
- designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	-	270,941	56,067	327,008
Debt products	債權產品						
- loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	-	3,544,291	6,531,416	54,282,641	32,571,761	96,930,109
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	-	7,507,696	-	-	-	7,507,696
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	-	16,001,755	32,757,358	-	-	48,759,113
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	94,070	3,691,463	27,933,292	16,988,199	48,707,024
		245,661	38,840,182	64,026,991	193,280,560	259,470,160	555,863,554
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>						
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	1,027,163	-	2,301,833	2,349,873	5,678,869
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	9,827,910	32,914,596	6,774,499	970,166	50,487,171
		-	10,855,073	32,914,596	9,076,332	3,320,039	56,166,040

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 44 MATURITY PROFILE (Continued)

### 44 到期情況 (續)

	Repayable on demand 接獲要求 時償還 \$'000 千元	Less than 3 months 少於 三個月 \$'000 千元	3 to 12 months 三至十二 個月 \$'000 千元	1 to 5 years 一年至 五年 \$'000 千元	Over 5 years 超過五年 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日					
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>					
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	3,513	14,416,009	11,370,223	23,340,476	6,280,580	55,410,801
Money market funds	51	-	-	-	-	51
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	203,209	494,998	134,944	-	-	833,151
Debt securities						
- held-to-maturity	-	915,310	4,568,615	20,002,677	155,348,403	180,835,005
- available-for-sale	55,304	8,550,778	17,555,274	13,773,242	24,508,097	64,442,695
- held-for-trading	-	211,364	4,733,618	1,694,181	572,432	7,211,595
- designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	135,984	333,335	66,049	535,368
Debt products						
- loans and receivables	-	2,086,944	6,317,571	46,715,320	33,428,682	88,548,517
Securities purchased under resale agreements	-	7,624,349	-	-	-	7,624,349
Loans and advances	-	12,288,651	25,799,472	-	-	38,088,123
Finance lease receivables	-	3,286,383	9,502,777	32,061,519	1,314,988	46,165,667
	262,077	49,874,786	80,118,478	137,920,750	221,519,231	489,695,322
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>					
Interest-bearing notes	-	-	239,260	3,373,791	2,345,061	5,958,112
Bank borrowings	-	8,741,237	35,672,522	1,774,887	-	46,188,646
	-	8,741,237	35,911,782	5,148,678	2,345,061	52,146,758

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 45 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Fair value of Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as Level 1 with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to recent transaction price or quoted market bid prices and ask prices respectively;
- The fair value of derivative instruments are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis and the applicable yield curve for the duration of the non-applicable derivative;
- The fair value of unlisted investment funds and unlisted debt securities included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale investments classified as Level 2 are established by reference to the prices quoted by respective fund administrators or by using valuation techniques including discounted cash flow method. The main parameters used include bond prices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, prepayment rates, counter party credit spreads and others; and
- The Level 3 financial assets, primarily comprises unlisted equity securities. Fair values are generally determined using valuation techniques, including discounted cash flows translation and markets comparison methods. Unobservable inputs include discount rates, comparable company valuation multiples, liquidity spreads, recent transaction prices of similar instruments. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about unobservable inputs to the models.

### 45 金融工具的公允價值

#### (a) 本集團經常性以公允價值計量的金融資產及金融負債

金融資產及金融負債的公允價值按以下方式釐定：

- 歸類為第一級為於活躍流動市場交易並受標準條款及條件規管之金融資產及金融負債，其公允價值分別參照近期交易價格或所報市場買價與賣價釐定；
- 衍生工具的公允價值乃根據折算現金流分析及對非可選衍生工具的存續期適用收益率曲線釐定；
- 歸類為第二級為包含在通過損益以反映公允價值的金融資產（指非上市投資基金及非上市債務證券）及可供出售投資，其公允價值參照各自的基金管理人報價或採用估值技術包括貼現現金流量法。使用的主要參數包括債券價格，利率，外匯匯率，提前償還率，對方信用利差；及
- 第三級金融資產主要包括非上市股本證券。公允價值通常使用估值技術確定，包括貼現現金流量折算和市場比較方法。不可觀察的投入包括折現率，可比公司估值倍數，流動性價差，類似工具的近期交易價格等。估值要求管理層對模型的不可觀察輸入做出某些假設。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 45 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### 45 金融工具的公允價值 (續)

(a) Fair value of Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

(a) 本集團經常性以公允價值計量的金融資產及金融負債 (續)

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

下表提供於初步確認後按公允價值計量之金融工具分析，其公允價值可按其觀察度分為第一至第三級。

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日			
		Level 1 第一級 \$'000 千元	Level 2 第二級 \$'000 千元	Level 3 第三級 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>金融資產</b>				
Investments in debt and equity securities:	債務及股本證券投資：				
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	48,807,684	47,862,716	19,419,821	116,090,221
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	20,580,976	43,693	-	20,624,669
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	327,008	-	1,089,222	1,416,230
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產	640,207	320,442	-	960,649
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>金融負債</b>				
Investment contract liabilities in respect of unit-linked products	有關投資連結產品之投資合約負債	(640,207)	(320,442)	-	(960,649)
		At 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31日			
		Level 1 第一級 \$'000 千元	Level 2 第二級 \$'000 千元	Level 3 第三級 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>金融資產</b>				
Investments in debt and equity securities:	債務及股本證券投資：				
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	44,343,840	53,339,598	17,037,347	114,720,785
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	16,568,497	3,493,352	-	20,061,849
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	535,368	-	1,058,335	1,593,703
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產	1,024,048	368,126	-	1,392,174
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>金融負債</b>				
Investment contract liabilities in respect of unit-linked products	有關投資連結產品之投資合約負債	(1,024,048)	(368,126)	-	(1,392,174)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 45 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

- (a) Fair value of Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

#### Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets:

### 45 金融工具的公允價值 (續)

- (a) 本集團經常性以公允價值計量的金融資產及金融負債 (續)

#### 第三級金融資產公允價值計量之對賬：

		Available-for-sale unlisted securities 可供出售非上市證券 \$'000 千元	Designated at fair value through profit or loss unlisted securities 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值非上市證券 \$'000 千元	Total 合計 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1日	17,037,347	1,058,335	18,095,682
Purchases	購入	5,632,131	-	5,632,131
Gains or losses recognised in:	收益或虧損確認於：			
- profit or loss	- 損益	(53)	82,516	82,463
- other comprehensive income	- 其他全面收益	(205,174)	-	(205,174)
Disposal	出售	(2,262,160)	-	(2,262,160)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(782,270)	(51,629)	(833,899)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	19,419,821	1,089,222	20,509,043
			Designated at fair value through profit or loss unlisted securities 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值非上市證券 \$'000 千元	Total 合計 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	8,844,091	-	8,844,091
Purchases	購入	6,121,347	1,040,244	7,161,591
Gains or losses recognised in:	收益或虧損確認於：			
- profit or loss	- 損益	(348)	17,433	17,085
- other comprehensive income	- 其他全面收益	1,462,500	-	1,462,500
Disposal	出售	(1,311)	-	(1,311)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	611,068	658	611,726
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	17,037,347	1,058,335	18,095,682

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 45 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (a) Fair value of Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

At 31 December 2018, investments in debt and equity securities classified as available-for-sale with carrying amounts of \$866,282,000 (2017: \$1,241,803,000) were transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 because quoted prices in the markets for such investments were no longer regularly available. Conversely, investments in debt and equity securities classified as available-for-sale with carrying amounts of \$258,549,000 (2017: \$822,551,000) were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 because quoted prices in active markets were available as at 31 December 2018.

#### (b) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required)

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 except for the following financial instruments, for which their carrying amounts and fair values and the level of fair value hierarchy are disclosed below:

### 45 金融工具的公允價值 (續)

#### (a) 本集團經常性以公允價值計量的金融資產及金融負債 (續)

於2018年12月31日，賬面值為866,282,000元(2017年：1,241,803,000元)之分類為可供出售的債務及股本證券投資從第一級轉為第二級，由於該等投資在市場中的所報價格已不再是經常使用。相反地，賬面值為258,549,000元(2017年：822,551,000元)之分類為可供出售的債務及股本證券投資從第二級轉為第一級，由於該等投資可於2018年12月31日從活躍市場中取得所報價格。

#### (b) 並未有恆常以公允價值計量的金融資產及金融負債公允價值(但需要進行公允價值披露)

於2018年及2017年12月31日，惟於下文列出的金融工具除外，本集團所持有的金融工具，其賬面值按成本或攤銷成本，與其公允價值並無存在重大性差異。金融工具的賬面值、公允價值及公允價值層級披露如下：

		Carrying amount 賬面值 \$'000 千元	Fair value 公允價值 \$'000 千元	Level 1 第一級 \$'000 千元	Level 2 第二級 \$'000 千元	Level 3 第三級 \$'000 千元
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日					
Held-to-maturity debt securities	持有至到期日債務證券	219,366,256	227,461,895	42,727,861	184,734,034	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項					
- investment funds	- 投資基金	7,500,038	7,500,038	-	7,500,038	-
- debt products	- 債權產品	96,930,109	99,149,199	-	4,069,886	95,079,313
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	(5,678,869)	(5,700,692)	-	(5,700,692)	-

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 45 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### 45 金融工具的公允價值 (續)

(b) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required) (Continued)

(b) 並未有恆常以公允價值計量的金融資產及金融負債公允價值 (但需要進行公允價值披露) (續)

		Carrying amount 賬面值 \$'000 千元	Fair value 公允價值 \$'000 千元	Level 1 第一級 \$'000 千元	Level 2 第二級 \$'000 千元	Level 3 第三級 \$'000 千元
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日					
Held-to-maturity debt securities	持有至到期日債務證券	180,835,005	174,730,473	33,770,752	140,959,721	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項					
- investment funds	- 投資基金	7,165,016	7,199,956	-	7,199,956	-
- debt products	- 債權產品	88,548,517	90,434,882	-	977,720	89,457,162
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	(5,958,112)	(6,038,516)	-	(6,038,516)	-

For listed held-to-maturity debt securities classified as Level 1, fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets traded in active market.

就分類為第一級的上市持有至到期日債務證券，其公允價值乃基於相同資產於活躍市場中所報之未調整價格釐定。

For unlisted held-to-maturity debt securities and interest-bearing notes issued classified as Level 2, fair value is determined by generally accepted pricing models including discounted cash flow technique by using observable market inputs such as market interest yield. For unlisted investment fund classified as Level 2, fair value is determined by broker quotes that can be corroborated with observable recent market transactions.

就分類為第二級的非上市持有至到期日債務證券及已發行的需付息票據，其公允價值按公認定價模式釐定，包括基於可在市場觀察的輸入數據（如市場利息收益率）計算的折算現金流量分析。就分類為第二級的非上市投資基金，其公允價值按可經目前市場交易觀察證實的券商報價釐定。

For debt products under loans and receivables classified as Level 3, fair value is determined by generally accepted pricing models including discounted cash flow technique by using unobservable discount rates that reflect the credit risk.

就分類為第三級的貸款及應收款項之債權產品，其公允價值按公認定價模式釐定，包括基於無法觀察的折現率計算的折算現金流量分析，以反映相關的信用風險。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 46 DEEMED DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

During the Year, TPFS, a subsidiary of the Group, issued new shares to a numbers of third party investors. As a result, the Group's interest in TPFS has changed from 80% to 48%. The Group no longer has controls over TPFS. Accordingly, the investment in TPFS was reclassified as an interest in associate.

The assets and liabilities of TPFS were deconsolidated from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position and the interest in TPFS has been accounted for as an associate using equity method. The fair value of the 48% retained interest in TPFS at the date on which the control was lost is regarded as the cost on initial recognition of the investment in TPFS as an associate amounted to \$1,518,131,000.

(a) Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:

		\$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>	
Property and equipment	物業及設備	18,465
Other assets	其他資產	92,779
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	199,526
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>	
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	(112,257)
Net assets disposed of	出售資產淨值	198,513

(b) Gain recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

		\$'000 千元
Fair value of retained interest recognised as interest in associate	確認為於聯營公司的權益之保留權益公允價值	1,518,131
Net assets disposed of	出售資產淨值	(198,513)
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	39,703
Gain recognised as other income in consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 6)	於綜合損益表確認為其他收益的收益 (附註6)	1,359,321

### 46 視作出售一間附屬公司

於本年度，本集團附屬公司，太平金服，向數家第三方投資者發行新股票，導致本集團持有太平金服之股權從80%攤薄至48%。本集團失去對太平金服的控權。因此，對太平金服的投資重分類為於聯營公司的權益。

太平金服之資產及負債不再於本集團綜合財務狀況表入賬，而於太平金服的權益已使用權益法計入聯營公司。於失去控制權當日持有太平金服之48%保留權益之公允價值為1,518,131,000元，被認為是投資作為聯營公司之太平金服的初始確認成本。

(a) 失去控制權後資產及負債的分析：

(b) 於綜合損益表確認的收益：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 47 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments as at 31 December 2018 were as follows:

Contracted for but not provided	已訂約但未反映
– property and equipment	– 物業及設備
– investment properties	– 投資物業
– leasehold land	– 土地使用權
Authorised but not contracted for	批准但未訂約
– property and equipment	– 物業及設備

### 47 承擔

(a) 於2018年12月31日的資本性承擔如下：

At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
1,089,684	1,327,203
3,343	876,954
–	984,544
937,743	1,603,592
<b>2,030,770</b>	<b>4,792,293</b>

(b) Operating lease commitments: The Group as lessee

As at 31 December 2018, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

Within 1 year	1年內
After 1 year but within 5 years	1年後但5年內
After 5 years	5年後

(b) 經營租賃承諾：本集團作為承租人

於2018年12月31日，根據不可解除的經營租賃在日後應付的最低租賃付款額如下：

At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
1,153,351	943,558
1,950,741	1,526,151
215,934	111,053
<b>3,320,026</b>	<b>2,580,762</b>

The Group leases a number of properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 6 years, with an option to renew the leases while all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are usually reviewed annually to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

本集團以經營租賃租入部份物業。這些租賃一般初步為期1至6年，並有權選擇在到期日後續期，屆時所有條款均可重新商定。租賃付款通常會逐年檢討，以反映市場租金。各項租賃均不包括或然租金。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 47 COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(c) Operating lease commitments: The Group as lessor

The Group leases out operating lease assets and investment properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 2 to 6 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are usually reviewed every 2 to 6 years to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

The gross carrying amounts of the operating lease assets and investment properties of the Group held for use in operating leases were \$21,165,090,000 (2017: \$16,639,580,000).

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	1年內	1,184,674	965,759
After 1 year but within 5 years	1年後但5年內	2,286,038	1,619,724
After 5 years	5年後	10,394	9,171
		<b>3,481,106</b>	<b>2,594,654</b>

### 48 POLICYHOLDER ACCOUNT ASSETS IN RESPECT OF UNIT-LINKED PRODUCTS

Investments in held-for-trading securities	持有作交易用途之證券投資		
– Investment funds	– 投資基金	383,304	620,326
– Equity securities	– 股本證券	240,202	379,313
– Debt securities	– 債務證券	79,459	90,102
Cash and bank balances	銀行結存及現金	235,030	282,002
Money market fund	貨幣市場基金	10,028	10,069
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	11,017	9,286
Other assets	其他資產	1,609	1,076
		<b>960,649</b>	<b>1,392,174</b>

The above assets are held for policyholders of unit-linked products.

### 47 承擔 (續)

(c) 經營租賃承諾：本集團作為出租人

本集團以經營租賃租出經營租賃資產及投資物業。這些租賃一般初步為期2至6年，並且有權選擇在到期日後續期，屆時所有條款均可重新商定。租賃付款額通常會每2至6年檢討，以反映市場租金。各項租賃均不包括或然租金。

本集團持有作經營租賃的經營租賃資產及投資物業之賬面總額為21,165,090,000元(2017年：16,639,580,000元)。

於2018年12月31日，本集團與租戶簽訂合約的未來最低租賃付款如下：

### 48 有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Investments in held-for-trading securities	持有作交易用途之證券投資		
– Investment funds	– 投資基金	383,304	620,326
– Equity securities	– 股本證券	240,202	379,313
– Debt securities	– 債務證券	79,459	90,102
Cash and bank balances	銀行結存及現金	235,030	282,002
Money market fund	貨幣市場基金	10,028	10,069
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	11,017	9,286
Other assets	其他資產	1,609	1,076
		<b>960,649</b>	<b>1,392,174</b>

上述資產為為投資連結產品的保單持有人而持有。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 49 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Other than those incurred in the normal course of the Group's insurance businesses, there was no outstanding litigation nor any other contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2018 (2017: Nil).

### 50 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group has not entered into significant recurring and non-recurring transactions with related parties during the Year. Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel disclosed in Notes 9 and 10.

Business transactions between state-owned enterprises controlled by the PRC (collectively "State-Owned Entities") are within the scope of related party transaction. During the Year, the Group had transactions with State-Owned Entities including but not limited to the sales of insurance policies and banking related services. These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group's insurance business on terms similar to those that would have been entered into with non-state-owned entities. The Group has also established its pricing strategy and approval processes for its major insurance products. Such pricing strategy and approval processes do not depend on whether the customers are State-Owned Entities or not. Having due regard to the substance of the relationships, the Directors believe that none of these transactions are related party transactions that require separate disclosure.

### 51 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY

The statement of financial position and reserve of holding company has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies of the Group as set out in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, except that new accounting policies in respect of investment in debt and equity securities and other financial assets have been adopted. As explained in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, HKFRS 9 has not been adopted for the preparation of the consolidation financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### Investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets

*Classification* – The Company classifies its financial assets as those to be measured subsequently at fair value, and those at amortised cost. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

### 49 或然負債

除上述所披露及在本集團日常保險業務中產生的訴訟外，於2018年12月31日，本集團概無任何未決訴訟或其他或然負債（2017年：無）。

### 50 重大關聯人士交易

本集團與關聯人士於本年度內沒有進行重大經常及非經常交易。董事及關鍵管理人員薪酬於附註9及10披露。

與中國政府控制的國家控股企業（統稱為「國有實體」）之間的業務交易屬於關聯交易。本集團於本年度內與國有實體進行包括但不限於保單銷售及銀行相關服務之交易，該些交易所執行的條款跟本集團日常保險業務過程中與非國有實體進行交易所執行的條款相似。本集團亦已制定就其主要保險產品的定價策略及審批程序。該等定價策略及審批程序與客戶是否國有實體無關。經考慮其關係的性質後，董事相信該等交易並非須獨立披露之關聯人士交易。

### 51 控股公司財務狀況表及儲備

除債務及股本證券投資與其他金融資產應用新會計政策外，控股公司的財務狀況表及儲備根據綜合財務報表附註1呈列的會計政策編制。如綜合財務報表附註1的說明，本集團尚未應用香港財務報告準則第9號編制截至2018年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表。

#### 債務及股本證券投資與其他金融資產

*分類*—本公司把金融資產分類為後續以公允價值計量的金融資產及以攤餘成本計量的金融資產。該分類取決於管理金融資產的業務模式以及該資產的合同現金流量特徵。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 51 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

#### Investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets (Continued)

*Recognition and derecognition* – Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

*Measurement* – At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

*Debt instruments* – Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company’s business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. 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. Interest income from these financial assets is calculated using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss. 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 fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss and recognised in investment income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is calculated using the effective interest rate method. Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 51 控股公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

#### 債務及股本證券投資與其他金融資產 (續)

*確認和終止確認* – 常規方式購買及出售的金融資產於交易日確認。交易日是指本公司承諾購買或出售資產的日期。金融資產即終止確認當收取金融資產現金流量的權利已到期或本公司已經轉移了金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險和報酬。

*計量* – 本公司對不被分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產，以其公允價值加上可直接歸屬於獲得該項金融資產的交易費用進行初始確認。以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產的交易費用，直接進入損益。

*債務工具* – 債務工具後續計量取決於本公司管理該資產的業務模式以及該資產的現金流量特徵。對於持有以收取合同現金流量的資產，如果合同現金流量僅代表對本金和利息的支付，則該資產以攤餘成本計量。該等金融資產的利息收入以實際利率法計算，終止確認時產生的利得或損失直接於損益表確認。對於持有以收取現金流量及出售的金融資產，如果該資產的現金流量僅代表對本金和利息的支付，則該資產被分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產。除減值利得或損失、利息收入以及匯兌利得和損失計入損益外，賬面價值的變動計入其他全面收益。該等金融資產終止確認時，之前計入其他全面收益的累計利得或損失從權益重分類至損益中，並計入投資收入，其利息收入用實際利率法計算。不符合以攤餘成本計量或以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產，確認為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產。對於後續以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的債務工具，其利得或損失於產生期間在損益表確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 51 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

#### Investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets (Continued)

*Equity instruments* – The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in profit or loss.

*Impairment* – The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

#### Accounting policies applied until 31 December 2017

For the purpose of the preparation of this disclosure note, the Company has not restated comparative information. As a result, the comparative information provided continues to be accounted for in accordance with the previous accounting policies in respect of investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets, i.e. the accounting policies set out in Note 1(h) to the consolidated financial statements.

### 51 控股公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

#### 債務及股本證券投資與其他金融資產 (續)

*權益工具*—本公司以公允價值對所有權益投資進行後續計量。以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產，其公允價值變動於損益表確認。

*減值*—本公司就其預期信用損失結合按攤餘成本計量和以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的債務工具做出前瞻性評估。減值方法取決於其信用風險是否顯著增加。

#### 截至2017年12月31日前採用的會計政策

就此附註披露而言，本公司不會重列比較資料。因此，所提供的債務及股本證券投資與其他金融資產的比較資料維持與之前會計政策一致，即於綜合財務報表附註1(h)所列載的會計政策。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 51 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

Investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets (Continued)

Accounting policies applied until 31 December 2017 (Continued)

The adoption of the new accounting policies from 1 January 2018 has resulted in the following:

### 51 控股公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

債務及股本證券投資與其他金融資產 (續)

截至2017年12月31日前採用的會計政策 (續)

於2018年1月1日採用新會計政策後的結果如下：

	Held-to-maturity financial assets 持有至到期日金融資產 \$'000 千元	Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售金融資產 \$'000 千元	Financial assets at amortised costs 以攤餘成本計量的金融資產 \$'000 千元	Financial assets at FVOCI 其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產 \$'000 千元	Financial assets at FVPL 值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產 \$'000 千元
<b>Closing balance as at 31 December 2017 – HKAS 39</b>					
	於2017年12月31日的期末結餘 – 香港會計準則第39號	2,495,552	1,529,879	-	-
Reclassify investments from held-to-maturity debts to financial assets at amortised cost	持有至到期債券重分類至以攤餘成本計量的金融資產	(1,978,642)	-	1,978,642	-
Reclassify investments from held-to-maturity debts to financial assets at FVPL	持有至到期債券重分類至以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	(516,910)	-	-	516,910
Reclassify available-for-sale debts to financial assets at FVOCI	可供出售債務證券重分類至以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產	-	(717,706)	-	717,706
Reclassify available-for-sale equity securities to financial assets at FVPL	可供出售證券重分類至以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	-	(231,756)	-	231,756
Reclassify available-for-sale debts to financial assets at FVPL	可供出售債務證券重分類至以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	-	(409,578)	-	409,578
Reclassify investment funds to financial assets at FVPL	投資基金重分類至以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	-	(170,839)	-	170,839
Impact of initial application of HKFRS 9	首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號的影響	-	-	-	3,368
<b>Opening balance as at 1 January 2018 – HKFRS 9</b>	於2018年1月1日的期初結餘 – 香港財務報告準則第9號	-	-	1,978,642	1,332,451

- The changes in classification and the corresponding measurement of financial assets have resulted in an increase of the Company's equity of \$4,282,000 as at 1 January 2018.
- The impact of the change in impairment methodology was immaterial and there was no impact on retained earnings as at 1 January 2018.
- 金融資產計量的分類變更導致本公司於2018年1月1日的權益增加4,282,000元。
- 減值方法變更的影響並不重大且沒有對2018年1月1日的未分配利潤產生影響。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 51 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

### 51 控股公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

Investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets (Continued)

債務及股本證券投資與其他金融資產 (續)

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2017 於2017年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
	Notes 附註		
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>		
Fixed assets	固定資產		
– Property and equipment	– 物業及設備	30,596	31,598
– Investment properties	– 投資物業	284,449	282,827
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的權益	40,398,051	39,655,466
Interests in associates	於聯營公司的權益	1,248,399	6,937
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	–	4,025,431
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產	2,689,381	–
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產	1,015,824	–
Investments measured at amortised cost	以攤餘成本計量的金融資產	2,116,997	–
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	7,688,352	6,654,287
Other debtors	其他應收賬款	101,647	58,654
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	515,477	6,416,153
		<b>56,089,173</b>	<b>57,131,353</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	334	1,218
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	1,477,500	1,477,500
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	5,593,099	8,003,510
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	169,160	144,900
Current taxation	當期稅項	2,512	2,673
		<b>7,242,605</b>	<b>9,629,801</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>	<b>48,846,568</b>	<b>47,501,552</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>	<b>資本及儲備</b>		
Share capital	股本	40,771,408	40,771,408
Reserves	儲備	3,367,941	2,022,988
		<b>44,139,349</b>	<b>42,794,396</b>
Perpetual subordinated capital securities	永續次級資本證券	4,707,219	4,707,156
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>總權益</b>	<b>48,846,568</b>	<b>47,501,552</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 51 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

### 51 控股公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

#### Investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets (Continued)

#### 債務及股本證券投資與其他金融資產 (續)

		Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Employee share-based compensation reserve 以股份為本之僱員補償儲備 \$'000 千元	Shares held for Share Award Scheme 為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Perpetual subordinated capital securities 永續次級資本證券 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1日	(661,995)	(5,887)	(1,908)	-	-	2,692,778	4,707,156	6,730,144
Impact of initial application of HKFRS 9	首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號之影響	-	-	2,440	-	-	1,842	-	4,282
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1日的經調整結餘	(661,995)	(5,887)	532	-	-	2,694,620	4,707,156	6,734,426
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益的金融資產	-	-	(43,555)	-	-	-	-	(43,555)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務的匯兌差額	-	20,861	-	-	-	-	-	20,861
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	1,722,767	256,247	1,979,014
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布股息	-	-	-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人分配	-	-	-	-	-	-	(256,184)	(256,184)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	(661,995)	14,974	(43,023)	-	-	4,057,985	4,707,219	8,075,160

		Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Employee share-based compensation reserve 以股份為本之僱員補償儲備 \$'000 千元	Shares held for Share Award Scheme 為股份獎勵計劃而持有之股份 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Perpetual subordinated capital securities 永續次級資本證券 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	(661,995)	11,914	1,600	4,077	(13,304)	1,544,062	4,706,947	5,593,301
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變化淨額	-	-	(3,508)	-	-	-	-	(3,508)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務的匯兌差額	-	(17,801)	-	-	-	-	-	(17,801)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	1,502,390	254,726	1,757,116
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布股息	-	-	-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
Share options lapsed	認股權失效	-	-	-	(4,077)	-	4,077	-	-
Disposal of unallocated shares held for the expired Share Award Scheme	出售為已到期的股份獎勵計劃而持有之未分配股份	-	-	-	-	13,304	1,651	-	14,955
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人分配	-	-	-	-	-	-	(254,517)	(254,517)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	(661,995)	(5,887)	(1,908)	-	-	2,692,778	4,707,156	6,730,144

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 52 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS 52 會計估計及判斷

The preparation of financial statements under HKFRSs requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as well as the related disclosures. Changes in assumptions may have a significant impact on the financial statements in the periods where the assumptions are changed. The estimates and assumptions 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:

#### (a) Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

The Group assesses annually if the goodwill and intangible assets associated with the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates have suffered any impairment losses in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 1(o). The recoverable amount of the goodwill and intangible assets is determined using discounted cash flows which require the use of estimated revenue from business operations, investment returns and an appropriate discount rate. As at 31 December 2018, the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets were \$731.30 million (2017: \$768.60 million) and \$262.09 million (2017: \$262.48 million) respectively.

#### (b) Held-to-maturity investments

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity and where the Group has a positive intention and ability to hold the assets to maturity as held-to-maturity investments. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments until maturity.

If the Group fails to hold these investments to maturity other than for certain specific circumstances, the Group would have to reclassify the entire portfolio of held-to-maturity investments as available-for-sale investments, as such portfolio of investments would be deemed to have been tainted. This would result in the held-to-maturity investments being measured at fair value instead of at amortised cost.

#### (c) Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets

The Group follows the guidance of HKAS 39 when determining whether there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in available-for-sale financial assets below its cost. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost. As at 31 December 2018, the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets were \$116,090.77 million (2017: \$114,721.33 million).

根據香港財務報告準則編製財務報表時，管理層須作出重要估計及假設，因而影響到所列報之資產、負債、收入及開支，以至相關披露之金額。更改假設或會對更改假設之期間的財務報表造成重大影響。引致下個財政年度內之資產及負債之賬面值有重大調整主要風險之估計及假設論述如下：

#### (a) 商譽及無形資產減值

本集團每年按照附註1(o)所述之會計政策評估與收購附屬公司及聯營公司有關之商譽及無形資產是否蒙受任何減值。商譽及無形資產之可收回金額乃使用已折現現金流量釐定，已折現現金流量須使用經營業務估計收入、投資回報及適當之折現率進行計算。於2018年12月31日，商譽及無形資產的賬面值分別為7.3130億元（2017年：7.6860億元）及2.6209億元（2017年：2.6248億元）。

#### (b) 持有至到期投資

本集團將有固定或可確定付款金額及固定期限而本集團又有明確意向及有能力持有至到期日的非衍生工具金融資產，分類為持有至到期投資。於作出此判斷時，本集團評估其持有該等投資直至到期之意向及能力。

除在若干特定情況下外，倘本集團未能持有該等投資至到期，本集團將必須把持有至到期投資之整個投資組合，重新分類為可供出售投資，因該投資組合已被視為受影響。這將導致持有至到期投資按公允價值而非按攤餘成本計量。

#### (c) 可供出售金融資產減值

本集團於決定可供出售金融資產之公允價值有否大幅或長期下跌至低於其成本時，乃按照香港會計準則第39號之指引作出決定。此決定需要重大的判斷。於作出此判斷時，本集團評估（包括其他因素）投資之公允價值少於其成本之年期及程度。於2018年12月31日，可供出售金融資產的賬面值為1,160.9077億元（2017年：1,147.2133億元）。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 52 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

#### (d) Determination of insurance liabilities

The Group's insurance liabilities as at 31 December 2018 are mainly comprised of unearned premium provisions of \$16,935.22 million (2017: \$15,666.10 million), provision for outstanding claims of \$22,523.06 million (2017: \$23,390.06 million) and life insurance contract liabilities of \$433,102.25 million (2017: \$383,914.84 million).

The Group makes a reasonable estimate of the payments which the Group is required to make in fulfilling its obligations under the insurance contracts, based on information currently available at the end of the reporting period. The Group makes an estimate of assumptions used in the measurement of insurance contract liabilities, such assumptions including but not limited to mortality, morbidity, disability rates, lapse rates, expenses, policy dividend, claim development factors, expected claim ratio and risk discount rate. Also, the Group determines estimates for premiums and claims data not received from ceding companies at the date of the consolidated financial statements on the basis of historical information, actuarial analyses, financing modeling and other analytical techniques. The Directors continually review the estimates and make adjustments as necessary, but actual results could differ significantly from what is envisioned when these estimates are made.

#### (e) Fair value of investment properties and financial instruments

The fair values of investment properties and financial instruments were determined based on valuation models which involve certain assumptions. Favourable or unfavourable change to these assumptions would result in changes in the fair value and corresponding adjustment to the amount of gain or loss reported in profit or loss.

### 53 PARENT AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANIES

The immediate holding company and the ultimate holding company as at 31 December 2018 are TPG (HK) (incorporated in Hong Kong) and TPG (established in the PRC), respectively.

TPG is ultimately controlled by the State Council of the PRC.

### 52 會計估計及判斷 (續)

#### (d) 釐定保險負債

於2018年12月31日，本集團之保險負債主要包括未到期責任準備金169.3522億元(2017年：156.6610億元)、未決賠款準備225.2306億元(2017年：233.9006億元)及壽險合約負債4,331.0225億元(2017年：3,839.1484億元)。

本集團於報告期末根據目前掌握的資料就本集團須在履行其保險合約的責任需要支付的金額作出合理估計。本集團對計量保險合約負債的假設進行估計，這些假設包括但不限於死亡率、發病率、傷殘率、退保率、費用、保單紅利、賠付發展因素、預計賠付率和風險折現率。本集團因於綜合財務報表日期仍未收到分保公司所提供之保費及賠款金額數據而作出之估計，並按歷史資料、精算分析、財務模型及其他分析技巧而確定此等估計。董事不斷檢討有關之估計，並在有需要時作出調整，但實際結果可能與作出估計時預計的結果差別很大。

#### (e) 投資物業及金融工具的公允價值

投資物業及金融工具的公允價值乃根據估值模型而釐定，當中涉及若干假設。該等假設的有利或不利變化將導致公允價值產生變化及相應對收益或虧損的調整於損益呈報。

### 53 母公司及最終控股公司

於2018年12月31日的直屬控股公司及最終控股公司分別為於香港成立的中國太平保險集團(香港)及於中國成立的中國太平保險集團。

中國太平保險集團隸屬於中國國務院。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 54 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued the following new and revised HKFRSs which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2018 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

HKFRS 16  
香港財務報告準則第16號

Leases<sup>1</sup>  
租賃<sup>1</sup>

HKFRS 17  
香港財務報告準則第17號

Insurance Contracts<sup>2</sup>  
保險合同<sup>2</sup>

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28

Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate and joint ventures<sup>3</sup>

香港財務報告準則第10號及  
香港會計準則第28號之修訂

投資者與其聯營或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資<sup>3</sup>

Note:

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with earlier application permitted.
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with earlier application permitted.
- <sup>3</sup> Effective date to be determined, with earlier application permitted.

#### HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16 was issued in May 2016. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet by lessees, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases.

The Group has reviewed its leasing arrangements in light of the new lease accounting rules in HKFRS 16. The standard will affect primarily the accounting for the Group's operating leases. Based on the Group's review, the adoption of HKFRS 16 will not have material impacts to the financial statements of the Group. The Group will apply the standard from its mandatory adoption date of 1 January 2019. The Group intends to apply the simplified transition approach and will not restate comparative amounts for the year prior to first adoption. Right-of-use assets for property leases will be measured on transition as if the new rules had always been applied. All other right-of-use assets will be measured at the amount of the lease liability on adoption (adjusted for an prepaid or accrued lease expenses).

### 54 已在截至2018年12月31日止年度前頒布但尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告準則所可能產生的影響

在此等財務報表發布日期前，香港會計師公會頒布了以下新及經修訂香港財務報告準則，但此等新及經修訂準則於截至2018年12月31日止年度尚未生效，因此亦尚未應用於此等財務報表。

註：

- <sup>1</sup> 生效於2019年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間並准許提早應用。
- <sup>2</sup> 生效於2021年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間並准許提早應用。
- <sup>3</sup> 生效日期待定並准許提早應用。

#### 香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」

香港財務報告準則第16號於2016年5月發佈。由於毋須區分經營租賃與融資租賃，香港財務報告準則16號將導致近乎所有租賃均於資產負債表中確認。根據該新訂準則，資產（該租賃項目的使用權）與支付租金之金融負債被確認。唯一例外者為短期和低價值租賃。

本集團已就香港財務報告準則第16號的新租賃會計規定評估其租賃安排。該準則將主要影響本集團經營租賃的會計處理。根據本集團評估，採用香港財務報告準則第16號不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。本集團將於此準則的強制執行日期2019年1月1日開始採用。本集團擬應用簡化過渡方法，且不會重列首次應用往前年度之比較金額。物業租賃的使用權資產將於過渡時計量猶如一直在應用新準則。其他使用權資產於採用時將以租賃負債金額計量（調整為預付或應付租賃支出）。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 54 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Continued)

#### HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

HKFRS 17 was issued in January 2018 as replacement for HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. It requires a current measurement model where estimates are re-measured each reporting period. Contracts are measured using the building blocks of:

- discounted probability-weighted cash flows;
- an explicit risk adjustment; and
- a contractual service margin representing the unearned profit of the contract which is recognised as revenue over the coverage period.

The standard allows a choice between recognising changes in discount rates either in the statement of profit or loss or directly in other comprehensive income. The choice is likely to reflect how insurers account for their financial assets under HKFRS 9.

An optional, simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage for short duration contracts, which are often written by non-life insurers.

There is a modification of the general measurement model called the “variable fee approach” for certain contracts written by life insurers where policyholders share in the returns from underlying items. When applying the variable fee approach the entity’s share of the fair value changes of the underlying items is included in the contractual service margin. The results of insurers using this model are therefore likely to be less volatile than under the general model.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the standard upon adoption.

### 54 已在截至2018年12月31日止年度前頒布但尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告準則所可能產生的影響 (續)

#### 香港財務報告準則第17號「保險合同」

香港財務報告準則第17號於2018年1月發佈以取代香港財務報告準則第4號「保險合同」。該準則需要在當前的計量模型中，對每個報告期間的預估值進行重新計量。合同通過以下幾個模塊來計量：

- 概率加權平均現金流現值；
- 明確的風險調整；及
- 合同服務邊際表示合同在覆蓋期間被認為是收入的未實現利潤。

該準則允許選擇將折現率變動的影響計入損益或者直接計入其他全面收益。此項選擇很可能反映出保險公司在香港財務報告準則第9號下如何核算其金融資產。

作為一項會計選擇，對於通常由非壽險公司簽出的短期合同，剩餘保險責任期間內的負債允許採用簡易的保費分配法。

有一種在一般計量模型基礎上進行了改動的計量模型，稱為「可變服務費用模型」，此模型適用於由壽險公司簽出，且保單持有人分享基礎項目回報的某些合同。當應用可變服務費用模型，實體將基礎項目的公允價值變動包括在合同服務邊際內。與一般模型相比，保險公司採用該模型的經營成果波動性可能較低。

本集團正評估應用此準則時帶來的影響。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 54 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Continued)

#### *Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate and Joint Venture*

The amendments address an inconsistency between HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 in the sale and contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

A full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business. A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if those assets are in a subsidiary.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate and Joint Venture* will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Except as described above, the Directors anticipate that the application of the other new and revised HKFRS will not have material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the coming financial years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

### 54 已在截至2018年12月31日止年度前頒布但尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告準則所可能產生的影響 (續)

#### *香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂「投資者與其聯營或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資」*

此等修改針對香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之間有關投資者與其聯營或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資兩者的不一致性。

當交易涉及一項業務，須確認全數利得或虧損。當交易涉及不構成一項業務的資產項，須確認部分利得或虧損，即使該等資產在附屬公司以內。

董事預期應用包括在香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂「投資者與其聯營或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資」中的修訂將不會對本集團的綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

除以上載述外，董事預期應用其他新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則將不會對本集團下一個財政年度的業績及財務狀況及／或在該等綜合財務報表的披露規定產生重大影響。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

To the Members of  
**China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited**  
*(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)*

致中國太平保險控股有限公司成員  
*(於香港註冊成立的有限公司)*

### OPINION

意見

What we have audited

我們已審計的內容

The consolidated financial statements of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 128 to 329, which comprise:

中國太平保險控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第128至329頁的綜合財務報表,包括:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018;
  - the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year then ended;
  - the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
  - the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
  - the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
  - the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.
- 於2018年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表;
  - 截至該日止年度的綜合損益表;
  - 截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表;
  - 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表;
  - 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表;及
  - 綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

Our opinion

我們的意見

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於2018年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》妥為擬備。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

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

### Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“the Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Valuation of life insurance contract liabilities
- Valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses
- Valuation of unlisted securities

### 意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

### 獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒布的《專業會計師道德守則》（以下簡稱「守則」），我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。

### 關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項概述如下：

- 壽險合約負債的計量
- 財產保險未決賠款準備的計量
- 非上市證券投資的估值

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

#### **Valuation of life insurance contract liabilities** 壽險合約負債的計量

Refer to Note 1(d) Significant Accounting Policies – Recognition and measurement of contracts (ii) Life insurance contract liabilities, and Note 27 Life insurance contract liabilities.

參見附註1(d) 主要會計政策－合約確認及計量(ii) 壽險合約負債和附註27壽險合約負債。

Refer to Note 52(d) Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Determination of insurance liabilities.

參見附註52(d) 會計估計及判斷－釐定保險負債。

The Group had life insurance contract liabilities of HK\$433,102 million as at 31 December 2018, representing 64.5% of the Group's total liabilities. 貴集團於2018年12月31日之壽險合約負債為4,331.02億港元，相當於 貴集團總負債的64.5%。

The valuation of life insurance contract liabilities requires the use of appropriate actuarial methodologies, and also various economic and operational assumptions that are subject to a high degree of management's judgement. Therefore, this is identified as a key audit matter in our audit. There are inherent uncertainties in the estimation of future policyholder benefits as at the balance sheet date. The key assumptions used in measuring the life insurance contract liabilities include discount rates, mortality and morbidity rates, lapse rates, expenses, and policy dividend. 壽險合約負債的計量需使用適當的精算方法以及各種有關經濟和運營的假設，涉及高程度的管理層判斷。因此，壽險合約負債的計量被定為關鍵審計事項。在資產負債表日，保單持有人未來給付的估計存在根本的不確定性。計量壽險合約負債的關鍵假設包括折現率、死亡率和發病率、退保率、費用和保單紅利。

### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

We evaluated the internal controls over the actuarial process of the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities.

我們評估了壽險合約負債計量中的精算過程中的內部控制。

We involved our actuarial experts in performing all of the following audit procedures.

我們的精算專家參與了以下所有審計程序的執行工作。

We checked the appropriateness of the methodologies adopted against market actuarial practices. We assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used including discount rates, mortality and morbidity rates, lapse rates, expenses, and policy dividend, and management's rationale for the judgements applied. We considered the Group's historical data and applicable industry experiences.

我們根據市場一般精算做法，檢查 貴集團所採用的精算方法的適用性。我們評估了關鍵假設的合理性，包括折現率、死亡率和發病率、退保率、費用和保單紅利，以及管理層作出判斷的基礎理論。我們考慮了 貴集團的歷史資料和適用的行業經驗。

We evaluated the overall reasonableness of the life insurance contract liabilities through trend and movement analysis, analysis of actual experiences against expected results, and analysis of impacts of key assumption changes.

我們通過進行壽險合約負債趨勢及變動分析、對實際經驗與預期的結果進行比較分析、並分析關鍵假設變動的影響，從而評估壽險合約負債的整體合理性。

Based on the work performed, we considered the key assumptions and methodologies applied to be appropriate for the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities.

根據已完成的工作，我們認為用於計量壽險合約負債時的關鍵假設及計量方法均為合適。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

#### **Valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses** 財產保險未決賠款準備的計量

Refer to Note 1(d) Significant Accounting Policies – Recognition and measurement of contracts (iv) Provision for outstanding claims, and Note 29 Provision for outstanding claims in respect of general insurance.

參見附註1(d) 主要會計政策—合約確認及計量(iv) 未決賠款準備和附註29財產保險相關的未決賠款準備。

Refer to Note 52(d) Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Determination of insurance liabilities.

參見附註52(d) 會計估計及判斷—釐定保險負債。

The Group had provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses of HK\$20,427 million as at 31 December 2018, representing 3.0% of the Group's total liabilities.

貴集團於2018年12月31日之財產保險未決賠款準備為204.27億港元，相當於 貴集團總負債的3.0%。

The valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses involves a high degree of management's judgement and therefore is our audit focus. The key assumption in measuring provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses is the ultimate claims expenses, which is estimated based on the Group's past claims development experiences. Actuarial methods are used to extrapolate the expected loss ratios based on the historical data such as development of paid and incurred losses, and average costs per claim.

財產保險未決賠款準備的計量涉及高程度的管理層判斷，因此成為我們的關注事項。計量財產保險未決賠款準備的關鍵假設是根據 貴集團過去的賠付發展經驗估計的最終賠付成本。 貴集團根據歷史資料例如已支付和已發生損失的發展以及賠付的平均成本，使用精算方法來推斷預期賠付率。

### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

We evaluated the internal controls over the actuarial process, including data collection and analysis, in estimating the valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general businesses. We involved our actuarial experts in performing all of the following audit procedures.

我們評估了財產保險未決賠款準備計量中精算過程中的內部控制，包括資料收集和分析。我們的精算專家參與了以下所有審計程序的執行工作。

We developed our independent view of a range of best estimates of the provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses and compared with management's estimates. We further assessed the reasonableness of management's key assumption, being the ultimate claims expenses, by considering the Group's historical data and applicable industry experiences.

我們就財產保險未決賠款準備獨立推算了最佳估計範圍，並与管理層的估計做出比較。我們亦根據 貴集團財產保險合約的歷史資料和適用的行業經驗，評估了管理層的關鍵假設的合理性，即最終賠付成本。

We evaluated the overall reasonableness of the provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses by performing retrospective analysis and assessed whether there is any indication that the estimated liability may be inadequate.

我們通過進行回溯性分析評估財產保險未決賠款準備的整體合理性，並評估是否有任何跡象表明預計負債可能不足。

Based on the work performed, we considered the valuation of outstanding claims liabilities for general insurance businesses to be appropriate. 根據已完成的工作，我們認為財產保險未決賠款準備的計量為合適。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

#### **Valuation of unlisted securities** 非上市證券投資的估值

Refer to Note 1(h) Significant Accounting Policies – Investments in debt and equity securities, Note 19 Investments in debt and equity securities and Note 45 Fair value of financial instruments.

參見附註1(h)主要會計政策－債務及股本證券投資，附註19債務及股本證券投資和附註45金融工具的公允價值。

The Group held unlisted securities that were classified under available-for-sale and designated at fair value through profit or loss and were classified as level 3 for fair value measurement purposes. These unlisted level 3 securities represented 2.7% of the Group's total assets as at the balance sheet date. The valuation of these securities involves a high degree of management's judgements as they are valued based on assumptions which are not observable from the market. The valuation of unlisted securities is identified as an area of our focus.

貴集團持有被分類為可供出售和指定為通過損益以反映公允價值，以及公允價值計量被分類為第三級的非上市證券投資。在資產負債表日，這些第三級的非上市證券投資佔 貴集團總資產的2.7%。由於這類證券投資的估值基於在市場上不可觀察的假設，其估值涉及高程度的管理層判斷。因此非上市證券投資的估值是我們關注的事項。

### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

We evaluated the internal controls over the investment valuation process.

我們評估了投資評估過程中的內部控制。

We involved our internal valuation experts in assessing the methodologies and key assumptions in the valuation of these financial assets. We also assessed the reasonableness of the key unobservable inputs used in the valuation such as discount rates, comparable company valuation multiples, liquidity spreads, and recent transaction prices of similar securities.

我們的內部估值專家參與了對這些投資估值用的方法和關鍵假設的評估。我們也評估了採用於估值那些不可觀察的關鍵投入的合理性，比如折現率、可比公司估值倍數、流動性價差、相似的金融工具的近期交易價格等。

Based on the work performed, we considered the assumptions and methodologies applied to be appropriate for the valuation of these unlisted securities.

根據已完成的工作，我們認為用於計量非上市證券投資的估值時被採用的方法和假設均為合適。

## OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

## 其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年報內的所有信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所瞭解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

### 董事及審計委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審計委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅按照香港《公司條例》第405條向閣下（作為整體）報告我們的意見，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水準的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。



# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：
- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
  - 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對 貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
  - 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
  - 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
  - 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Wong Kin Lap.

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
*Certified Public Accountants*

Hong Kong, 29 March 2019

- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們與審計委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審計委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

從與審計委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是黃健立。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所  
執業會計師

香港，2019年3月29日

# Five Year Financial Summary

## 5年財務概要

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### RESULTS

### 業績

		2018	2017	2016 (Restated) (重列)	2015	2014
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<b>Income</b>	<b>收入</b>					
Total premiums written and policy fees	總保費及保單費收入	199,631,606	178,676,194	149,265,378	138,431,538	111,602,669
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(14,750,180)	(6,028,323)	(4,615,285)	(6,718,355)	(43,182,475)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	184,881,426	172,647,871	144,650,093	131,713,183	68,420,194
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化· 減再保險	(307,168)	(2,458,357)	(1,081,519)	(1,056,420)	(1,706,169)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	184,574,258	170,189,514	143,568,574	130,656,763	66,714,025
Investment income	投資收入	22,583,373	21,647,114	20,075,512	28,151,683	17,654,299
Other income	其他收益	6,503,876	4,263,500	2,919,416	1,859,982	748,851
Total income	收入總額	213,661,507	196,100,128	166,563,502	160,668,428	85,117,175
<b>Benefits, losses and expenses</b>	<b>給付、賠款及費用</b>					
Net policyholders' benefits	保單持有人利益淨額	(76,933,688)	(63,261,943)	(32,832,962)	(61,519,614)	(34,030,114)
Net commission expenses	佣金支出淨額	(25,043,772)	(21,125,565)	(16,704,474)	(12,872,561)	(10,887,494)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(31,007,723)	(27,707,473)	(22,693,798)	(23,391,703)	(18,418,330)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化· 減再保險	(65,486,615)	(70,689,615)	(83,642,837)	(50,824,406)	(14,349,985)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(198,471,798)	(182,784,596)	(155,874,071)	(148,608,284)	(77,685,923)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及 合營公司業績	15,189,709	13,315,532	10,689,431	12,060,144	7,431,252
Finance costs	財務費用	(2,421,329)	(2,123,569)	(1,377,224)	(1,049,337)	(819,593)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	13,112,385	11,719,975	9,371,268	11,008,414	6,613,624
Income tax charges	稅項支出	(4,292,402)	(3,755,722)	(2,956,240)	(2,840,176)	(1,739,522)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>	8,819,983	7,964,253	6,415,028	8,168,238	4,874,102
<b>Attributable to:</b>	<b>應佔：</b>					
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	6,883,569	6,136,187	4,831,649	6,341,236	4,041,682
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	1,936,414	1,828,066	1,583,379	1,827,002	832,420
		8,819,983	7,964,253	6,415,028	8,168,238	4,874,102

Note: The results for the year ended 31 December 2016 had been prepared in accordance with the merger accounting on business combination as set out on the Annual Report. However, the results for years ended 31 December 2015 had not been restated accordingly.

註：截至2016年12月31日止年度之業績，已根據載於年報之業務合併應用合併會計而編製。然而，截至2015年12月31日止年度之業績，並沒有作相應重列。

# Five Year Financial Summary

## 5年財務概要

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

		2018	2017	2016 (Restated) (重列)	2015	2014
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
<b>Assets and liabilities</b>	<b>資產及負債</b>					
Statutory deposits	法定存款	5,952,849	6,108,609	5,643,348	5,896,222	5,054,556
Fixed assets	固定資產	38,697,014	33,476,898	27,523,858	23,739,435	23,858,454
Goodwill and intangible assets	商譽及無形資產	993,382	1,031,076	1,024,562	930,185	930,185
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	10,410,875	6,295,711	2,224,578	978,429	25,164
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	2,932,103	1,186,933	687,189	365,493	253,613
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	461,928,068	412,925,424	307,907,849	273,574,170	246,105,105
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	7,507,696	7,624,349	5,497,736	5,116,737	916,850
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	2,025,502	14,980	13,629	19,704	12,254
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	11,916,295	8,552,817	6,693,635	9,237,674	6,843,970
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	14,145,548	9,869,288	5,835,514	34,155,408	41,274,875
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產	960,649	1,392,174	1,206,983	1,780,194	2,501,087
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	48,707,024	46,165,667	37,788,259	23,030,665	5,040,715
Other assets	其他資產	64,921,288	54,324,337	38,158,994	33,749,076	28,856,067
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項	-	-	-	-	689
Assets classified as held-for-sale	分類為持有作出售之資產	-	-	-	-	45,130
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	743,522	833,151	685,406	399,172	515,897
Cash and cash equivalents and deposits at bank with original maturity more than three months	現金及現金等價物及原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	80,259,518	76,672,279	68,116,119	75,058,790	81,314,374
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>總資產</b>	<b>752,101,333</b>	<b>666,473,693</b>	<b>509,007,659</b>	<b>488,031,354</b>	<b>443,548,985</b>
Less: Total liabilities	減：總負債	(671,705,552)	(584,752,995)	(438,759,028)	(416,232,721)	(392,210,469)
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	(14,665,872)	(15,280,272)	(12,424,210)	(12,070,628)	(10,638,266)
		<b>65,729,909</b>	<b>66,440,426</b>	<b>57,824,421</b>	<b>59,728,005</b>	<b>40,700,250</b>
Share capital	股本	40,771,408	40,771,408	40,771,408	40,771,408	27,291,104
Reserves	儲備	20,251,282	20,961,862	12,346,066	14,249,248	8,701,879
Perpetual subordinated capital securities	永續次級資本證券	4,707,219	4,707,156	4,706,947	4,707,349	4,707,267
		<b>65,729,909</b>	<b>66,440,426</b>	<b>57,824,421</b>	<b>59,728,005</b>	<b>40,700,250</b>
		<i>dollar</i> 元	<i>dollar</i> 元	<i>dollar</i> 元	<i>dollar</i> 元	<i>dollar</i> 元
<b>Earnings per share</b>	<b>每股盈利</b>					
Basic	基本	1.844	1.636	1.274	1.783	1.442
Diluted	攤薄	1.844	1.636	1.274	1.781	1.440

## Definitions

*In the annual report, the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless the context requires otherwise:*

“Ageas”	Ageas Insurance International NV (previously known as Ageas Insurance International N.V.)
“Board”	the board of Directors
“BVI”	British Virgin Islands
“C-ROSS”	China Risk Oriented Solvency System
“CBIRC”	China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission
“Code”	Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules
“CTPI (HK)”	China Taiping Insurance (HK) Company Limited
“Directors”	The directors of the Company, including the independent non-executive directors
“HKAS”	Hong Kong Accounting Standard
“HKFRS”	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard
“HKICPA”	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
“Hong Kong”	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Indonesia”	Republic of Indonesia
“Last Year”	The year ended 31 December 2017
“Listing Rules”	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
“Macau”	Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“MPF scheme”	Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme
“SFO”	Securities and Futures Ordinance
“Share(s)”	Share(s) in the capital of the Company
“Share Award Scheme”	CIIH Employees’ Share Award Scheme adopted on 10 September 2007
“Singapore”	Republic of Singapore

## 釋義

於本年報中，除文義另有所指外，下列詞彙具有以下涵義：

「富傑」	指	比利時富傑保險國際股份有限公司，前稱荷蘭富傑保險國際股份有限公司
「償二代」	指	中國風險導向的償付能力體系
「中國銀保監會」	指	中國銀行保險監督管理委員會
「守則」	指	上市規則附錄14所載列之企業管治守則
「太平香港」	指	中國太平保險（香港）有限公司
「董事」	指	本公司董事，包括獨立非執行董事
「香港」	指	中國香港特別行政區
「印尼」	指	印度尼西亞共和國
「去年」	指	截至2017年12月31日止之年度
「上市規則」	指	聯交所證券上市規則
「澳門」	指	中國澳門特別行政區
「股份」	指	本公司股本中的股份
「股份獎勵計劃」	指	於2017年9月10日所採納之中保國際僱員股份獎勵計劃
「新加坡」	指	新加坡共和國

## Definitions

“the Company” or “CTIH”	China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited
“the Group”	CTIH and its subsidiaries
“the Old Scheme”	Share option scheme of the Company adopted on 24 May 2000 and terminated on 7 January 2003
“the PRC”	The People’s Republic of China
“the Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“the Year”	The year ended 31 December 2018
“TP Fund”	Taiping Fund Management Company Limited
“TPA (HK)”	Taiping Assets Management (HK) Company Limited
“TPAM”	Taiping Asset Management Company Limited
“TPFAS”	太平金融稽核服務(深圳)有限公司 (“Taiping Financial Audit Service (Shenzhen) Company Limited”, being the unofficial English name)
“TPFH”	Taiping Financial Holdings Company Limited
“TPFS”	Taiping Financial Services Company Limited (previously known as “Taiping E-Commerce Company Limited”)
“TPFT”	Taiping Financial Technology Service (Shanghai) Company Limited, previously known as 太平共享金融服務(上海)有限公司 (“Taiping Financial Service Centre (Shanghai) Company Limited”, being the unofficial English name)
“TPG”	China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd.
“TPG (HK)”	China Taiping Insurance Group (HK) Company Limited
“TPI”	Taiping General Insurance Company Limited
“TPIH”	Taiping Investment Holdings Company Limited
“TPIH (HK)”	Taiping Investment Holdings (HK) Company Limited (previously known as “Taiping Investment Holdings Company Limited”)
“TPL”	Taiping Life Insurance Company Limited
“TPL (HK)”	China Taiping Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited

## 釋義

「本公司」或「中國太平控股」	指	中國太平保險控股有限公司
「本集團」	指	中國太平控股及其附屬公司
「舊計劃」	指	本公司於2000年5月24日所採納之認股權計劃，於2003年1月7日已終 止
「中國」	指	中華人民共和國
「聯交所」	指	香港聯合交易所有限公司
「本年度」	指	截至2018年12月31日止之年度
「太平基金」	指	太平基金管理有限公司
「太平資產（香港）」	指	太平資產管理（香港）有限公司
「太平資產」	指	太平資產管理有限公司
「太平金融稽核服務」	指	太平金融稽核服務（深圳）有限公司
「太平金控」	指	太平金融控股有限公司
「太平金服」	指	太平金融服務有限公司（前稱「太平電子商務有限公司」）
「太平金科」	指	太平金融科技服務（上海）有限公司（前稱「太平共享金融服務（上海） 有限公司」）
「中國太平保險集團」	指	中國太平保險集團有限責任公司
「中國太平保險集團（香港）」	指	中國太平保險集團（香港）有限公司
「太平財險」	指	太平財產保險有限公司
「太平投資控股」	指	太平投資控股有限公司
「太平投資（香港）」	指	太平投資控股（香港）有限公司（前稱「太平投資控股有限公司」）
「太平人壽」	指	太平人壽保險有限公司
「太平人壽香港」	指	中國太平人壽保險（香港）有限公司



## Definitions

“TPP”	Taiping Pension Company Limited
“TPPM”	Shenzhen Taiping Property Management Co., Ltd
“TPR (BJ)”	Taiping Real Estate (Beijing) Co. Ltd.
“TPR (Guangzhou)”	Taiping Real Estate (Guangzhou) Co. Ltd.
“TPR (Nanning)”	Taiping Real Estate (Nanning) Co. Ltd.
“TPR (Hainan)”	Taiping Real Estate (Hainan) Co. Ltd.
“TPR (Hangzhou)”	Taiping Real Estate (Hangzhou) Co. Ltd.
“TPR (SH)”	Taiping Real Estate Shanghai Company Limited
“TPR (Suzhou)”	Taiping Real Estate (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co. Ltd.
“TPRB”	Taiping Reinsurance Brokers Limited
“TPRe”	Taiping Reinsurance Company Limited
“TPRe (China)”	Taiping Reinsurance (China) Company Limited
“TPRe (UK)”	Taiping Re UK Limited
“TPSM”	Taiping Senior Living Management Co. Ltd.
“TP Golden Win”	Taiping Golden Win Investment Limited
“TP Indonesia”	PT China Taiping Insurance Indonesia
“TP Japan”	China Taiping Insurance Service (Japan) Co. Ltd.
“TP Macau”	China Taiping Insurance (Macau) Company Limited
“TP Singapore”	China Taiping Insurance (Singapore) PTE. Ltd.
“TP Starr Holdings”	Taiping-Starr Holdings, LLC
“TP Starr Insurance Agency”	Taiping-Starr Insurance Agency, Inc.
“TP STI”	Taiping Science and Technology Insurance Co., Ltd.

## 釋義

「太平養老」	指	太平養老保險股份有限公司
「太平物業」	指	深圳市太平物業管理有限公司
「北京置業」	指	太平置業(北京)有限公司
「廣州置業」	指	太平置業(廣州)有限公司
「南寧置業」	指	太平置業(南寧)有限公司
「海南置業」	指	太平置業(海南)有限公司
「杭州置業」	指	太平置業(杭州)有限公司
「上海置業」	指	太平置業(上海)有限公司
「蘇州置業」	指	太平置業(蘇州工業園區)有限公司
「太平再保顧問」	指	太平再保險顧問有限公司
「太平再保險」	指	太平再保險有限公司
「太平再保險(中國)」	指	太平再保險(中國)有限公司
「太平再保險(英國)」	指	Taiping Re UK Limited
「太平養老產業管理」	指	太平養老產業管理有限公司
「太平金和」	指	太平金和投資有限公司
「太平印尼」	指	中國太平保險印度尼西亞有限公司
「太平日本」	指	中國太平保險服務(日本)有限公司
「太平澳門」	指	中國太平保險(澳門)股份有限公司
「太平新加坡」	指	中國太平保險(新加坡)有限公司
「太平史帶控股」	指	太平史帶控股有限責任公司
「太平史帶保險代理」	指	太平史帶保險代理股份有限公司
「太平科技」	指	太平科技保險股份有限公司

## Definitions

“TP UK”	China Taiping Insurance (UK) Company Limited
“TSFL”	Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Ltd.
“United States”	United States of America
“UK”	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
“HKD” or “HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars
“GBP”	British Pound
“IDR”	Indonesian Rupiah
“JPY”	Japanese Yen
“MOP”	Macau Pataca
“RMB”	Renminbi
“SGD”	Singaporean dollars
“USD”	United States dollars

## 釋義

「太平英國」	指	中國太平保險（英國）有限公司
「太平石化金租」	指	太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司
「美國」	指	美利堅合眾國
「英國」	指	大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國

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