

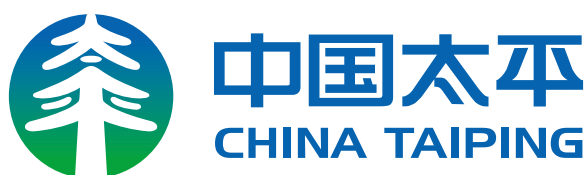
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## 刊發發售通函



**中國太平保險控股有限公司**

China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited

(於香港註冊成立之有限公司)

(股份代號：966)

**2,000,000,000 美元**  
**永續次級資本證券**  
**(股份代號：5756)**

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承董事會命  
中國太平保險控股有限公司  
公司秘書  
張若晗

香港，2023年3月10日

於本公告日期，本公司董事會由12名董事組成，其中王思東先生、尹兆君先生、肖星先生及李可東先生為執行董事，郭兆旭先生、胡興國先生、張翠女士及楊昌貴先生為非執行董事，諸大建先生、胡定旭先生、解植春先生及羅范椒芬女士為獨立非執行董事。

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

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**Confirmation of your Representation:** The attached Offering Circular is being sent at your request and by accepting the e-mail and accessing the Offering Circular, you shall be deemed to have represented to China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, ABCI Capital Limited, Agricultural Bank of China Limited Hong Kong Branch, Bank of China Limited, BOCI Asia Limited, CCB International Capital Limited, China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited, China Securities (International) Corporate Finance Company Limited, CLSA Limited, CMB International Capital Limited and Taiping Securities (HK) Co Limited (the “Joint Lead Managers”) that (1) you are not in the United States and, to the extent you purchase the securities described in the attached Offering Circular, you will be doing so pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act; and (2) your stated electronic mail address to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States and that you consent to delivery of the Offering Circular by electronic transmission.

You are reminded that the attached Offering Circular has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the Offering Circular may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located and you may not, nor are you authorised to, deliver the attached Offering Circular to any other person.

The attached Offering Circular is being furnished in connection with an offering in offshore transactions outside the United States in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider the purchase of the securities described in the Offering Circular.

The attached Offering Circular has been made available to you in electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently none of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee (as defined in the attached Offering Circular) and the Agents (as defined in the attached Offering Circular) or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any discrepancies between the document distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version. You are responsible for protecting against viruses and other destructive items. Your use of this electronic mail is at your own risk and it is your responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses and other items of a destructive nature.

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**THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED HEREIN (THE “SECURITIES”) HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR OTHER JURISDICTION, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS. THIS OFFERING IS MADE SOLELY IN OFFSHORE TRANSACTIONS PURSUANT TO THE SECURITIES ACT.**

**NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER OF SECURITIES FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO.**

Except with respect to eligible investors in jurisdictions where such offer or invitation is permitted by law, nothing in this electronic transmission constitutes an offer or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them to subscribe for or purchase any of the Securities, and access has been limited so that it shall not constitute in the United States or elsewhere a general solicitation or general advertising (as those terms are used in Regulation D under the Securities Act) or directed selling efforts (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act). If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and any Joint Lead Manager or any affiliate of the Joint Lead Managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by such Joint Lead Manager or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

### Important Notice to Prospective Investors

Prospective investors should be aware that certain intermediaries in the context of this offering of the Securities, including certain Joint Lead Managers, are “capital market intermediaries” (the “CMI”) subject to Paragraph 21 of the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC Code”). This notice to prospective investors is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on such CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of prospective investors. Certain CMIs may also be acting as “overall coordinators” (the “OC”) for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an association (“Association”) with the Issuer, the CMI or the relevant group company. Prospective investors associated with the Issuer or any CMI (including its group companies) should specifically disclose this when placing an order for the Securities and should disclose, at the same time, if such orders may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not disclose their Associations are hereby deemed not to be so associated. Where prospective investors disclose their Associations but do not disclose that such order may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such order is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should ensure, and by placing an order prospective investors are deemed to confirm, that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). If a prospective investor is an asset management arm affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such prospective investor should indicate when placing an order if it is for a fund or portfolio where the Joint Lead Manager or its group company has more than 50% interest, in which case it will be classified as a “proprietary order” and subject to appropriate handling by CMIs in accordance with the SFC Code and should disclose, at the same time, if such “proprietary order” may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a “proprietary order”. If a prospective investor is otherwise affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such that its order may be considered to be a “proprietary order” (pursuant to the SFC Code), such prospective investor should indicate to the relevant Joint Lead Manager when placing such order. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a “proprietary order”. Where prospective investors disclose such information but do not disclose that such “proprietary order” may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such “proprietary order” is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should be aware that certain information may be disclosed by CMIs (including private banks) which is personal and/or confidential in nature to the prospective investor. By placing an order, prospective investors are deemed to have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by the Joint Lead Managers and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, any OCs, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, it being understood and agreed that such information shall only be used for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. Failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected.



中国太平  
CHINA TAIPING

中國太平保險控股有限公司

China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

U.S.\$2,000,000,000

Perpetual Subordinated Capital Securities

Issue price: 100.00 per cent.

Perpetual Subordinated Capital Securities (the “**Securities**”) will be issued in an initial aggregate principal amount of U.S.\$2,000,000,000 by China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited (the “**Issuer**” or the “**Company**”). The Securities confer a right to receive distributions (each a “**Distribution**”) (i) in respect of the period from, and including, 9 March 2023 (the “**Issue Date**”), to, but excluding, 9 March 2028 (the “**First Call Date**”) at 6.40 per cent. per annum and (ii) in respect of the period from, and including, each Reset Date (as defined in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities**”) falling from the First Call Date to, but excluding, the immediately following Reset Date at the rate per annum equal to the Treasury Rate (as defined in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities**”) with respect to the relevant Reset Date plus the Initial Spread (as defined in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities**”).

Subject to the provisions of the Securities relating to deferral of Distributions (see “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities – Distributions – Distribution Deferral**”), Distributions shall be payable semi-annually in arrear on 9 March and 9 September of each year (each a “**Distribution Payment Date**”), with the first Distribution Payment Date falling on 9 September 2023 in respect of the period from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, such first Distribution Payment Date. The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to defer (in whole or in part) any Distribution which is otherwise scheduled to be paid on a Distribution Payment Date to the next Distribution Payment Date by giving notice to the holders of the Securities (“**Holders**”, and each, a “**Holder**”) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent (each as defined in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities**”) in writing not more than 30 business days (as defined in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities**”) nor less than 10 business days prior to a scheduled Distribution Payment Date unless there has been a breach of the restrictions in the case of deferral set out in Condition 4(e)(v) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities. Any Distribution so deferred shall constitute “**Arrears of Distribution**” and shall be subject to the restrictions as described in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities – Distributions – Distribution Deferral – Restrictions in the case of Deferral**”. Each amount of Arrears of Distribution shall bear Distribution as if it constituted the principal of the Securities at the prevailing Distribution Rate (the “**Additional Distribution Amount**”). Save for certain restrictions, the Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to further defer any Arrears of Distribution by complying with the foregoing notice requirement and is not subject to any limit as to the number of times Distributions and Arrears of Distribution can or shall be deferred. See “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities – Distributions – Distribution Deferral**”.

The Securities are perpetual securities in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date. However, the Issuer may, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days’ irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, redeem all but not some only of the Securities at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) (i) on the First Call Date or on any Distribution Payment Date after the First Call Date, (ii) upon the occurrence of a Gross-Up Event (as defined in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities**”), (iii) upon the occurrence of an Equity Credit Classification Event or an Accounting Event (each as defined in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities**”) or (iv) if at least 75 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Securities originally issued has already been redeemed or purchased and cancelled. See “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities – Redemption and Purchase**”.

The Securities will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Securities shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided for under applicable laws, at all times rank equally with all Parity Obligations (as defined in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities**”). The rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Securities shall be subordinated as provided in the Terms and Conditions of the Securities. See “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities – Status and Ranking of Claims**”.

The Securities will be issued in the specified denomination of U.S.\$200,000 and integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof.

Pursuant to the Circular on Promoting the Reform of the Filing and Registration System on the Issuance by Enterprises of Foreign Debt (Fa Gai Wai Zi [2015] No. 2044) (國家發展改革委關於推進企業發行外債備案登記制管理改革的通知(發改外資[2015]2044號)) (the “**NDRC Circular**”) issued by the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC (“**NDRC**”) on 14 September 2015 which came into effect on the same day, the Issuer has registered the issuance of the Securities with the NDRC and obtained a certificate from the NDRC on 16 December 2022 evidencing such registration and which remains in full force and effect. On 5 January 2023, the NDRC promulgated the Administrative Measures for Review and Registration of Mid-to Long-term Foreign Debts of Enterprises (企業中長期外債審核登記管理辦法(國家發展和改革委員會令第五十六號)) (the “**NDRC Measures**”), which took into effect on 10 February 2023. The Issuer will file or cause to be filed with the NDRC the requisite information and documents within the relevant prescribed timeframes after the Issue Date.

Application will be made to The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**”) for the listing of the Securities by way of debt issues to professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) (“**Professional Investors**”) only. This document is for distribution to professional investors only.

**Notice to Hong Kong investors: The Issuer confirms that the Securities are intended for purchase by Professional Investors only and will be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on that basis. Accordingly, the Issuer confirms that the Securities are not appropriate as an investment for retail investors in Hong Kong. Investors should carefully consider the risks involved.**

The Hong Kong Stock Exchange has not reviewed the contents of this document, other than to ensure that the prescribed form disclaimer and responsibility statements, and a statement limiting distribution of this document to Professional Investors only have been reproduced in this document. Listing of the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the commercial merits or credit quality of the Securities or the Issuer or quality of disclosure in this document. Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this document, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this document.

Investing in the Securities involves certain risks. See “**Risk Factors**” beginning on page 16. Investors should be aware that the Securities are perpetual in tenor and that they have no right to require redemption, that Distributions may be deferred in the circumstances set out in “**Terms and Conditions of the Securities – Distributions – Distribution Deferral**”, that there are limited remedies for default under the Securities and that there are various other risks relating to the Securities, the Issuer, the Group, their business and their jurisdictions of operations which investors should familiarise themselves with before making an investment in the Securities. See “**Risk Factors – Risks Factors Relating to the Securities**” beginning on page 42.

The Securities have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) and, subject to certain exceptions, may not be offered or sold within the United States. For a description of these and certain further restrictions on offers and sales of the Securities and the distribution of the Offering Circular, see “**Subscription on and Sale**”.

The Securities are expected to be rated “**BBB+**” by Fitch Ratings Ltd. (“**Fitch**”). Such rating of the Securities does not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by Fitch. Each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating of the Securities, the Issuer’s other securities or of the Issuer.

The Securities will initially be represented by beneficial interests in a global certificate (the “**Global Certificate**”) in registered form which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and shall be deposited on or about the Issue Date with, a common depository for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream**”). Beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream. Except as described herein, certificates for the Securities will not be issued in exchange for interests in the Global Certificate.

#### Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Bookrunners and Joint Lead Managers

China International Capital Corporation

HSBC

ICBC (Asia)

J.P. Morgan

#### Joint Bookrunners and Joint Lead Managers

Agricultural Bank of China

Bank of China

CCB International

China Merchants Securities (HK)

China Securities International

CITIC Securities

CMB International

Joint Lead Manager

Taiping Securities (HK) Co Limited

Offering Circular dated 2 March 2023

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Issuer, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirms that (i) the Offering Circular contains all information with respect to the Issuer, the Issuer and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) as a whole and the Securities, which is material in the context of the issue and offering of the Securities; (ii) the statements contained in it relating to the Issuer and the Group are in every material respect true and accurate and not misleading; (iii) the opinions and intentions expressed in the Offering Circular with regard to the Issuer and the Group are honestly held, have been reached after considering all relevant circumstances and are based on reasonable assumptions; (iv) there are no other facts in relation to the Issuer, the Group or the Securities, the omission of which would, in the context of the issue and offering of the Securities, make any statement in the Offering Circular misleading in any material respect; and (v) all reasonable enquiries have been made by the Issuer to ascertain such facts and to verify the accuracy of all such information and statements. In addition, the Issuer accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in the Offering Circular.

The Offering Circular includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer. The Issuer accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and confirms, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of its knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement herein misleading.

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Each person receiving the Offering Circular acknowledges that such person has not relied on China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, ABCI Capital Limited, Agricultural Bank of China Limited Hong Kong Branch, Bank of China Limited, BOCI Asia Limited, CCB International Capital Limited, China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited, China Securities (International) Corporate Finance Company Limited, CLSA Limited, CMB International Capital Limited and Taiping Securities (HK) Co Limited (each a “**Joint Lead Manager**” and together, the “**Joint Lead Managers**”), any other person affiliated with the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee (as defined in the section entitled “*Terms and Conditions of the Securities*” (the “**Terms and Conditions**” or “**Conditions**”)) or the Agents (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them in connection with its investigation of the accuracy of such information or its investment decision.

No person has been or is authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in the Offering Circular and any information or representation not so contained must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them. The delivery of the Offering Circular at any time does not imply that the information contained herein is correct as at any time subsequent to its date. The Offering Circular does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, any of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them to subscribe for or purchase, any of the Securities and may not be used for the purpose of an offer to, or a solicitation by, anyone in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised



or is unlawful. Distribution of the Offering Circular to any person other than the recipient is prohibited. The distribution of the Offering Circular and the offer and sale of the Securities may, in certain jurisdictions, be restricted by law. Each purchaser of the Securities must comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers or sells the Securities or possesses or distributes the Offering Circular, and must obtain any consent, approval or permission required for the purchase, offer or sale by it of the Securities under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes purchases, offers or sales. There are restrictions on the offer and sale of the Securities, and the circulation of documents relating thereto, in certain jurisdictions, including the United States, the United Kingdom, the EEA, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (“**Hong Kong**”), the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”), Japan and Singapore, and to persons connected therewith. See “*Subscription and Sale*”.

None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them has independently verified the information contained in the Offering Circular. Accordingly, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made or given by any of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them as to the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the information contained in the Offering Circular, and nothing contained in the Offering Circular is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation or warranty by any of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them. The Offering Circular is not intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation nor should it be considered as a recommendation by either the Issuer, any of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them that any recipient of the Offering Circular should purchase the Securities. Each investor contemplating purchasing the Securities should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer. Each potential purchaser of the Securities should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in the Offering Circular and its purchase of the Securities should be based upon such investigations with its own tax, legal and business advisors as it deems necessary.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them accepts any responsibility for the contents of the Offering Circular or for any other statement, made or purported to be made by the Joint Lead Managers or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer and the Group or the issue and offering of the Securities. Each of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them accordingly disclaims all and any liability, whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise, which it might otherwise have in respect of the Offering Circular or any such statement. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them undertakes to review the results of operations, financial condition or affairs of the Issuer or the Group during the life of the arrangements contemplated by the Offering Circular nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Securities of any information coming to the attention of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them.

Listing of the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer, the Group or the Securities. In making an investment decision, prospective investors must rely on their examination of the Issuer, the Group and the terms of this offering, including the merits and risks involved. The Securities have not been approved or recommended by any Hong Kong or other regulatory authority. Furthermore, the foregoing authorities have not passed upon or endorsed the merits of the offering or confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of the Offering Circular.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF THE SECURITIES, ANY OF THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS APPOINTED AND ACTING AS STABILISATION MANAGER (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY OF THEM) (THE “**STABILISATION MANAGER**”), MAY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAWS AND DIRECTIVES, OVER-ALLOT SECURITIES OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SECURITIES AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE STABILISATION MANAGER (OR ANY PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILISATION MANAGER) WILL UNDERTAKE STABILISATION ACTION. ANY STABILISATION ACTION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE SECURITIES IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY BE ENDED AT ANY TIME, BUT IT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE SECURITIES AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE SECURITIES. ANY STABILISATION ACTION OR OVER-ALLOTMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE RELEVANT STABILISATION MANAGER (OR ANY PERSON(S) ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISATION MANAGER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES.

**PRIIPs REGULATION/PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS** – The Securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

**UK PRIIPS REGULATION/PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS** – The Securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (“UK”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “EUWA”); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by the PRIIPs Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

**Singapore SFA Product Classification:** In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the “SFA”) and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “CMP Regulations 2018”), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Securities are prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

None of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them is making any representation to any offeree or purchaser of the Securities offered hereby regarding the legality of any investment by such offeree or purchaser under applicable legal investment or similar laws. Each prospective purchaser of the Securities should consult with its own advisors as to legal, tax, business, financial and related aspects of a purchase of the Securities.

### **Presentation of Financial Information**

The Group publishes its consolidated financial statements in Hong Kong dollars. Unless otherwise specified, where financial information has been translated into U.S. dollars, it has been so translated, for the convenience of the reader, at an exchange rate of HK\$7.8 = U.S.\$1.0 based on the linked exchange rate between such currencies under policies of the Hong Kong government as at the date of the Offering Circular. No representation is made that Hong Kong dollars have been, could have been, or could be, converted into U.S. dollars at the rate indicated or at any other rate.

The Group has prepared consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the Group has prepared consolidated financial information as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

The selected consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 set forth in “*Selected Financial Information*” is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s published audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, including the notes thereto, which has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, and which are included elsewhere in the Offering Circular.



The selected consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021 set forth in “*Selected Financial Information*” is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s published audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021, including the notes thereto, which have been audited by KPMG, and which are included elsewhere in the Offering Circular.

Save for the Group’s audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 as included in F-pages of the Offering Circular, the financial information contained in the Offering Circular does not constitute the Issuer’s statutory financial statements (as defined in the Companies Ordinance) for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021, but the financial information relating to the relevant year is derived from those statutory financial statements. The Issuer has delivered the statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 to the Registrar of Companies of Hong Kong as required by Section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Companies Ordinance. The auditors of the Issuer have issued auditor’s reports on the Issuer’s statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021. Such reports were not qualified or otherwise modified, did not refer to any matters to which the auditors drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying the reports and did not contain any statement under Sections 406(2) or 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance.

For more information about the basis of preparation of the selected financial information as at and for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021, see Note 1 (Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies) to the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021.

The selected consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2022 set forth in “*Selected Financial Information*” is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s unaudited consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2022, including the notes thereto, which has been reviewed by KPMG, and which is included elsewhere in the Offering Circular.

The unaudited consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2022 set forth herein has not been audited by the Group’s independent auditors. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy, completeness and sufficiency of such unaudited consolidated interim financial information of the Group for an assessment of, and potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate, the Group’s financial condition and results of operations. The unaudited consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2022 should not be taken as an indication of the expected financial condition or results of operations of the Group for the full financial year ended 31 December 2022.

The Group’s consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with HKFRS and consolidated financial information are prepared and presented in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

## **Industry and Market Data**

Market data and certain information and statistics included in the Offering Circular have been obtained from both public and private sources, including market research, publicly available information and industry publications. Although the Issuer believes the information to be reliable, it has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them and none of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them makes any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. In addition, third party information providers may have obtained information from market participants and such information may not have been independently verified. In making an investment decision, each investor must rely on its own examination of the Issuer, the Group and the terms of the offering and the Securities, including the merits and risks involved. Where information has been sourced from a third party, the Issuer confirms that this information has been accurately reproduced and that, as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by third parties, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information to be inaccurate or misleading. Embedded values disclosed in the Offering Circular are calculated based on a number of assumptions, many of which are beyond the Group's control, and the actual results may differ from those assumed in the calculations. The form and content of the presentation of embedded value of the Group may also change as the standards for the disclosure of embedded value continue to develop internationally and in the PRC. See *“Risk Factors – The Group and TPL's embedded value attributable to owners of the Company are calculated based on a number of assumptions used in the calculations and may vary significantly as those assumptions are changed”*.

## **Certain Definitions**

All references in the Offering Circular to “**U.S. dollars**” and “**U.S.\$**” refer to the currency of the United States of America, and to “**Hong Kong dollars**” and “**HK\$**” refer to the currency of Hong Kong. References in the Offering Circular to “**HKFRS**” are to Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”).

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

There are statements in the Offering Circular which contain words and phrases such as “aim”, “anticipate”, “assume”, “believe”, “contemplate”, “continue”, “estimate”, “expect”, “future”, “goal”, “intend”, “may”, “objective”, “predict”, “positioned”, “project”, “risk”, “seek to”, “shall”, “should”, “will likely result”, “will pursue”, “plan” and words and terms of similar substance used in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance or the Group’s expectations, plans, projections or business prospects identify forward-looking statements. In particular, the statements under the headings “*Risk Factors*” and “*Description of the Group*” regarding the Group’s future financial condition and other future events or prospects are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are management’s present expectations of future events and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

By their nature, certain disclosures relating to these and other risks are only estimates and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. As a result, actual future gains, losses or impact on the Group’s income or results of operations could materially differ from those that have been estimated. For example, turnover could decrease, costs could increase, and anticipated improvements in performance might not be fully realised.

Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as at the date of the Offering Circular. Except as required by law, the Group is not under any obligation, and expressly disclaims any obligation, to update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to the Group or any person acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in the Offering Circular.

## CERTAIN DEFINED TERMS AND CONVENTIONS

In the Offering Circular, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below.

<b>“Ageas”</b>	Ageas Insurance International N.V., an insurance company incorporated in the Netherlands
<b>“Articles”</b>	the articles of association of the Company, as may be amended from time to time
<b>“Board”</b>	the board of Directors of the Company
<b>“CAGR”</b>	compound annual growth rate
<b>“CBIRC”</b>	China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (中國銀行保險監督管理委員會)
<b>“Companies Ordinance”</b>	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
<b>“Company” or “CTIH” or the “Issuer”</b>	China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited (中國太平保險控股有限公司), a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability and the shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange
<b>“CSRC”</b>	China Securities Regulatory Commission (中國證券監督管理委員會)
<b>“CTPI (HK)”</b>	China Taiping Insurance (HK) Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company engaging in the property and casualty insurance segment in Hong Kong
<b>“Director(s)”</b>	director(s) of the Company
<b>“Fitch”</b>	Fitch Ratings Ltd.
<b>“FSMA”</b>	the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom that created the Financial Services Authority (FSA) which was succeeded by the Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”) and the Prudential Regulation Authority (“PRA”) as regulators in respect of insurance, investment business and banking in the United Kingdom
<b>“HKFRS”</b>	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, which set out the accounting principles applicable in Hong Kong
<b>“Hong Kong”</b>	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
<b>“Hong Kong Stock Exchange” or “Stock Exchange”</b>	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
<b>“IA”</b>	the Insurance Authority of Hong Kong (香港保險業監管局)

<b>“Listing Rules”</b>	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
<b>“Offering”</b>	the offering of the Securities by the Company
<b>“PBOC”</b>	the People’s Bank of China (中國人民銀行)
<b>“PRC Insurance Law”</b>	the Insurance Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國保險法), as enacted by the Standing Committee of the Eighth National People’s Congress on 30 June 1995 and effective on 1 October 1995, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
<b>“PRC Securities Law”</b>	the Securities Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國證券法), as enacted by the Standing Committee of the Ninth National People’s Congress on 29 December 1998 and effective on 1 July 1999, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
<b>“Regulation S”</b>	Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act
<b>“SAFE”</b>	the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC (中華人民共和國國家外匯管理局)
<b>“SAMR”</b>	the State Administration for Market Regulation of the PRC (中華人民共和國國家市場監督管理總局)
<b>“SAT”</b>	the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC (中華人民共和國國家稅務總局)
<b>“SFO”</b>	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
<b>“Standard &amp; Poor’s”</b>	Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc
<b>“State Council”</b>	the State Council of the PRC (中華人民共和國國務院)
<b>“TP Capital”</b>	Taiping Capital Asset Management Company Limited (太平資本保險資產管理有限公司), a 85.1 per cent. held subsidiary of the Company engaging in asset management in the PRC
<b>“TP Fund”</b>	Taiping Fund Management Company Limited (太平基金管理有限公司), a 73.9 per cent. held subsidiary of the Company engaging in fund management in the PRC
<b>“TP Indonesia”</b>	PT China Taiping Insurance Indonesia, a limited company incorporated in Indonesia, owned as to 55 per cent. by CTIH and 45 per cent. by PT Megah Putra Manunggal. TP Indonesia is principally engaged in property and casualty insurance business in Indonesia



<b>“TP Japan”</b>	China Taiping Insurance Service (Japan) Co., Ltd., a company incorporated in Japan with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company principally engaging in insurance agency business in Japan
<b>“TP (Macau)”</b>	China Taiping Insurance (Macau) Company Limited, a company incorporated in Macau with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company principally engaging in property and casualty insurance business in Macau
<b>“TP Singapore”</b>	China Taiping Insurance (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company engaging in property and casualty insurance businesses in Singapore
<b>“TP UK”</b>	China Taiping Insurance (UK) Company Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of CTIH principally engaging in property and casualty insurance business in the United Kingdom
<b>“TPA (HK)”</b>	Taiping Assets Management (HK) Company Limited (太平資產管理(香港)有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company engaging in asset management business in Hong Kong
<b>“TPAM”</b>	Taiping Asset Management Company Limited (太平資產管理有限公司), a 80 per cent. held subsidiary of the Company engaging in asset management business in the PRC
<b>“TPFH”</b>	Taiping Financial Holdings Company Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
<b>“TPFS”</b>	Taiping Financial Services Company Limited (太平金融服務有限公司), a 48 per cent. directly held associate of the Company engaging in E-commerce financial services in the PRC
<b>“TPFSC”</b>	Taiping Financial Operating Services (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (太平金融運營服務(上海)有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
<b>“TPFT”</b>	Taiping Financial Technology Service (Shanghai) Company Limited (太平金融科技服務(上海)有限公司), a 89.1 per cent. held subsidiary of the Company
<b>“TPG”</b>	China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. (中國太平保險集團有限責任公司), a state-owned PRC insurance group company, which holds an approximately 61.25 per cent. indirect equity interest in the Company
<b>“TPG (HK)”</b>	China Taiping Insurance Group (HK) Company Limited (中國太平保險集團(香港)有限公司), a subsidiary of TPG incorporated in Hong Kong, which holds an approximately 61.25 per cent. direct and indirect equity interest in the Company

<b>“TPI”</b>	Taiping General Insurance Company Limited (太平財產保險有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company engaging in property and casualty insurance business in the PRC
<b>“TPIH (HK)”</b>	Taiping Investment Holdings (HK) Company limited (太平投資控股(香港)有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company engaging in investment holdings and acting as investment platforms in the asset management business in Hong Kong
<b>“TPIM”</b>	Taiping Industry Investment Management Co., Ltd. (太平產業投資管理有限公司), a wholly indirectly owned subsidiary of the Company
<b>“TPL”</b>	Taiping Life Insurance Company Limited (太平人壽保險有限公司), a 75.1 per cent. held subsidiary of the Company engaging in life insurance business in the PRC
<b>“TPL (HK)”</b>	China Taiping Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國太平人壽保險(香港)有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company engaging in life insurance business in Hong Kong
<b>“TPP”</b>	Taiping Pension Company Limited (太平養老保險股份有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company engaging in pension and group life insurance business
<b>“TPR (BJ)”</b>	Taiping Real Estate (Beijing) Co. Ltd. (太平置業(北京)有限公司), a 75.1 per cent. held subsidiary engaging in real estate investment business in the PRC
<b>“TPR (SH)”</b>	Taiping Real Estate Shanghai Company Limited (太平置業(上海)有限公司), a 90.3 per cent. indirectly owned subsidiary of the Company engaging in property investment
<b>“TPRB”</b>	Taiping Reinsurance Brokers Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability and a wholly indirectly owned subsidiary of the Company
<b>“TPRe”</b>	Taiping Reinsurance Company Limited (太平再保險有限公司), a 75 per cent. owned subsidiary engaging in reinsurance business in Hong Kong
<b>“TPRe (China)”</b>	Taiping Reinsurance (China) Company Limited (太平再保險(中國)有限公司), a 75 per cent. held subsidiary engaging in reinsurance business in the PRC
<b>“TSFL”</b>	Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Ltd. (太平石化金融租賃有限公司), a company owned as to 37.6 per cent. by the Company engaging in financial leasing

<b>“United States” or “U.S.”</b>	the United States of America, including its territories and possessions
<b>“U.S. Securities Act”</b>	the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder
<b>“WTO”</b>	the World Trade Organization

## GLOSSARY OF INSURANCE TERMS

The glossary contains explanations of certain terms and definitions used in the Offering Circular in connection with the Group and its business. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.

<b>“annuity”</b>	a contract that provides for periodic payments to an annuitant for a specified period of time, often until the annuitant’s death
<b>“bancassurance”</b>	the distribution of insurance products through bank branches and/or joint ventures with banks
<b>“cedant”</b>	the insurer that transfers its insurance risk to a reinsurer
<b>“cede”</b>	when an insurer reinsures its insurance risk with another insurer or reinsurer, it “cedes” business
<b>“claim”</b>	a demand made by an insured person or the beneficiary of an insurance policy in respect of a loss which may come within the cover provided on the sum insured by the policy
<b>“combined ratio”</b>	the sum of the loss ratio and the expense ratio for a property and casualty insurance company or a reinsurance company
<b>“commission”</b>	a payment to an agent or broker by an insurance company for service in respect of a sale or maintenance of an insurance product
<b>“divisible surplus”</b>	the amount of earnings of an insurance company distributable to policy holders after sufficient funds are reserved to cover contractual obligations, operating expenses and contingencies
<b>“embedded value”</b>	an actuarially determined estimate of the adjusted net worth and value of in-force business of the life insurance operations of an insurance company based on a particular set of assumptions as to future experience, excluding any value attributable to any future new business
<b>“expense ratio”</b>	the ratio of property and casualty insurance operating expenses to net premiums earned
<b>“facultative reinsurance”</b>	a reinsurance arrangement covering a single risk as opposed to a treaty arrangement; commonly used for very large risks or portions of risk written by a single insurer and are shared among several reinsurers
<b>“gross premiums written”</b>	the amount charged on insurance policies issued, renewed or reinsured by an insurer for a given period, without deduction for premiums ceded to reinsurers. For investment-type insurance contracts and investment contracts, only portions of the premiums used to cover the insured risks and associated costs are deemed as gross premiums written under HKFRS

<b>“in-force”</b>	a policy that is shown on records to be in-force on a given date and that has not matured by death or otherwise or been surrendered or otherwise terminated
<b>“life insurance”</b>	all insurance business operated by a life insurance company, such as life, retirement, health and accident insurance, except where the context otherwise requires
<b>“loss”</b>	an occurrence that is the basis for submission and/or payment of a claim. Losses may be covered, limited or excluded from coverage, depending on the terms of the policy
<b>“loss adjustment expenses” or “LAE”</b>	the expenses of settling claims from the property and casualty business, including legal and other fees and general expenses
<b>“loss ratio”</b>	the ratio of an insurance or reinsurance company’s loss incurred and loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance covered, to net premiums earned
<b>“morbidity”</b>	incidence rates of ailment of a particular population, varying by such parameters as age, gender and duration, used in pricing and computing liabilities for health insurance
<b>“mortality”</b>	rates of death, varying by such parameters as age, gender and health, used in pricing and computing liabilities for future policyholder benefits for life and annuity products
<b>“net premiums written”</b>	gross premiums written for a period less premiums ceded to reinsures during such period
<b>“new business value”</b>	embedded value of new insurance contracts written in the year
<b>“non-participating policy”</b>	policies under which the policyholder has no right to share distributable surplus of the account. Non-participating policies generally feature lower premiums than participating policies
<b>“participating policies”</b>	policies or annuity contracts under which the owner is eligible to share in the divisible surplus of the insurer through policyholder dividends, whether or not such dividends are currently payable
<b>“persistence”</b>	the percentage of insurance policies remaining in-force from year to year, as measured by premiums
<b>“policyholders’ reserves”</b>	reserve liabilities established to provide for future obligations arising under life insurance products
<b>“premium”</b>	payment received on insurance policies issued or reissued by an insurance company



<b>“property and casualty insurance” or “general insurance”</b>	all insurance business operated by a property and casualty insurance company, such as property, casualty, short-term health and accident insurance, except where the context otherwise requires an insurance product with regular periodic premium payments
<b>“regular premium products”</b>	an insurance product with regular periodic premium payments
<b>“reinsurance”</b>	the practice of sharing or spreading of an insured risk of an insurer, or the reinsured, by ceding part of the risk to another insurer, or the reinsurer. The reinsurer, in consideration of a premiums paid to it, agrees to indemnify the reinsured for part or all of the liability assumed by the reinsured under a contract or contracts of insurance which the reinsured has issued
<b>“reserves”</b>	liability established to provide all future claims of policyholders net of liability ceded to reinsurance companies
<b>“solvency margin”</b>	a measure of an insurance company’s solvency
<b>“statutory reserves”</b>	amounts required to be reserved under the PRC Insurance Law as well as PRC statutory accounting standards in order for an insurance company to provide for future obligations with respect to all policies. Statutory reserves are liabilities on the balance sheet of financial statements prepared in conformity with PRC statutory accounting standards
<b>“surrender”</b>	the termination of an insurance contract at the request of the policyholder after which the policyholder receives the cash surrender value, if any, of the contract
<b>“term life insurance”</b>	life insurance products which provide a guaranteed benefit upon the death of the insured within a specific time period
<b>“treaty reinsurance”</b>	reinsurance that a reinsurer is obligated to accept, subject to conditions set out in a treaty
<b>“underwriting”</b>	the process of examining and classifying insurance risks, in order to decide whether to accept such risks and the conditions on which the risks should be accepted
<b>“universal life insurance”</b>	a life insurance product that sets up an account for each policy, with each account providing guaranteed minimum investment return
<b>“whole life insurance”</b>	life insurance under which the payment of benefits is conditioned upon death, with a policy duration of the insured’s entire life
<b>“withdrawal”</b>	surrender in part. Some insurance products permit the insured party to withdraw a portion of the cash surrender value of the contract. Future benefits are reduced accordingly

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## SUMMARY

*The summary below is only intended to provide a limited overview of information described in more detail elsewhere in the Offering Circular. As it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to investors and terms defined elsewhere in the Offering Circular shall have the same meanings when used in this summary. Prospective investors should therefore read the Offering Circular in its entirety.*

### Overview

The Group is an insurance conglomerate incorporated and headquartered in Hong Kong. The Company, through its subsidiaries, principally engages in the life insurance, pension and group life insurance, PRC property and casualty insurance, overseas property and casualty insurance, reinsurance and other businesses.

Apart from these core businesses, the Group also carries on operations in asset management, property investment, financial leasing, insurance intermediaries and securities dealing and broking. As a composite insurer with different growth drivers, risk profiles, and profitability cycles in each business unit, the Group has the capability to complement its multiple growth strategies and focus on value creation, as well as to diversify and offset market risks associated with any single insurance business while increasing cross-selling opportunities.

The Company is a member company of China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. (“**TPG**”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “**TPG Group**”), one of the four major state-owned insurance groups in the PRC, which held a 61.25 per cent. equity interest in the Company as at 30 June 2022. The Company is publicly listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: HK 00966) and was the first PRC insurance enterprise to be publicly listed. The Company is rated “A” by Fitch and “BBB+” by Standard & Poor’s.

The Group has achieved a track record of stable and profitable growth, which demonstrates the success of its business model of developing a diversified and balanced business structure. The Group’s total premiums written and policy fees grew at a CAGR of 8.5 per cent. from HK\$223,018.5 million in 2019 to HK\$262,549.3 million in 2021. For the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group’s net premiums written and policy fees and net profit attributable to its owners amounted to HK\$154,412.1 million and HK\$2,708.7 million, respectively. The Group’s life insurance, pension and group life insurance, PRC property and casualty insurance, overseas property and casualty insurance, and reinsurance businesses accounted for approximately 77.6 per cent., 3.2 per cent., 11.3 per cent., 2.2 per cent. and 6.2 per cent. of the Group’s total premiums written and policy fees and approximately 82.0 per cent., 3.2 per cent., 8.7 per cent., 1.3 per cent. and 4.7 per cent. of the Group’s total income, respectively, for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

## **Recent Developments**

### ***Update on the estimated profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022***

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 1 February 2023 and published on the HKEXnews website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Based on the preliminary assessment by the Company, the profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 is expected to decrease as compared with that of the corresponding period reported last year. The profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 was HK\$7,513.7 million.

The estimated decrease of profit attributable to owners of the Company was mainly due to a continued volatility in the domestic and overseas capital market during 2022, which resulted in a decrease in realised investment income compared to that reported for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Group implemented the strategy of high-quality development, adhered to pursuing progress while ensuring stability, upholding fundamental principles and breaking new ground, value-oriented, and the insurance business remained stable and healthy.

The financial information of the Group above as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 is based on the Company's preliminary estimates and has not been independently audited or reviewed by the independent auditors or verified by the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them and none of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them makes any representation as to the accuracy of such information. Such financial information does not form a part of the Offering Circular and should not be taken as an indication of the Group's expected financial condition or results of operations as at and for the full financial year ended 31 December 2022. Potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

### ***Investment in CPI Xinjiang by TPL***

On 30 August 2022, TPL conditionally agreed to make a capital contribution of RMB900 million (the "**Capital Contribution**") to CPI Xinjiang Energy Chemical Industry Group Hami Co. Ltd ("**CPI Xinjiang**") in cash in accordance with the terms and conditions of the capital increase agreement and shareholders agreement entered into by TPL, SPI Xinjiang Energy Chemical Industry Group Co. Ltd ("**SPI Xinjiang**") and CPI Xinjiang. TPL was also being granted with certain rights to acquire or dispose of CPI Xinjiang's certain equity interest pursuant to the capital increase agreement and the shareholders agreement. The Capital Contribution will be used to repay CPI Xinjiang's and/or its related parties' outstanding liabilities with financial institution as agreed, and CPI Xinjiang shall provide TPL with all relevant repayment proofs within the agreed period.

CPI Xinjiang is a key new energy subsidiary of SPI Xinjiang, which is owned by State Power Investment Corporation Limited, a large state-owned backbone enterprise directly managed by the central government. CPI Xinjiang is mainly engaged in the development, construction, operation and maintenance of wind power and photovoltaic power generation projects. After the completion of the investment, the Group will continue to expand the cooperation between the Group and SPI in the field of carbon neutrality, and the two parties will cooperate in various strategies such as insurance and investment to enhance the interests of shareholders of both parties.

### ***Completion of issuance of Capital Supplementary Bonds by TPL***

On 6 December 2021 and 18 January 2022, TPL has completed the issuance of two tranches of capital supplementary bonds (the “**Capital Supplementary Bonds**”) in the national inter-bank bond market in an aggregate principal amount of RMB15 billion. Both tranches of the Capital Supplementary Bonds have 10-year maturity and a fixed coupon rate of 3.61 per cent. and 3.45 per cent. per annum, respectively. TPL has a conditional right to redeem the bonds at the end of the fifth year.

The proceeds from the issuance of the bonds will be used to replenish the TPL’s capital so as to enhance its solvency according to applicable laws and approvals from regulatory authorities.

### **Competitive Strengths**

The Group believes it has the following major strengths:

- Long-established Chinese insurance brand and an important pillar of the Chinese insurance market;
- Broad and diversified business layout and market coverage to ensure resilient financial performance;
- Solid growth across various segments;
- High quality product offerings leading to strong profitability;
- Operational and underwriting efficiency through technology empowered platform;
- Prudent investment strategy and portfolio with strong risk management capability;
- Sound corporate governance and high-standard transparent disclosure; and
- Experienced senior management team with extensive operating experience in the PRC insurance industry and strong shareholder backing.

### **Strategies**

The Group’s principal strategies are:

- Focus on profitable growth with balanced business expansion;
- Expand geographic coverage and strengthen distribution network;
- Further enhance the centralised operating platform, improve the centralised back office system to capture economies of scale and deepen digital transformation and technological innovation;
- Improve investment management capabilities and investment returns; and
- Continue to strengthen risk management and internal control systems.



## THE OFFERING

*This is a summary of the Terms and Conditions. Please refer to “Terms and Conditions of the Securities” for a detailed description of the Terms and Conditions. Phrases used in this summary and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given to them in “Terms and Conditions of the Securities”.*

**Issuer** China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited (中國太平保險控股有限公司).

**Issue** U.S.\$2,000,000,000 Perpetual Subordinated Capital Securities.

**Status and Subordination of the Securities** The Securities will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Securities shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided for under applicable laws, at all times rank equally with all Parity Obligations. The rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Securities are subordinated as provided in Condition 3 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities.

Subject to the insolvency laws of Hong Kong and other applicable laws, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, the rights and claims of the Holders in relation to the Securities and the Trust Deed will be subordinated to the claims of all Senior Creditors, but shall rank at least *pari passu* with all claims of holders of any Parity Obligations and rank in priority to claims of the holders of any Junior Obligations.

**Set-off** Subject to applicable laws, no Holder may exercise, claim or plead any right of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer in respect of, or arising under or in connection with, the Securities, and each Holder is, by virtue of his holding of any Securities, deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention against the Issuer. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any of the amounts owing to any Holder by the Issuer in respect of, or arising under or in connection with, the Securities is discharged by set-off, such Holder shall, subject to applicable laws, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer (or, in the event of its Winding-Up or administration, the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Issuer) and, until such time as payment is made, shall hold such amount in trust for the Issuer (or the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Issuer) and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

**Issue Price** 100.00 per cent.

**Form and Denomination**

The Securities will be issued in registered form in the specified denomination of U.S.\$200,000 each and integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof.

**Distributions**

Subject to Condition 4(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities, the Securities will confer a right to receive distributions (each a “**Distribution**”) in arrear (i) in respect of the period from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, the First Call Date at the Initial Distribution Rate, and (ii) in respect of the period from and including, each Reset Date falling from the First Call Date to, but excluding, the immediately following Reset Date at the Reset Distribution Rate.

“**First Call Date**” means 9 March 2028, being the date falling five calendar years after the Issue Date.

“**Initial Distribution Rate**” means 6.40 per cent per annum.

“**Initial Spread**” means 2.072 per cent.

“**Reset Date**” means the First Call Date and the date falling every five calendar years after the First Call Date.

“**Reset Distribution Period**” means the period beginning on and including the First Call Date and ending on but excluding the following Reset Date and each successive period beginning on and including a Reset Date and ending on but excluding the next succeeding Reset Date.

“**Reset Distribution Rate**” means the rate per annum equal to the Treasury Rate with respect to the relevant Reset Date plus the Initial Spread.

**Distribution Payment Date**

Subject to Condition 4(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities, 9 March and 9 September of each year (each, a “**Distribution Payment Date**”), with the first Distribution Payment Date falling on 9 September 2023 in respect of the period from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, such first Distribution Payment Date.

**Distribution Deferral**

The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to defer (in whole or in part) any Distribution which is otherwise scheduled to be paid on a Distribution Payment Date to the next Distribution Payment Date by giving notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities), the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing not more than 30 business days nor less than 10 business days prior to a scheduled Distribution Payment Date unless there has been a breach of the restrictions in the case of deferral set out in Condition 4(e)(v) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities.

**Arrears of Distribution**

Any Distribution deferred pursuant to Condition 4(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities shall constitute “**Arrears of Distribution**”. The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect (in the circumstances set out in Condition 4(e)(i) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities) to defer further any Arrears of Distribution by complying with the foregoing notice requirement applicable to any deferral of an accrued Distribution. The Issuer is not subject to any limit as to the number of times Distributions and Arrears of Distribution can or shall be deferred pursuant to Condition 4(e) except that Condition 4(e)(v) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities shall be complied with until all outstanding Arrears of Distribution have been paid in full.

Each amount of Arrears of Distribution shall bear Distribution as if it constituted the principal of the Securities at the prevailing Distribution Rate and the amount of such Distribution (the “**Additional Distribution Amount**”) with respect to Arrears of Distribution shall be due and payable pursuant to Condition 4 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities and shall be calculated by applying the applicable Distribution Rate to the amount of the Arrears of Distribution and otherwise *mutatis mutandis* as provided in the provisions of Condition 4 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities. The Additional Distribution Amount accrued up to any Distribution Payment Date shall be added (for the purpose of calculating the Additional Distribution Amount accruing thereafter) to the amount of Arrears of Distribution remaining unpaid on such Distribution Payment Date so that it will itself become Arrears of Distribution.

**Restrictions in the case of Deferral**

If, on any Distribution Payment Date, payment of all Distribution payments scheduled to be made on such date is not made in full, the Issuer shall not:

- (a) declare or pay any discretionary dividends or distributions or make any other discretionary payment, and will procure that no discretionary dividend or distribution or other discretionary payment is made, on any of the Junior Obligations or Parity Obligations save that such restriction shall not apply to payments in respect of (1) any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants; or (2) any of the Parity Obligations made on a *pro rata* basis; or
- (b) make any discretionary redemption, reduction, cancellation, buy-back or acquisition for any consideration of any of the Junior Obligations or Parity Obligations other than (1) a repurchase or other acquisition of securities in respect of an employment benefit plan or similar arrangement with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (2) a redemption, reduction, cancellation, buy-back or acquisition in respect of any of the Parity Obligations made on a *pro rata* basis.

in each case, unless and until (X) the Issuer has satisfied in full all outstanding Arrears of Distribution and Additional Distribution Amounts or (Y) as otherwise permitted to do so by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Holders.

**Satisfaction of Arrears of Distribution**

The Issuer:

- (a) may satisfy any Arrears of Distribution (in whole or in part) at any time by giving notice of such election to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing not more than 20 business days nor less than five business days prior to the relevant payment date specified in such notice (which notice is irrevocable and shall oblige the Issuer to pay the relevant Arrears of Distribution and all Additional Distribution Amounts on the payment date specified in such notice); and
- (b) in any event shall satisfy any outstanding Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount (in whole but not in part) on the earliest of:
  - (i) the date of redemption of the Securities in accordance with Conditions 5(b), 5(c), 5(d), 5(e) and 5(f) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities;
  - (ii) the next Distribution Payment Date on which a breach of Condition 4(e)(v) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities occurs or, if such breach occurs other than on a Distribution Payment Date, the next Distribution Payment Date following the occurrence of a breach of Condition 4(e)(v) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities;
  - (iii) the date on which a final or effective order or resolution is made or passed for Winding-Up of the Issuer; and
  - (iv) the date of any substitution or variation in accordance with Condition 11(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities.

**Expected Issue Date**

9 March 2023.

**Maturity Date**

There is no maturity date.

**Redemption at the option of the Issuer**

The Issuer may, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, redeem all but not some only of the Securities on:

- (i) the First Call Date; or
- (ii) any Distribution Payment Date after the First Call Date.

On expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities on the relevant Call Date at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount).

**Redemption for Gross-Up Event**

The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) if the Issuer satisfies the Trustee prior to the giving of such notice and in accordance with the Trust Deed that (i) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of any Relevant Jurisdiction, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 2 March 2023, and (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it (a "**Gross-Up Event**").

Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in Condition 5(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities, the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities in accordance with Condition 5(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities. No such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such Additional Tax Amounts were a payment in respect of the Securities then payable.

**Redemption upon an Equity  
Credit Classification  
Event**

The Issuer may, at any time, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, redeem all but not some only of the Securities at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), if, immediately before giving such notice, an amendment, clarification or change has occurred or will occur in the equity credit for the Securities granted by Fitch or any other rating agency of equivalent international standing requested from time to time by the Issuer to grant an equity classification to the Securities and, in each case, any of their respective successors to the rating business thereof, which amendment, clarification or change results or will result in the lower equity credit than the equity credit assigned to the Securities immediately prior to such amendment, clarification or change.

**Redemption for Accounting  
Reasons**

The Issuer may, at any time, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, redeem all but not some only of the Securities at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), if, immediately before giving such notice, a change or amendment to or a change or amendment to any interpretation of (such change or amendment, the "**Accounting Change(s)**"), Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards or any other internationally generally accepted accounting standards that the Issuer has adopted for the purposes of the Issuer's consolidated financial statements (the "**Relevant Accounting Standards**") has occurred or will occur which change or amendment results or will result in the Securities, in whole or in part, not being permitted to be recorded as "equity" of the Issuer in the consolidated financial statements of the Issuer pursuant to the Relevant Accounting Standards (an "**Accounting Event**"). The period during which the Issuer may notify the redemption of the Securities as a result of the occurrence of an Accounting Event shall start on the date on which the Accounting Change(s) in the Relevant Accounting Standards is officially adopted. For the avoidance of doubt, such period shall include any transitional period between the date on which the Accounting Change(s) is officially adopted and the date on which it comes into effect.

**Redemption for Minimum Outstanding Amount**

The Issuer may, at any time, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, redeem all but not some only of the Securities at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), if, immediately before giving such notice, at least 75 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Securities originally issued has already been redeemed or purchased and cancelled.

**Limited right to institute proceedings**

The right to institute proceedings for Winding-Up of the Issuer is limited to circumstances where payment in respect of the Securities has become due but has not been paid. In the case of any Distribution, such Distribution will not be due if the Issuer has elected to defer that Distribution in accordance with Condition 4(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities.

**Proceedings for Winding-Up**

If (i) an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the Winding-Up of the Issuer, or (ii) the Issuer shall not make payment in respect of the Securities for a period of ten days or more after the date on which such payment is due, the Issuer shall be deemed to be in default under the Trust Deed and the Securities, and the Trustee may, subject to the provisions of Condition 8(d) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities, institute proceedings for the Winding-Up of the Issuer and/or prove in the Winding-Up of the Issuer and/or claim in the liquidation of the Issuer for such payment.

**Substitution or Variation**

If a Special Event has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to Condition 4 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities (without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Holders) and subject to it having satisfied the Trustee immediately prior to the giving of any notice referred to in the Terms and Conditions that the provisions of Condition 11(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities have been complied with, and having given not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities, to the Holders, at any time either (i) substitute all, but not some only, of the Securities for, or (ii) vary the terms of the Securities with the effect that they remain or become (as the case may be), Qualifying Securities, and the Trustee shall (subject to the following provisions of Condition 11(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities and subject to the receipt by it of the certificate of the directors of the Issuer referred to in the Trust Deed) accept such substitution or variation.

**“Special Event”** means a Gross-Up Event, an Accounting Event, an Equity Credit Classification Event or any combination of the foregoing.



<b>Governing Law</b>	The Trust Deed, the Securities and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them will be governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law, except that Clause 5.2 of the Trust Deed and Condition 3(b) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities will be governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of Hong Kong.
<b>Further Issues</b>	The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Holders create and issue further securities either (a) ranking <i>pari passu</i> in all respects (or in all respects save for the first Distribution paid thereon) and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding securities of any series (including the Securities) constituted by the Trust Deed or any supplemental deed or (b) upon such terms as the Issuer may determine at the time of the issue. References in the Conditions to the Securities include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to Condition 13 and forming a single series with the Securities.
<b>Rating</b>	The Securities are expected to be rated “BBB+” by Fitch. Such rating of the Securities does not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by Fitch.
<b>Clearing systems</b>	<p>The Securities will be represented by beneficial interests in the Global Certificate, which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and deposited on the Issue Date with, a common depository for, Euroclear and Clearstream.</p> <p>Beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will be shown on and transfers thereof will be effected only through records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream. Except as described herein, certificates for Securities will not be issued in exchange for beneficial interests in the Global Certificate.</p>
<b>Clearance and settlement</b>	<p>The Securities have been accepted for clearance by Euroclear and Clearstream under the following codes:</p> <p>ISIN: XS2588464433</p> <p>Common Code: 258846443</p>
<b>The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) of the Issuer</b>	529900C2G37NOIADYW07
<b>Trustee</b>	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch.
<b>Registrar</b>	The Bank of New York Mellon, Hong Kong Branch.
<b>Principal Paying Agent</b>	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch.
<b>Transfer Agent</b>	The Bank of New York Mellon, Hong Kong Branch.

**Calculation Agent**

The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch.

**Listing**

Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Securities by way of an issue to Professional Investors only. It is expected that dealing in, and listing of, the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will commence on 10 March 2023.

**Use of Proceeds**

The net proceeds of the issue of the Securities, after deducting the fees and other expenses in connection with the issue of the Securities, will be approximately U.S.\$1,996.248 million, which will be used for general corporate purposes in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

## SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

*The following tables set forth the Group's selected consolidated financial information as at and for the period indicated.*

*The selected consolidated financial information as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 set forth below is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Group's published audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, including the notes thereto, which has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, and which are included elsewhere in the Offering Circular.*

*Save for the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 as included in F-pages of the Offering Circular, the financial information contained in the Offering Circular does not constitute the Issuer's statutory financial statements (as defined in the Companies Ordinance) for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021, but the financial information relating to the relevant year is derived from those statutory financial statements. The Issuer has delivered the statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 to the Registrar of Companies of Hong Kong as required by Section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Companies Ordinance. The auditors of the Issuer have issued auditor's reports on the Issuer's statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021. Such reports were not qualified or otherwise modified, did not refer to any matters to which the auditors drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying the reports and did not contain any statement under Sections 406(2) or 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance.*

*The selected consolidated financial information as at and for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021 set forth below is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Group's published audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, including the notes thereto, which have been audited by KPMG, and which are included elsewhere in the Offering Circular.*

*The selected consolidated financial information as at 30 June 2022 and for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022 set forth below is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Group's unaudited consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2022, including the notes thereto, and included elsewhere in the Offering Circular. The consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2022 have been reviewed by KPMG.*

*The unaudited consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2022 set forth herein has not been audited or reviewed by the Group's independent auditors. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy, completeness and sufficiency of such unaudited consolidated interim financial information of the Group for an assessment of, and potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the Group's financial condition and results of operations. The unaudited consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2022 should not be taken as an indication of the expected financial condition or results of operations of the Group for the full financial year ended 31 December 2022.*

*The Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with HKFRS and consolidated financial information is prepared and presented in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".*

## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
	<i>(in HK\$ thousands)</i>				
<b>Income</b>					
Total premiums written and policy fees . . . . .	223,018,522	233,534,532	262,549,260	156,971,245	160,363,346
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers . . . . .	(10,665,260)	(13,201,539)	(10,835,446)	(6,933,454)	(5,951,260)
Net premiums written and policy fees . . . . .	212,353,262	220,332,993	251,713,814	150,037,791	154,412,086
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance . . . . .	(3,585,232)	(2,401,260)	(1,218,133)	(3,368,986)	(3,534,079)
Net earned premiums and policy fees . . . . .	208,768,030	217,931,733	250,495,681	146,668,805	150,878,007
Net investment income . . . . .	30,533,204	36,296,893	43,987,502	21,083,451	24,285,950
Net realised investment gains/(losses) . . . . .	2,714,488	13,946,273	20,022,440	13,411,581	521,271
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment . . . . .	(2,372,169)	(3,372,262)	(5,782,586)	(2,121,692)	(4,768,847)
Other Income . . . . .	4,884,195	5,310,609	7,134,579	3,392,847	3,525,178
Total Income . . . . .	244,527,748	270,113,246	315,857,616	182,434,992	174,441,559
<b>Benefits, losses and expenses</b>					
Net policyholders' benefits . . . . .	(58,373,515)	(65,274,064)	(85,908,107)	(41,490,255)	(54,627,831)
Net commission and handling fee expenses . . .	(24,003,597)	(21,145,845)	(24,106,866)	(13,967,432)	(13,132,368)
Administrative and other expenses . . . . .	(35,278,267)	(34,249,967)	(34,418,746)	(16,654,583)	(15,936,344)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance . . . . .	(112,979,016)	(132,417,008)	(158,737,955)	(101,573,926)	(87,314,135)
Total benefits, losses and expenses . . . . .	(230,634,395)	(253,086,884)	(303,171,674)	(173,686,196)	(171,010,678)
<b>Profit from operations</b> . . . . .	13,893,353	17,026,362	12,685,942	8,748,796	3,430,881
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	1,760,901	(1,571,190)	609,426	77,351	323,311
Finance costs . . . . .	(2,328,432)	(2,190,363)	(2,381,532)	(1,099,522)	(1,547,352)
Profit before taxation . . . . .	13,325,822	13,264,809	10,913,836	7,726,625	2,206,840
Income tax credit/(charge) . . . . .	(782,948)	(2,807,928)	38,537	(652,368)	1,809,284
<b>Profit after taxation</b> . . . . .	12,542,874	10,456,881	10,952,373	7,074,257	4,016,124
<b>Attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the Company . . . . .	9,008,522	6,548,980	7,513,701	5,112,655	2,708,661
Non-controlling interests . . . . .	3,534,352	3,907,901	3,438,672	1,961,602	1,307,463
	12,542,874	10,456,881	10,952,373	7,074,257	4,016,124
	<i>HK\$</i>	<i>HK\$</i>	<i>HK\$</i>	<i>HK\$</i>	<i>HK\$</i>
<b>Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company</b>					
Basic . . . . .	2.457	1.822	2.091	1.423	0.754
Diluted . . . . .	2.457	1.822	2.091	1.423	0.754

## Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2019	2020	2021	2022
	<i>(in HK\$ thousands)</i>			
<b>Assets</b>				
Statutory deposits . . . . .	5,352,394	6,317,763	5,543,578	6,088,910
Fixed assets				
– Property and equipment . . . . .	20,125,674	23,022,546	32,944,714	31,590,007
– Investment properties . . . . .	19,018,156	18,792,109	22,439,672	22,998,421
– Right-of-use assets . . . . .	7,791,212	8,273,607	8,211,004	7,665,923
	46,935,042	50,088,262	63,595,390	62,254,351
Goodwill . . . . .	719,110	722,365	723,948	721,512
Intangible assets . . . . .	261,976	261,408	261,408	261,408
Interest in associates and joint ventures . . . . .	16,221,431	18,527,929	20,679,533	19,064,559
Deferred tax assets . . . . .	1,641,853	2,239,919	5,502,790	7,545,638
Investments in debt and equity securities . . . . .	604,364,322	821,686,758	963,524,800	1,015,886,297
Securities purchased under resale agreements . . . . .	6,025,140	4,861,664	6,923,758	4,615,445
Amounts due from group companies . . . . .	2,024,766	2,037,290	2,051,643	2,108,396
Insurance debtors . . . . .	14,901,309	17,629,908	20,064,258	26,295,358
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions . . . . .	12,334,887	14,340,059	13,333,198	13,864,304
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products . . . . .	1,083,703	1,443,637	1,603,338	1,599,522
Finance lease receivables . . . . .	45,994,817	42,466,477	51,294,691	48,073,106
Other assets . . . . .	78,203,410	94,509,136	110,166,726	111,487,729
Pledged and restricted bank deposits . . . . .	972,663	1,231,963	1,405,678	1,286,417
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months . . . . .	54,565,700	59,337,038	72,021,332	71,130,727
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	27,817,656	31,306,390	39,945,905	50,428,179
	919,420,179	1,169,007,966	1,378,641,974	1,442,711,858
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Life insurance contract liabilities . . . . .	534,557,125	706,785,380	887,816,852	935,952,918
Unearned premium provisions . . . . .	19,986,181	24,057,651	24,796,028	27,629,952
Provision for outstanding claims . . . . .	22,068,123	25,466,722	30,678,062	32,656,920
Investment contract liabilities . . . . .	56,218,772	77,039,143	86,490,951	83,116,198
Deferred tax liabilities . . . . .	3,680,386	5,532,602	1,818,084	1,714,016
Interest-bearing notes . . . . .	12,444,266	15,336,285	32,797,725	37,482,005
Bank borrowings . . . . .	47,975,870	43,657,525	60,145,506	55,317,692
Lease liabilities . . . . .	2,447,479	2,276,506	2,230,327	2,015,869
Securities sold under repurchase agreements . . . . .	34,395,296	38,476,942	19,373,099	46,388,059
Amounts due to group companies . . . . .	17,605	20,070	19,733	23,599
Insurance creditors . . . . .	60,076,415	72,680,319	80,045,507	74,907,927
Other payables and accruals . . . . .	30,338,362	39,587,862	37,313,707	35,544,101
Current taxation . . . . .	1,029,166	1,307,392	1,471,983	1,510,444
Insurance protection fund . . . . .	128,169	170,508	188,450	211,802
	825,363,215	1,052,394,907	1,265,186,014	1,334,471,502
<b>Net assets</b> . . . . .	94,056,964	116,613,059	113,455,960	108,240,356
<b>Capital and reserves attributable to the owners of the Company</b>				
Share capital . . . . .	40,771,408	40,771,408	40,771,408	40,771,408
Reserves . . . . .	35,536,196	49,876,044	47,295,424	42,892,639
	76,307,604	90,647,452	88,066,832	83,664,047
<b>Non-controlling interests</b> . . . . .	17,749,360	25,965,607	25,389,128	24,576,309
<b>Total equity</b> . . . . .	94,056,964	116,613,059	113,455,960	108,240,356

## RISK FACTORS

*In addition to other information in the Offering Circular, investors should carefully consider the following risk factors, together with all other information contained in the Offering Circular, before purchasing the Securities. The risks and uncertainties described below may not be the only ones that the Issuer or the Group face. Additional risks and uncertainties that the Issuer is not aware of or that it currently believes are immaterial may also adversely affect the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Issuer or the Group. If any of the possible events described below occurs, the Issuer's or the Group's business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, the Issuer may not be able to satisfy its obligations under the Securities and investors could lose all or part of their investment.*

### **Risk Factors Relating to the Business of the Group**

*The Group's risk management and internal control systems may be inadequate or ineffective in identifying or mitigating risks that it is exposed to.*

The Group has established comprehensive risk management and internal control systems consisting of organisational framework, in which decisions are made by and the ultimate responsibility is assumed by the Board. Among them, the risk management committee provides support for the decision-making of the Board, the management level directly manages and executes the risk management practices, the risk management department takes the lead and organises each work, every functional department performs its own duties with all employees participating together, and the audit committee and TPFAS are responsible for supervision. The Group has also adopted policies, procedures and risk management methods, which are believed to be appropriate for the Group's business operations, and the Group further seeks to continue to improve these systems. However, due to the inherent limitations in the design and implementation of risk management and internal control systems, including identification and evaluation of risks, internal control variables and the communication of information, there is no assurance that such systems will be able to identify, mitigate and manage the Group's exposures to risks. In addition, as some of the Group's risk management and internal control policies and procedures are relatively new, and given the state of constant, rapid change in the economy, insurance industry and financial markets in the PRC, which is where the majority of the Group's business originates, and the rapid change and growth in the Group's operations, assets and investment portfolio both in and outside the PRC, the Group requires more time to fully evaluate and assess their adequacy and effectiveness. As a result, the Group may need to establish and implement additional risk management and internal control policies and procedures to further improve the Group's systems from time to time.

The Group implements its risk management and internal controls by using a series of risk management methods. These methods suffer from inherent limitations as they are generally based on statistical analysis of historical data as well as the assumption that future risks will share similar characteristics with past risks. There is no assurance that such assumption is accurate. The Group's information technology system may not be adequate in collecting, analysing and processing data, and it may not have enough capacity to handle the rapid growth of the Group's businesses. In addition, the Group's historical data and risk management experience may not be able to adequately reflect risks that may emerge from time to time in the future. As a result, the Group's risk management methods and techniques may not be effective in directing the Group to take timely and appropriate measures in risk management and internal controls.

The Group's risk management and internal controls also depend on the effective implementation by the Group's employees. Due to the scale of the Group's operations, the Group's large number of agents, professional personnel and the number of the Group's branch entities in different locations, there is no assurance that such implementation will not involve any human errors or mistakes, which may materially and adversely affect the Group's business and results of operations.

As the regulatory framework of the PRC insurance industry continues to be liberalised and the PRC insurance market continues to develop, the Group is likely to offer a broader and more diverse range of insurance products and invest in a significantly broader range of asset classes in the PRC. The Group's limited experience in promoting new insurance products and investing in other asset classes that may be permitted now and in the future, however, may result in the Group being adversely affected by unsuccessfully promoting new products or adopting inadequate investment strategies or in making poor investment decisions. Meanwhile, the diversification of the Group's insurance product offerings and investments will require the Group to continue to enhance its risk management capabilities. If the Group fails to implement timely adaptations to its risk management policies and procedures to the Group's changing business and investment initiatives, the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

***The COVID-19 pandemic could have a material adverse impact on the Group's business.***

The COVID-19 pandemic and the measures taken by governments around the world to contain its spread has negatively impacted the global economy, disrupted travel and business operations and created significant volatility in the financial markets. The pandemic has continued to evolve and spread. New variants, including the Omicron variant, have led to a rapid increase in infections around the world, including in China, posing significant challenges for supply chains globally and contributing to rising inflation rates, which continued to affect the global economy. Since December 2022, the PRC government has relaxed certain COVID-19 related restrictive measures nationwide, including digital health code, mass testing and lockdown. Certain regions faced a surge in COVID-19 cases following such relaxation. Changes in COVID-19 related restrictive measures adopted by the PRC government may adversely affect the operation of the Group's business, such as an increased rate of infection among the Group's employees. Furthermore, if a worsening of the COVID-19 pandemic were to result in increased claims for certain insurance products, it could reduce the Group's earnings. The Group cannot guarantee that the pandemic will not continue to have an adverse effect on the Group's business and results of operations in the future, which may be material.

***Volatility in interest rates, and the current low interest rates in certain markets, could have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.***

The profitability of some of the Group's products and the Group's investment returns are highly sensitive to interest rate levels and fluctuations, and changes in interest rates could adversely affect the Group's investment returns and results of operations. In periods of rising interest rates, increased investment yields will increase the returns on newly added assets in the Group's investment portfolios, but surrenders and withdrawals of existing insurance policies may also increase as policyholders seek to buy products with perceived higher returns. These surrenders and withdrawals may result in cash payments requiring the sale of invested assets at a time when the prices of those assets are adversely affected by the increase in market interest rates, potentially resulting in realised investment losses. These cash payments to policyholders would result in a decrease in total invested assets and a potential decrease in net income. In addition, the demand for the Group's life insurance products, in particular the long-term savings type policies, may decrease as investors seek more profitable alternatives. Moreover, a rise in interest rates would adversely affect the Group's shareholders' equity in the immediate fiscal



year due to a decrease in the fair value of the Group's fixed income investments. Such adverse effects would directly and adversely impact the regulatory solvency margin ratios of the Group's insurance operations both in and outside the PRC.

Conversely, as interest rates decrease or remain at low levels, the Group may be forced to divest the newly added assets in its investment portfolio and reinvest proceeds from investments that have matured or have been prepaid or sold at lower yields, reducing the Group's investment margin and adversely affecting the Group's profitability. Moreover, borrowers may prepay or redeem fixed income securities or other loans in the Group's investment portfolio with greater frequency in order to borrow at lower market rates, which exacerbates the risk exposure of the Group. In addition, during periods of declining interest rates, life insurance and annuity products may be relatively more attractive investments to consumers, resulting in increased premium payments on products with flexible premium features, repayment of policy loans and increased persistency, or a higher percentage of insurance policies remaining in-force from year to year, during a period when the Group's new investments carry lower returns. Accordingly, low or declining interest rates may materially affect the Group's financial position, results of operations and cash flows and significantly reduce the Group's profitability.

***If the Group does not match closely the duration of the Group's assets and liabilities, the Group will be subject to increased interest rate risk, which may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Like other insurance companies, the Group seeks to manage interest rate risk through matching, to the extent possible, the average duration of the Group's investment assets and the corresponding insurance policy liabilities they support. Matching the duration of the Group's assets to their related liabilities reduces the Group's exposure to changes in interest rates because the effect of the changes will largely be offset against each other. However, for the Group's operations and business in the PRC, due to the foreign exchange restrictions in the PRC, the restrictions under the PRC Insurance Law and related regulations on the asset classes in which the Group may invest, as well as the limited availability of long duration investment assets in the PRC capital markets capable of matching the duration of the Group's liabilities, the Group may not be able to match the duration of the Group's investment assets and the corresponding insurance policy liabilities, particularly, the Group's liabilities in its life insurance operations.

Moreover, in light of the limited financial derivative products available in the PRC financial markets, the Group may not be able to select suitable or sufficient financial derivative products to hedge its interest rate risk. With the gradual easing of the investment restrictions imposed on insurance companies in the PRC and the increase in the types of investment products available in the PRC capital markets, the Group's ability to match the duration of the Group's assets to that of the Group's liabilities is likely to improve. It is uncertain whether long duration fixed income investments will be enough to allow the Group to properly manage its asset-liability duration matching. If the Group is unable to match closely the duration of the Group's assets and liabilities, the Group will continue to be exposed to risks related to interest rate changes, which may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Differences between actual claims experience and the assumptions used in pricing and setting reserves for the Group's insurance and pension products may materially and adversely affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations.***

The Group's earnings depend significantly on the extent to which the Group's actual benefits, claims results and pension liabilities are consistent with the assumptions and estimates the Group uses, such as expected investment return, loss ratio, expense ratio, mortality, morbidity and lapse and surrender rates, among other assumptions, in setting the prices of and establishing the reserves for the Group's products. If the Group's actual experience differs unfavourably from the estimates and assumptions used in the Group's pricing and reserving, the profitability of the Group's insurance and pension products may be materially and adversely affected.

The Group prices its products based on a number of assumptions and estimates that the Group derives from the Group's historical experience data, industry data, past and then current market conditions and relevant regulations, among others. If the actual market conditions following the launch of the Group's products are significantly less favourable than the Group's assumptions and estimates used in pricing, the distribution and the profitability of the Group's products may be materially and adversely affected, which may, in turn, materially and adversely affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

The Group establishes reserves for its products based on relevant regulatory requirements and experience data of the insurance industry and the Group itself. However, estimation of reserves is a complex process, involving many variables and subjective judgments, due to the nature of the underlying risks and the high degree of uncertainty associated with the determination of liabilities for unpaid policy benefits and claims. The estimated amounts may deviate significantly from the actual amounts. If the reserves originally established prove to be inadequate, the Group must incur additional expenses in the form of claims and payments, to the extent the actual amounts exceed the estimated amounts, or the Group may be required to increase its reserves for future policy benefits, resulting in additional expenses in the period during which the reserves are established or re-estimated, which may have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

***Catastrophic events, which are unpredictable by nature, could materially and adversely affect the Group's profitability and financial condition.***

The Group's life, group life, property and casualty, and reinsurance businesses are exposed to risks of unpredictable liabilities for insurance claim payments arising out of catastrophic events, which can be unpredictable by nature. Catastrophes can be caused by various natural hazards, including hurricanes, typhoons, floods, earthquakes, wind, severe weather, fires and explosions. Catastrophes can also be man-made, such as terrorist attacks, wars and industrial or engineering accidents. In addition, the Group's business could be affected by public health epidemics or pandemics, such as the outbreak of avian influenza, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Zika virus, Ebola virus, COVID-19 or any other diseases, as well as restrictions on travel and other measures to limit their impact, international tensions in many parts of the world, terrorism, ongoing and future military and other actions, heightened security measures in response to these threats, natural disasters, impacts from climate change or other catastrophes. These events may cause disruptions to commerce, reduced economic activity and market volatility and have an adverse effect on the Group's business. Catastrophes could also result in losses in the Group's investment portfolios, due to, among other things, the failure of the Group's counterparties to perform, significant volatility or disruption in financial markets, or declines in equity stock prices, and could in turn adversely affect the Group's profitability.

Although the Group carries some reinsurance to reduce the Group's catastrophe loss exposures, due to limitations in the underwriting capacity and terms and conditions of the reinsurance market as well as difficulties in assessing the Group's exposures to catastrophes, this reinsurance may not be sufficient to protect the Group adequately against losses. As a result, one or more catastrophic events could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***The Group could face unanticipated losses from man-made catastrophic events.***

Risks can occur as a result of legislative, socio-political, technological and similar changes and are liable to have unmeasured or unknown effects on the Group's portfolio. The Group may have significant exposure to unexpected and large losses resulting from man-made catastrophic events, such as a large fire, explosion or acts of terrorism. Over recent years, there have been several examples of these man-made events, such as an explosion at a port storage in Tianjin, China in 2015, as well as large fires at commercial or industrial complexes, such as a fire in 2021 that impacted Renesas Electronics Corporation Japan, a large semiconductor manufacturer.

The Group tracks its accumulations for individual risks from its fire, personal accident, credit and bond portfolio and agriculture and manages them in accordance to a limit system. An individual loss identifies individual risk for a building or a singularly insured entity, for example fire damage to a large plant as distinguished from a real loss such as a windstorm or earthquake. A limit system refers to the Group's willingness to assume risk for a single building, a group of people insured under a personal accident programme or the amount of credit risk for any given name, industry or country under the Group's credit and bond portfolio. Terrorism is either excluded from reinsurance contracts or, if not, tracked separately. While the limit system has proven resilient up to the date of the Offering Circular, the Group cannot guarantee that it will always track all exposures given the nature of the reinsurance portfolio, which is written on a portfolio basis with limited single risk information.

It is difficult to predict the timing of man-made catastrophic events or estimate the amount of loss any given occurrence will generate for the Group. If such a man-made catastrophic event were to occur, the Group's reported income could decrease in the relevant period, which could reduce the Group's earnings and ability to underwrite future business.

***Concentration of the Group's investment portfolio in any particular asset class, market or segment of the economy may increase the Group's risk of suffering investment losses.***

The Group's investment portfolio is comprised primarily of debt securities, and the Group holds significant amounts of government and governmental agency bonds, financial institution bonds and corporate bonds. As a result, the Group has significant credit exposure to banking and other financial institutions and corporate issuers. The Group has also in recent years made large investments in infrastructure-related bonds and debt products in the PRC. The Group also makes investments into trust and wealth management products, as well as investments related to local governments and local government financing vehicles, and real estate or real estate related investments or schemes in the PRC. Events or developments that have a negative effect on any particular industry, asset class, group of related industries, country or geographic region may have a greater negative effect on the Group's investment portfolio to the extent that the Group's portfolio is overly concentrated in the particularly affected industry or industries, asset class or geographic region. With the world's economies and financial markets increasingly interconnected and interdependent, crises in one geography or one area could now easily negatively impact other geographies or areas, in which the Group may have investment

exposure. These types of concentrations in the Group's investment portfolio increase the risk that, in the event the Group experiences a significant loss in any of these investments, the Group's financial condition and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

The Group's investment counterparties, including issuers of the securities it holds, commercial banks where it has placed deposits, debtors and investees of private equity funds, as well as its customers and sales partners, may be unable to perform their obligations to the Group due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, economic downturns, operational failure, fraud or other reasons. The Group is also exposed to the risk that it may not be able to enforce its rights against its counterparties in all circumstances. The Group may not have adequate risk control capabilities to effectively identify and control potential credit risks. While the majority of the PRC domestic securities in which the Group has invested were investment grade bonds with BBB ratings or above, these domestic rating agencies may not use the same methodologies as internationally recognised rating agencies, such as Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch, Inc. Consequently, domestic credit ratings, even with the same rating symbols, may not reflect the same creditworthiness as ratings used by an internationally recognised rating agency, and the Group may be subject to greater credit risks with respect to its investments in debt securities than it believes. This could lead to a decrease in the fair value of the Group's debt securities, thereby resulting in impairment losses. Although the Group attempts to minimise these risks by diversifying its investments, improving its credit analysis skills and staying informed on the changes of interest rates, the Group may not be able to identify and mitigate credit risks successfully and the potential fair value losses or realised losses on its investment and any significant downgrading of the securities the Group holds could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

In addition, there may not be a liquid trading market for certain of the Group's investments, which is in turn affected by numerous factors, including the existence of suitable buyers and market makers, market sentiment and volatility, the availability and cost of credit and general economic, political and social conditions. If the Group were required to dispose of these or other potentially illiquid assets on short notice, the Group could be forced to sell such assets at prices significantly lower than the prices the Group has recorded in its consolidated financial information.

***Reinsurance may not be available, affordable or adequate to protect the Group against losses.***

As part of the Group's overall risk management strategy, the Group purchases reinsurance for certain risks underwritten by the Group's life insurance, property and casualty insurance and reinsurance businesses. While reinsurance agreements generally bind the reinsurer for the life of the business reinsured at generally fixed pricing, market conditions beyond the Group's control determine the availability and cost of the reinsurance protection for new business and may affect the Group's business. In certain circumstances, the price of reinsurance for business already reinsured may also fluctuate. Any decrease in the cost of reinsurance due to, for example a decrease in the coverage of reinsurance, may increase the Group's risk of loss and any increase in the cost of reinsurance will reduce the Group's earnings. Accordingly, the Group may be forced to incur additional expenses for reinsurance or may not be able to obtain sufficient reinsurance on acceptable terms, which could adversely affect the Group's ability to write future business or result in the assumption of more risk with respect to those policies the Group issues. In addition, although the Group endeavours to choose reinsurers with good credit ratings, there is no guarantee that such reinsurers will not suffer significant losses or other events rendering them unable to fully meet their obligations to the Group. Reinsurance may not protect the Group completely against losses due to credit default risks with reinsurance companies. Although a reinsurer is liable to the Group to the extent of the risks reinsured, the Group remains liable for those transferred risks if the reinsurer is unable to perform its contractual obligations. The Group's reinsurers may default

on their obligations to the Group due to various reasons such as bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy, operational failure, or fraud. The Group is also subject to the risk that its rights against the reinsurers may not be enforceable in all circumstances. As a result, although the Group seeks reinsurance arrangements only with reputable and creditworthy reinsurers, a default by a reinsurer who assumes significant underwriting risks from the Group could expose it to significant losses and could therefore materially and adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

***The Group is subject to exchange rate fluctuations owing to the geographical concentration of the Group's business.***

The Group's operations are heavily weighted toward the PRC, where the Group generally writes policies and invests in assets denominated in RMB. In respect of the portion of its life insurance business and property and casualty insurance business which is in the PRC, premiums are received in RMB. Although this practice limits the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the Group's local operating results, it can lead to fluctuations in the Group's consolidated financial statements because the Group publishes its financial statements in Hong Kong dollars. Exchange rate fluctuations may also affect the value (denominated in Hong Kong dollars) of the Group's investments in non-Hong Kong dollar denominated investments.

***The predominance of non-guaranteed dividends on products may make the Group less competitive in the market.***

The majority of the Group's insurance products have no guaranteed right to annual dividends. However, in the case of TPL, if the company earns profits from its participating life insurance business, then CBIRC regulations require that no less than 70.0 per cent. of the divisible surplus from such participating life insurance business must be distributed to policyholders. While the lack of guaranteed annual dividends has been beneficial to the Group by allowing the Group to use its capital more efficiently in growing the Group's premium levels, no assurance can be given that such products will continue to be popular. In the event that the Group does not pay out any dividends or insufficiently high dividends on the Group's policies in order to protect the Group's profitability, the Group may suffer from competitive pressure from competitors who continue the practice of paying out dividends on their products.

***The Group may not be able to detect or prevent fraud or other misconduct by the Group's directors, senior management, officers, employees, agents, customers or other third parties in a timely manner, or at all.***

The Group may be subject to fraud and other misconduct committed by the Group's employees, agents, customers or other third parties. While the Group has implemented, and continues to implement measures aimed at detecting and preventing employees' and outside parties' fraud and other misconduct, the Group may not be able to detect or prevent such fraud or misconduct in a timely fashion or in all of the Group's subsidiaries and branch entities, which may harm the Group's reputation and adversely affect the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition. Moreover, given the size of the Group's operations and the number of agents and employees, the Group's existing measures and systems may not be able to adequately detect and monitor such potential fraud and misconduct. Any fraud or other misconduct committed by or relevant investigations of former directors, senior management, officers, agents or employees previously associated with the Group, may also adversely affect the Group's reputation, business, result of operations and financial condition, even if the actions are unrelated to the Group or the investigation is unfounded.

***The Group may be subject to OFAC or other penalties if the Group is determined to have violated any OFAC regulations or similar sanctions.***

The United States imposes a range of economic sanctions against certain foreign countries, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers and those engaged in activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The U.S. sanctions are intended to advance certain U.S. foreign policy and national interests, such as discouraging certain countries from acquiring weapons of mass destruction or engaging in human rights abuses. The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") is the principal government agency charged with administering and enforcing U.S. economic sanctions programmes. These economic sanctions, as administered by OFAC, generally apply to U.S. entities and, in certain cases, to foreign affiliates of U.S. entities, or to transactions that involve, in some manner, U.S. products or otherwise come within the jurisdiction of the United States. The United Nations Security Council, the European Union, the United Kingdom, the PRC and other governments and international or regional organisations also administer similar economic sanctions. Despite the Group's best efforts to comply with the OFAC-administered or other sanctions regulations, there may be incidences of the Group's failure to comply with the OFAC-administered or other sanctions regulations. If it is otherwise determined that any of the Group's transactions violated OFAC-administered or other sanctions regulations, the Group could be subject to penalties, and the Group's reputation and ability to conduct future business in the United States or with U.S. entities, or in other affected jurisdictions, could be affected, which may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***A downgrade in the ratings assigned to the Group could adversely affect the Group's ability to write new business, raise funds and may adversely impact the Group's existing business.***

The Company is rated "A" by Fitch and "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's. TPL is rated "A+" by Fitch, and TPRE is rated "A" by both Fitch and Standard & Poor's, and "A" by A.M. Best. These ratings are important factors in establishing a competitive position in the insurance industry. Financial strength ratings measure a company's ability to meet its insurance obligations. Credit ratings measure a company's ability to repay its debt obligations and directly affect the cost and availability of unsecured financing. Ratings are subject to periodic review at the discretion of the rating agencies and may be revised downward or revoked at their sole discretion. In addition, in respect of the Group's reinsurance business, the Group's own rating as a ceding company may be adversely affected by a downgrade in the rating of the Group's reinsurers.

As with other companies in the financial services industry, the Group's ratings could be downgraded at any time and without notice. There is no assurance that members of the Group will improve or maintain their ratings, and any potential downgrade in the ratings assigned to the group companies by rating agencies could adversely affect the Group's business.



***The Group is exposed to the risk of failures in its information technology systems.***

The operation of the Group's business depends on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of its information technology systems. The Group's information technology systems are vulnerable to damage or disruption from various factors, including but not limited to, power loss, telecommunications failures, computer denial of service attacks, data corruption, network failure, computer viruses, security breaches, natural disasters, theft, vandalism, fraud or other acts not within its control. Inadequacies or failures of the Group's information technology systems could impair its collection, processing or storage of data and the day-to-day management of its business, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, given the size of the Group's operations, the Group's information technology systems may not have enough capacity and capability to handle the information technology needs of a larger entity.

***The Group's business generates and processes a large amount of data, and any improper use or disclosure of such data could subject us to significant reputational, financial, legal, and operational consequences.***

The Group's business generates and processes a large quantity of transaction data. The Group faces risks inherent in handling large volumes of data and in protecting the security of such data. In particular, the Group faces a number of challenges relating to data from transactions and other activities on the Group's platforms, including:

- protecting the data in and hosted on the Group's system, including against attacks on the Group's system by outside parties or fraudulent behaviour by the Group's employees;
- addressing concerns related to privacy and sharing, safety, security, and other factors; and
- complying with applicable laws, rules, and regulations relating to the collection, use, retention, disclosure, or security of personal information, including any requests from regulatory and government authorities relating to such data.

Any systems failure or security breach or lapse that results in the release of user data could harm the Group's reputation and brand and, consequently, the Group's business, in addition to exposing it to potential legal liability. Any failure, or perceived failure, by the Group to comply with its privacy policies or with any regulatory requirements or privacy protection-related laws, rules, and regulations could result in proceedings or actions against us by governmental entities or others. These proceedings or actions may subject the Group to significant penalties and negative publicity, require the Group to change its business practices, increase its costs, and severely disrupt its business.

The Group is subject to domestic and international laws relating to the collection, use, retention, security, and transfer of personally identifiable information, with respect to the Group's customers and employees. In many cases, these laws do not only apply to third-party transactions, but may also restrict transfers of personally identifiable information among the Group and its international subsidiaries. Several jurisdictions have passed laws in this area, and other jurisdictions are considering imposing additional restrictions. These laws continue to develop and may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Complying with emerging and changing international requirements may cause the Group to incur substantial costs or require it to change its business practices, and failure to comply with any data protection laws could subject the Group to significant penalties and negative publicity and severely disrupt its operations.



***Changes in taxation on the Group's business may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.***

The Group derives benefits from operating in the relatively favourable tax jurisdiction of Hong Kong. For the Group's business carried on in and from Hong Kong, the Group is subject to Hong Kong profits tax in respect of premium and investment income derived from Hong Kong at the standard rate of 16.5 per cent. on the assessable amount of such income. Profits tax at the reduced rate of 8.25 per cent. is chargeable on the Group's assessable profits from the business of reinsurance of offshore risks. Income generated and capital gains from the Group's overseas investments are free from Hong Kong profits tax. In addition, a substantial proportion of the Group's revenues and profits are derived from the PRC. The Group is subject to a range of taxes in the PRC, including business and income tax. Under the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC, the enterprise income tax rate for resident enterprises in the PRC is 25 per cent., which is significantly higher than the profits tax rate to which the Group is subject to in Hong Kong. However, there can be no assurance that the tax laws and practices in Hong Kong or the PRC will not be changed in the future. In the event any such changes are made that increase the Group's general taxation liability, there could be material adverse impact on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***The Group depends on the Group's executive Directors, senior executives and other key employees for its operations and the growth potential of the Group's business. The Group also depends on its most productive and experienced individual insurance agents.***

The Group's success is, to a significant extent, attributable to the Group's executive Directors, who have an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the insurance business as well as the markets in which the Group operates. The Group is also dependent on the sound underwriting, product development, risk control, business development, investments and actuarial expertise of the Group's senior executives and other key employees. The competition for qualified technical, investments, sales and managerial personnel in the insurance sector in Hong Kong and the PRC is intense. The Group's continuing success will depend on the Group's ability to retain and hire suitably qualified and experienced management and key employees and the loss of their service could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Group also depends on experienced individual insurance agents to distribute the Group's insurance products. Because of differences in productivity, a relatively small percentage of the Group's insurance agents is responsible for a disproportionately high percentage of the Group's sales of individual products. Increasing competition for experienced individual insurance agents from insurance companies and other business institutions may also force the Group to increase the compensation of its agents, which would increase operating costs and reduce the Group's profitability. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the Group will be able to maintain these relationships at all or only at prices that the Group would not otherwise consider adequate or by accepting risks that may be inconsistent with the Group's desired exposure profile. These risks are especially relevant to the Group's life insurance operations, which have recently engaged in a strategic initiative of improving the quality of their agency force. The difficulties and challenges of maintaining productivity and retaining the best, most productive and most experienced agents are even greater in the context of a rapidly shifting industrial landscape. If the Group is unable to do so, the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

***The Group expects competition in the insurance and reinsurance industries in the PRC and Hong Kong to increase, which may materially and adversely affect the growth of the Group's business.***

The insurance and reinsurance businesses are highly competitive, both inside and outside the PRC, which may drive the Group's pricing lower and profit margins lower. Competition with respect to the types of insurance and reinsurance in which the Group is engaged is based on many factors, such as underwriting expertise, reputation, market knowledge and experience in the lines written, the jurisdictions in which the insurer or reinsurer is licensed or otherwise authorised to do business, premiums charged, as well as other terms and conditions of the insurer or reinsurance offered, services offered and speed of claims payment and perceived overall financial strength of the insurer or reinsurer. The Group competes for reinsurance business throughout Asia, including Hong Kong, Macau, the PRC, and other Asian countries, as well as Europe and the United States, with numerous international and domestic reinsurance companies, some of which have greater financial resources and higher credit ratings than the Group. In the PRC, the Group competes for its life and property and casualty insurance businesses with a number of major players which have larger market share than the Group and which may have greater financial resources than the Group. Furthermore, many PRC banks have set up, acquired or expanded their own insurance operations in the country. As bancassurance has been an important distribution channel for TPL and other insurers in the industry, the entrance of banks into the insurance business directly poses challenges to the Group's long-term bank distribution strategy. As bancassurance forms a large part of TPL's premiums written, any sharp decrease in the bank channel or any increases in commissions to be paid to banks could negatively impact the earnings and financial position of the Group. In Hong Kong, the Group competes for its life insurance and property and casualty insurance with both reputable domestic players as well as well-known global competitors. In addition, in certain cities and regions, the Group faces competition from affiliates of international insurance groups, which may have access to greater financial resources and enjoy higher credit ratings than the Group.

Moreover, the presence of foreign-invested insurance companies in the PRC market has continued to increase in recent years, and their business activities have continued to expand as the industry becomes more open to foreign competition as a result of the PRC's commitments pursuant to its WTO accession agreement. From 1 January 2020, foreign investors are allowed to own 100 per cent. in PRC life insurers. In March 2021, the CBIRC issued the Decision to Amend the Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Regulation on the Administration of Foreign-invested Insurance Companies of the PRC, which clarified the conditions of access for foreign insurance group companies and financial institutions, improved shareholder changes and access requirements, maintained system consistency and abolished the restrictive requirements on the foreign shareholding. Competition has intensified because of the opening-up of the PRC insurance market and the growing number of insurance companies. The Company believes that the relaxation of the restrictions on foreign-invested insurers will continue to increase the competitive pressures the Group is facing. In particular, some new foreign entrants may be able to commence operations rapidly by acquiring or forming alliances and joint ventures with other PRC non-insurance companies and insurance companies, and now also banks, and by employing products and skills developed in their home markets. No geographic or quantitative limitations will apply once liberalisation has been completed. In these circumstances, more foreign insurers may eventually be able to offer insurance services in the PRC without facing significant barriers to entry, which may adversely affect the Group's business as well as the Group's future profitability.

With increased competition, even if premium levels of the Group's businesses are not adversely affected, the underlying profit margins of the business sold may still be materially and adversely impacted, which may in turn materially affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***The Group's expansion into new areas of business and new distribution channels may subject the Group to additional risks and uncertainties.***

From time to time, the Group may enter into new areas of business or explore new distribution channels. The Group has been developing some new marketing methods, such as telephone marketing and online marketing. The Group may invest significant capital, time and resources in such efforts. The introduction and development of new areas of business and/or new products or services may not be completed in accordance with the expected timetables, and the pricing and profitability targets may not prove accurate and feasible. The Group in fact may incur operating losses in these new areas which may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, expansion into any new areas of business and/or any new distribution channel could have a material adverse effect on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system to the extent the Group fails to effectively adapt its internal controls to such new businesses or distribution channels.

In addition, to be more competitive in the PRC insurance market, the Group intends to promote cross-selling opportunities among its different business lines by leveraging its diverse product offerings and its new distribution channels. However, there is no assurance that cross-selling will attract more customer demand, and the failure to attract more customer demand may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***The Group may need additional capital in the future, and there is no assurance that the Group would be able to obtain such capital in time or on acceptable terms.***

In order for the Group to grow, remain competitive, enter new businesses, expand the Group's scale of operations or meet regulatory capital adequacy or solvency margin ratio requirements, the Group may need new capital in the future. The Group's ability to obtain additional capital in the future is subject to a variety of uncertainties, including:

- the Group's future financial condition, results of operations and cash flows;
- the ability to obtain the necessary regulatory approvals on a timely basis;
- the Group's shareholders' ability to make continuous contributions;
- general market conditions for capital raising activities; and
- economic, political and other conditions in the PRC, Hong Kong and elsewhere.

The Group may need to raise additional funds through financings or curtail its growth and reduce its assets. Any equity or debt financing, if available at all, may only be on terms that are not favourable to the Group. Disruption to the financial markets may limit the Group's ability to access capital required to operate its business, and the Group may be forced to delay raising capital or bear a higher cost of capital, which could decrease its profitability and significantly reduce its financial flexibility. In addition, if the Group experiences a credit rating downgrade, withdrawal or negative watch/outlook in the future, the Group could incur higher borrowing costs and may have more limited access to raising capital. Any difficulties in raising additional capital could materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***The Group's business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected if the Group is unable to successfully manage its growth, including with respect to the effective implementation of a centralised management and supervision of group entities and the consistent application of strategies and policies throughout the Group.***

The Group's future growth may place significant demands on the Group's managerial, operational and capital resources. The expansion of the Group's business activities exposes the Group to various challenges, including, but not limited to:

- continuing to expand and train actuarial staff and to enhance actuarial capabilities;
- continuing to expand, train and retain the life insurance agency force, while maintaining costs and productivity at optimal levels;
- continuing to expand, train and retain investment professionals who have the expertise and experience to invest in existing and new asset areas, as the regulatorily permissible asset classes for investments broadens and the scale of the asset management operations increases;
- continuing to develop adequate underwriting and claims settlement capabilities and skills;
- recruiting, training and retaining personnel with proper experience and knowledge;
- meeting higher requirements for cost controls, meeting the demand for a broader capital base and satisfying an on-going need to meet the minimum solvency margin requirements; and
- strengthening and expanding the Group's risk management and information technology systems to effectively manage the risks associated with existing and new lines of insurance products and services and increased marketing and sales activities, as well as risks associated with the investment portfolio.

There is no assurance that the Group will manage its growth successfully. In particular, the Group may not be able to rapidly recruit and effectively train and retain a sufficient number of qualified personnel to keep pace with the growth of the Group's business. In addition, the Group may not be able to exercise effective centralised management and supervision over the Group's subsidiaries and branch entities if the Group's internal control and information technology systems are not developed quickly enough to accommodate the Group's growing business needs.

In addition, to the extent the Group pursues its growth strategy through acquisitions, there is no assurance that the Group will be able to identify and secure suitable acquisition opportunities or that the Group will be able to implement its strategies and policies in respect of acquired entities in a timely fashion. Furthermore, any particular acquisition may not produce the intended benefits. For example, the Group may not be successful in integrating any future acquisition with the Group's existing operations and personnel, and the process of integration may cause unforeseen operating difficulties and expenditures and may require significant attention from the Group's management that would otherwise be available for the on-going development of the Group's business. If the Group encounters difficulty in integrating an acquisition, the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

***Current or future litigation and regulatory procedures could result in reputational harm, financial losses or harm the Group's businesses.***

The Group is involved in litigation involving the Group's insurance operations on an on-going basis. In addition, the CBIRC, as well as other PRC governmental agencies, including the tax, commerce and industrial administration and audit bureaus, from time to time make inquiries and conduct examinations or investigations concerning the Group's compliance with PRC laws and regulations. These litigation and administrative proceedings have in the past resulted in payments of insurance benefits, damage awards, settlements or administrative sanctions, including fines, which have not been material to the Group. The Group currently has control procedures in place to monitor the Group's litigation and regulatory exposure, and to take appropriate actions. While the Group cannot predict the outcome of any pending or future litigation, examination or investigation, the Group does not believe that any pending legal matter will have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition or results of operations. However, there is no assurance that any future litigation or regulatory proceeding will not have a material adverse outcome, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

***The Group and TPL's embedded value attributable to owners of the Company are calculated based on a number of assumptions used in the calculations and may vary significantly as those assumptions are changed.***

The embedded value attributable to owners of the Group, as at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and 30 June 2022, was HK\$160,166 million, HK\$190,274 million, HK\$217,569 million and HK\$203,136 million, respectively. TPL's embedded value, as at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and 30 June 2022, was HK\$165,456 million, HK\$201,333 million, HK\$240,105 million and HK\$242,981 million, respectively and TPL's new business value after cost of capital was HK\$10,511 million, HK\$8,784 million, HK\$9,104 million and HK\$3,319 million as at the respective dates. The calculation of these values necessarily makes numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, the performance of the Group's life insurance operations, general business and economic conditions, investment returns, reserving standards, taxation, life expectancy and other matters, many of which are beyond the Group's control. Specifically, these assumptions include risk discount rate, investment yield, mortality, morbidity, lapse and surrender, expense ratio, commissions, policyholder dividends and tax rates, among other things. As a result, actual future experience may differ from those assumed in the calculations, and these differences may be material.

Since the Group's actual market value is determined by investors based on a variety of information available to them, these values should not be construed to be a direct reflection of the Group's actual market value and performance, and should not be construed to have any correlation with the Group's stock price. For these reasons, prospective investors should only consider these values after carefully evaluating all of the risks described in the Offering Circular, including the risks described in this section. The inclusion of these values in the Offering Circular should not be regarded as a representation by the Group, the Joint Lead Managers, or any other person of the Group's future profitability and financial condition.

***The Group's business is inherently subject to market fluctuations, general economic conditions and geopolitical events globally and in the geographical markets in which the Group operates, particularly in the PRC.***

The Group's business is inherently subject to global capital market fluctuations, general economic conditions and geopolitical events globally and in the geographical markets in which the Group operates. Global market factors, including inflation, deflation, interest rates, credit spreads, equity prices, real estate markets, energy prices, foreign currency exchange rates, consumer spending, business investment, government spending, the volatility and strength of the capital markets, government actions taken in response, and regional and geopolitical instability and conflicts, the application of protectionist or restrictive economic and trade policies with specific markets, regulations and executive powers which increase trade barriers with specific markets or restrict trade, financial transactions, transfer of capital and/or investment with specific territories, companies or individuals, all affect the business and economic environment and, ultimately, the amount and profitability of the Group's business. The global economy has experienced, and continues to experience, uncertainty brought on by geopolitical events such as the trade negotiations between China and the United States, political instability in the Middle East, Europe and various parts of the Asia-Pacific region, and the ongoing conflict in Ukraine. For example, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine has resulted in the imposition by the United States and other nations of sanctions and other restrictive actions against certain banks companies and individuals in Russia. These events, together with the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, have affected the monetary and fiscal policies of governments globally, and may result in substantial volatility of equity and debt markets, fluctuations in interest rates, currency exchange rates, capital flows and credit spreads, and higher inflation, as well as reducing market liquidity and global economic activity. While the Group's diversified business mix partially mitigates these risks, correlation across regions, countries and global markets may reduce the benefits of diversification. The Group's life insurance and property and casualty investment portfolio in the PRC principally comprises fixed income securities and equity instruments issued by the PRC government, PRC state-related entities, PRC-domiciled private entities and state-owned banks and deposits with PRC state-owned banks. The performance of the Group's life insurance and property and casualty investment portfolio is therefore particularly sensitive to market and macroeconomic conditions in Mainland China, including the financial performance and repayment ability of certain PRC state-related entities, some of which may depend on government support.



Due to inflationary pressures, interest rates are expected to rise globally. The United States Federal Reserve has raised interest rates several times in 2022, and in May 2022, June 2022, July 2022, September 2022, November 2022 and December 2022 announced a 0.5 per cent., 0.75 per cent., 0.75 per cent., 0.75 per cent., 0.75 per cent. and 0.5 per cent. increase, respectively, in its benchmark rate while indicating that further increases are possible. The United States Federal Reserve's interest rate has a significant influence on central banks globally, including central banks in jurisdictions in which the Group operates. If interest rates increase, surrenders and withdrawals of insurance policies and contracts may increase as policyholders seek other investments with higher perceived returns. This process may result in cash outflows and may require the Group to sell investment assets at a time when the prices of those assets are adversely affected by the increase in market interest rates, which may result in realised capital losses. Furthermore, any material fluctuations in interest rates may also increase the Group's interest burden on its future indebtedness and could have an adverse impact on the Group's ability to service its debt obligations. The interest rate environment and bank reserve ratio requirements in particular are likely to have an impact on the level of premiums written through the bancassurance channel. Bank customers may be less inclined to purchase insurance products if a high interest rate environment results in competing investment products offering higher yields. Tighter liquidity conditions and high bank reserve requirements may also lead to a poorer climate for bank distribution sales of insurance products.

Moreover, any potential market and economic downturns, economic slowdown, or geopolitical uncertainties in the PRC or geopolitical uncertainties and conflicts relating to its neighbouring countries or regions or the rest of the world may exacerbate the risks relating to the PRC capital markets, which are expected to remain fragile and often volatile. During severe market downturns, the Group's PRC subsidiaries, like other insurance companies in the PRC, may have to dispose of certain of their investment assets, possibly at unfavourable prices, so as to maintain their solvency margins. In addition, limitations on the availability of financial derivative products in the PRC, and the Group's limited expertise and experience in using such financial derivative products, may limit the Group's ability to hedge its market risk or interest rate risk.

In addition, upheavals in the financial markets can also affect the Group's business through their effects on general levels of economic activity, employment and customer behaviour. In an economic downturn characterised by higher unemployment, lower family income, lower corporate earnings, lower business investment and lower consumer spending, the demand for the Group's financial and insurance products could be materially and adversely affected. Demand for the Group's insurance products, in particular, would be adversely affected by lower levels of disposable income. In addition, the Group may experience an elevated incidence of claims and lapses or surrenders of policies. The Group's policyholders may choose to defer paying insurance premiums or stop paying insurance premiums altogether. The Group's overseas business could also be materially and adversely affected by unfavourable global economic conditions.



***An actual or perceived reduction in the Group's financial strength could increase policy surrenders and withdrawals, damage the Group's business relationships and negatively impact new sales of the Group's products.***

Policyholders' confidence in the financial strength of an insurance company, as well as in the financial services industry generally, is an important factor affecting the Group's business. Any actual or perceived reduction in the Group's financial strength, whether due to a reduction in the solvency margin of any of the Group's PRC subsidiaries or other factors, could materially and adversely affect the Group's business because any such development may, among other things:

- increase the number of policy surrenders and withdrawals;
- damage the Group's relationship with its creditors, customers and the distributors of the Group's products;
- negatively impact sales of the Group's products;
- require the Group to reduce prices for many of the Group's products and services to remain competitive;
- adversely impact the Group's ability to obtain reinsurance on acceptable terms; and
- increase the Group's borrowing costs as well as affect the Group's ability to obtain financing on a timely basis.

There is no assurance that the Group will not experience any reductions in its financial strength, actual or perceived, in the future.

***The termination of, or any adverse change to, the Group's arrangements with the Group's bancassurance partners may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition.***

The Group primarily relies on arrangements with the PRC's large commercial banks, joint-stock commercial banks and regional commercial banks for the sales of the Group's bancassurance products through their respective networks of bank outlets.

The Group usually enters into cooperation agreements with these commercial banks, but there is no assurance that these agreements will be renewed on acceptable terms, or at all, upon their expiration. In addition, the Group's cooperation agreements with the headquarters of these commercial banks only allow the Group to enter into bancassurance business relationships with their respective local branches and outlets, and each such branch or outlet of a commercial bank has discretion over whether to sell the Group's bancassurance products. There is no assurance that the Group will be able to maintain or establish bancassurance business relationships with all the outlets of the aforementioned commercial banks.

The commercial banks that distribute the Group's bancassurance products and the Group are subject to insurance supervision and regulation of CBIRC. Regulatory changes with respect to the bancassurance business and distribution of bancassurance products may materially and adversely affect the Group's relationships and arrangements with these banks or restrict the Group's ability to further expand its bancassurance arrangements with commercial banks or limit and/or constrain the ability of the banks and the Group to sell insurance products through bank branches.

The termination of, disruption to, or any other adverse change to, the Group's relationships with the banks with which the Group has cooperation agreements, or the formation of any exclusive partnerships between these banks and any of the Group's competitors could significantly reduce the sales of the Group's products and the Group's growth opportunities. Banks' demand for higher commissions or changes to bancassurance pricing could increase the Group's costs in connection with the sale of the Group's products and adversely affect the profitability of the Group's products. Any of these developments could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition. In addition, bancassurance products of the Group are constantly in heightened competition with bancassurance products from other insurance companies, as well as savings and investment products from commercial banks, trust companies and other financial entities. The Group's products may experience less demand from potential customers because of the competitiveness of these other products, which may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Furthermore, many PRC banks have set up, acquired or expanded their own insurance operations in the country. As bancassurance has been an important distribution channel for TPL and other insurers in the industry, the entrance of banks into the insurance business directly poses challenges to the Group's long-term bank distribution strategy. Because bancassurance forms a large part of premiums written by TPL, any sharp decrease in the bank channel could materially and negatively impact the earnings and financial position of the Group.

***The valuation attached to the Group's investment properties contains assumptions that may or may not materialise.***

As at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and 30 June 2022, the Group's investment properties were stated at fair value of HK\$19,018.2 million, HK\$18,792.1 million, HK\$22,439.7 million and HK\$22,998.4 million, respectively. The Group reassesses the fair value of the Group's investment properties at every reported statement of financial position date based on the market value for which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's-length transaction. The valuations are based on certain assumptions which, by their nature, are subjective and uncertain and may differ materially from actual results. Accordingly, the valuations are not a prediction of the actual value the Group can realise from these investment properties. Unanticipated results or changes in particular property developments, or changes in general or local economic conditions or other relevant factors, including changes in government regulations, could affect such values. In addition, the Group's consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes changes in the fair value of investment properties. A decrease in the value of the investment properties could reduce the Group's net income. An upward change in the fair value, which reflects unrealised capital gains at the relevant statement of financial position dates, does not generate cash inflow to the Group until such investment properties are disposed of. Since September 2021, certain PRC property companies were reported to have defaulted on their indebtedness. This has had a negative impact on, and resulted in increased volatility in, the property sector in China. Such recent defaults resulted in lower market confidence in the property sector as well as increased market volatility. There is no guarantee that such situation will improve, and the property market in China may experience significant contraction. Any further adverse development in the condition of the property market in China may have an adverse impact on the selling prices of and the time it will take to sell the Group's investment properties.

*The Group's strategic initiatives at its businesses may not be successful.*

The Group operates a very diverse portfolio of businesses, including life insurance, pension and group life insurance, property and casualty insurance, and all classes of global reinsurance. Each of the Group's businesses has ongoing and future strategic and operating initiatives to further develop and grow their operations including the strategies set forth in “*Description of the Group – Strategies*”. There is no assurance that the Group will be able to successfully achieve any of its strategic and operating initiatives, whether at the operating business level, or at the overall Group level.

### **Risk Factors Relating to the Insurance Industry**

*The Group's businesses are heavily regulated, and changes in regulation may reduce the Group's profitability and limit the Group's growth.*

The Group is subject to extensive regulation and supervision in the jurisdictions where the Group conducts business, in particular the PRC where much of the Group's business is focused and where the Group's operations are supervised by the CBIRC and must comply with the PRC Insurance Law.

In Hong Kong, the Financial Institutions (Resolutions) Ordinance (the “**FI(R)O**”) was passed by the Legislative Council on 22 June 2016 and the FI(R)O came into operation on 7 July 2017. The FI(R)O designates the IA as the resolution authority in relation to insurance sector entities in Hong Kong. The IA is the insurance regulator independent of the government. The FI(R)O provides for, among other things, the establishment of a resolution regime for authorised institutions, global systemically important insurers and other financial institutions and authorised insurers in Hong Kong which are designated as a “within scope” entity (which may, in the future, include the Group). The FI(R)O empowers the relevant resolution authority (which, in the case of authorised insurers, is the IA) to, amongst other things, prescribe loss-absorbing capacity requirements and make rules for the stabilisation, resolution and continued operation through resolution of a within-scope entity. As at the date of the Offering Circular, the Company is not an “insurance sector entity” as defined in FI(R)O.

In addition, the Group is subject to regulatory oversight by the IA under the Insurance Ordinance (Chapter 41 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (“**IO**”). The regulations to which the Group is subject are generally designed to protect the interests of policyholders, as opposed to insurers and other investors, and relate to the authorisation to transact certain lines of business, capital and surplus requirements, investment limitations, underwriting limitations, transactions with affiliates, dividend limitations, changes in control and a variety of other financial and non-financial components of an insurance company's business. Hong Kong is in the process of moving into a risk-based capital regime from the current rules-based regime. The new regime will comprise three pillars (Pillar 1: quantitative requirements; Pillar 2: qualitative requirements; and Pillar 3: disclosure and transparency requirements). Pillar 2 was introduced via IA's Guideline on Enterprise Risk Management (GL21) and was effective from 1 January 2020. The remaining Pillar 1 and Pillar 3 requirements are expected to be introduced in 2024, subject to final approval and legislative adoption. These areas are the subject of ongoing consultation and field testing. Quantitative Impact Studies were conducted in 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 with further consultation related to details of participating fund management over the course of 2021. As at the date of the Offering Circular, the final details of Pillar 3 and the remaining aspects of Pillar 1 of the RBC regime have not yet been finalised; accordingly, uncertainty remains over the time of implementation, the final form and the potential impact of these remaining aspects on the Group.

The Group's businesses in life insurance and property and casualty insurance in the PRC are extensively regulated by the CBIRC, which has been given wide discretion in its administration of these laws, rules and regulations as well as the authority to impose regulatory sanctions on the Group. Under the PRC Insurance Law promulgated in 1995 and last revised in 2015, the CBIRC has been granted greater regulatory oversight over the PRC insurance industry, in part to afford policyholders more protection, and has the authority to impose regulatory sanctions on non-compliant insurance companies.

Furthermore, regulatory authorities may review the existing laws and regulations applicable to insurance companies and their products and services from time to time. Recent development in the PRC regulations in relation to the insurance industry includes (i) the Guiding Opinions on the Implementation of the Comprehensive Reform of Automobile Insurance (關於實施車險綜合改革的指導意見) promulgated by the CBIRC on 2 September 2020 and implemented on 19 September 2020; (ii) the Regulatory Rules on the Solvency of Insurance Companies (II) (保險公司償付能力監管規則(II)) issued on 30 December 2021; and (iii) the Regulations on the Management of Insurance Asset Management Companies (保險資產管理公司管理規定) issued on 28 July 2022. Changes to the interpretation or scope of application of such laws and regulations may also substantially increase the Group's compliance costs and other expenses, which may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition.

The terms and premium rates of the Group's insurance products are subject to regulations. Changes in these regulations may affect the Group's profitability on the products the Group sells and may have a material adverse effect on the Group's profitability.

Failure to comply with any of the laws, rules and regulations to which the Group is subject, in either the PRC or Hong Kong, could result in fines, restrictions on business expansion or, in extreme cases, revocation of business licences, which could materially and adversely affect the Group. As some of the laws, rules and regulations that the Group is subject to are relatively new, there is uncertainty regarding their interpretation and application.

In addition, the laws, rules and regulations under which the Group is regulated may change from time to time. For example, the Group's PRC operations are affected by the PRC tax laws and regulations. The PRC tax authorities may undertake reforms of the tax system, which may result in changes to the tax laws and regulations that the Group is currently subject to. There is no assurance that this reform will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations or financial condition. The Group also cannot assure you that future legislative or regulatory changes, including deregulation, would not have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***The Group's ability to comply with minimum solvency requirements is affected by a number of factors, and the Group's compliance may force the Group to raise additional capital, which could increase the Group's financing costs or be dilutive to the Group's existing investors, or reduce the Group's growth.***

Insurance companies are generally required by applicable law to maintain their solvency at a level in excess of statutory minimum standards. The solvency of the Group's PRC subsidiaries is affected primarily by the solvency margins each subsidiary is required to maintain, which are in turn affected by the volume and type of new insurance policies the Group sells, the composition of the Group's in-force insurance policies and by regulations on the determination of statutory reserves.

The Group's subsidiaries conducting insurance business in Hong Kong and the PRC are required to maintain solvency to cover their estimated ultimate liability and related settlement expenses with respect to reported and unreported claims, under the IO and by the CBIRC, respectively. The solvency ratios of the Group's subsidiaries are also affected by a number of other factors, including the profit margin of the Group's products, returns on the Group's investments, underwriting and acquisition costs and policyholder and shareholder dividends.

In respect of the supervision of solvency, the former CIRC formally implemented the China Risk-Oriented Solvency System (中國風險導向的償付能力體系) (“**C-ROSS**”) in January 2016. Its core aim is to introduce risk-oriented capital requirements, which not only take into account the quantitative capital requirements for insurance risk, market risk and credit risk, but also require insurance companies to evaluate risk factors that are difficult to quantify, such as operational risk, reputational risk, strategic risk and liquidity risk. According to the Regulatory Rules on the Solvency of Insurance Companies (Nos 1-17) (《保險公司償付能力監管規則(1-17號)》) (the “**C-ROSS Phase I Rules**”), the comprehensive solvency ratio of an insurance company shall not be less than 100 per cent., and the core solvency ratio shall not be less than 50 per cent.. Under the C-ROSS Phase I Rules, as at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021, each of TPL, TPP, TPI and TPre (China)'s comprehensive solvency ratio and core solvency ratio were significantly higher than the statutory minimum requirements.

On 30 December 2021, the CBIRC issued the Regulatory Rules on the Solvency of Insurance Companies (II) (《保險公司償付能力監管規則(II)》) (“**C-ROSS Phase II Rules**”), which provides that the insurance industry shall implement Rules II from the preparation of the quarterly solvency report for the first quarter of 2022. For insurance companies whose core solvency ratio or comprehensive solvency ratio has fallen significantly, or has fallen below a threshold that triggers regulatory action as a result of Rules II, the CBIRC would set the transitional policies according to the actual situation, allowing some regulatory rules to be put into practice step by step and fully implemented by 2025 at the latest. Rules II further improves the solvency supervision standards for insurance companies, including: (i) the establishment of prudential regulation of insurance groups; (ii) refining the definition and measurement standard of capital, consolidating the capital quality; (iii) enhancing the standards and principles of the “look-through” approach for market risk and credit risk; and (iv) improving the measurement standards of minimum capital for market risk, credit risk and insurance risk, among other things. Under the C-ROSS Phase II Rules, as at 30 June 2022, each of TPL, TPP, TPI and TPre (China)'s comprehensive solvency ratio and core solvency ratio were significantly higher than the statutory minimum requirements.

If the solvency margin of any of the Group's PRC subsidiaries does not satisfy the relevant requirements, the relevant authorities may impose a range of regulatory sanctions depending on the degree of deficiency in such subsidiary's solvency margin. In addition, the solvency ratios of the Group's PRC subsidiaries may impact the Group's operating investment activities in the PRC. For example, under PRC regulations, insurance companies are required to have sufficient capital commensurate with their risk exposures and scale of business to ensure (i) a core solvency ratio of no less than 50 per cent.; (ii) comprehensive solvency ratio of no less than 100 per cent.; and (iii) an integrated risk rating of Category B or above.

Should the solvency margins of the Group's PRC subsidiaries (e.g. TPL and TPI) fall below 100 per cent., or otherwise prove to be insufficient to cover actual losses, loss adjustment expenses or future policy benefits after taking into account available reinsurance or retrocessional coverage, such subsidiaries may have to make provision for additional reserves and incur charges to earnings, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and results of operations, and could materially and adversely affect the growth rate of the Group's business.

Likewise if the solvency margin of any of the Group's subsidiaries inside or outside Hong Kong fall below the required levels for each of their respective jurisdictions, those subsidiaries may have to make provision for additional reserves, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and results of operations, and could also materially and adversely affect the growth rate of the Group's business.

***Concentrated surrenders may materially and adversely affect the Group's cash flows, results of operations and financial condition.***

Under normal circumstances, it is possible, to a certain extent, for insurance companies to estimate the overall amount of surrenders in a given period. However, the occurrence of emergency or macroeconomic events that have significant impact, such as sharp declines in customer income due to a severe deterioration in economic conditions, radical changes in relevant government policies, loss of customer confidence in the insurance industry due to the weakening of the financial strength of one or more insurance companies, a general loss of confidence in banks and the financial sector in general, or the severe weakening of the Group's financial strength, may trigger massive surrenders of insurance policies. If this were to occur, the Group would have to dispose of the Group's investment assets, possibly at unfavourable prices, in order to make the significant amount of surrender payments. This could materially and adversely affect the Group's cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

***Customer preferences for insurance, investments and pension products as well as wealth management solutions may change and the Group may not respond appropriately or in time to sustain the Group's business or its market share in the geographical markets in which the Group operates.***

The insurance, investment, pension, banking and wealth management markets as well as the preferences of the Group's customers are constantly evolving. As a result, the Group must continually respond to changes in these markets and customer preferences to remain competitive, grow the Group's business and maintain market share in the geographical markets in which the Group operates. The Group faces many risks when introducing new products. The Group's new products may fail to achieve market acceptance, which could harm the Group's business.

The Group's new products may also be rendered obsolete or uneconomical by competition or developments in the insurance, investment, pension, banking and wealth management industries. Furthermore, even if the Group's current and anticipated product offerings are responsive to changing market demand, the Group may be unable to commercialise them. Moreover, potential products may fail to receive necessary regulatory approvals, be difficult to market on a large scale, be uneconomical to introduce, fail to achieve market acceptance, or be precluded from commercialisation by proprietary rights of third parties. Any inability to commercialise the Group's products would materially impair the viability of the Group's business. Accordingly, the Group's future success will depend on the Group's ability to adapt to changing customer preferences, industry standards and new product offerings and services. Any of these changes may require the Group to re-evaluate the Group's business model and adopt significant changes to the Group's strategies and business plan. Any inability to adapt to these changes would have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.



***The rate of growth of the PRC insurance market may not be as high or as sustainable as the Group anticipates.***

The Group expects the insurance market in the PRC to expand and the insurance penetration rate to rise with the continued growth of the PRC economy and household wealth, the reform of the social welfare system, demographic changes and the opening up of the PRC insurance market to foreign participants. The Group's judgments regarding the anticipated drivers of such growth and their impact on the PRC insurance industry are prospective. There is no assurance that such prospective judgments will be consistent with actual developments. Moreover, the PRC insurance industry may not be free from systemic risks, including risks related to macroeconomic conditions and financial system stability. Thus, the growth and development of the PRC insurance industry may not be sustainable and may not be in line with the Group's expectations, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

### **Risk Factors Relating to the PRC and Hong Kong**

***An economic slowdown in the PRC and Hong Kong may reduce the demand for the Group's products and services and have a material adverse effect on the Group's results of operations, financial condition and profitability.***

The Group actively conducts its business and generates substantially all of its revenues in the PRC and Hong Kong. As a result, economic developments in the PRC and Hong Kong have a significant effect on the Group's results of operations and financial condition, as well as the Group's future prospects.

The economy of the PRC experienced rapid growth in the past few decades. However, in recent years there has been a slowdown in the economic growth of the PRC. For example, according to the National Statistics Bureau of the PRC, the annual growth rate of China's GDP of 2.3 per cent. in 2020 was the slowest growth rate in the past 40 years. Any future slowdown may affect the rate of growth of the Group's revenues.

The future performance of the PRC economy is not only affected by the economic and monetary policies of the PRC government, but also material changes in regional and global economic and political environments as well as the performance of certain major developed economies in the world. For example, the on-going political uncertainty as regards the structure of the future relationship between the United Kingdom and the European Union following the exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union may create a negative economic impact and increase volatility in global markets. In addition, the Russo-Ukrainian conflict has led to significant volatility in the global markets. The extent and duration of such conflict, resulting sanctions and future market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could be significant and may have a severe adverse effect on the region, including a significant negative impact on the economy and the markets for certain securities and commodities, such as oil and natural gas, and on global economies.



Furthermore, the PRC's economic growth may also further slow down due to weakened exports (partly resulting from the trade war between the PRC and the United States since 2018) and a rise in diplomatic tensions between the two countries since the beginning of 2020. Both countries have implemented or proposed to implement tariffs on certain imported products from the other. In addition, the United States has imposed sanctions on certain PRC officials and has initiated a ban on using within the United States certain mobile applications developed by PRC companies, resulting in retaliatory action from China and further increasing tensions between the United States and China. Sustained tension between the United States and China over trade policies and diplomatic relations could significantly undermine the stability of the global and China's economy. Any severe or prolonged slowdown or instability in the global or China's economy may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Civil unrest and an uncertain political environment may impact the Hong Kong economy and result in an economic slowdown. For example, the social unrest that took place in Hong Kong in 2019 led to a decrease in consumer spending and inbound tourism to Hong Kong. On 30 June 2020, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC passed the Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "**Hong Kong National Security Law**"), which took effect on 30 June 2020. The Hong Kong government stated in a press release that the purposes of the Hong Kong National Security Law are to, amongst others, prevent, curb and punish specific crimes threatening national security, maintain prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and protect the lawful rights and interests of Hong Kong residents. However, any future calamities, such as protests, riots or social unrest, may cause a decrease in the level of economic activities and adversely affect the economic growth in the PRC, Asia and elsewhere in the world. In an economic downturn characterised by higher unemployment, lower family income, lower corporate earnings, lower business investment and lower consumer spending, the demand for the Group's insurance products and services could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, the Group may experience an elevated incidence of claims and lapses or surrenders of policies. The Group's policyholders may also choose to defer paying insurance premiums or stop paying insurance premiums altogether.

If the economy of PRC and/or Hong Kong experiences or continues to experience a slower growth or a significant downturn, the Group's financial condition and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

*The PRC's economic, political and social conditions, as well as government policies, could affect the Group's business.*

A substantial part of the Group's assets are located in the PRC and a large portion of the Group's revenues are derived from its operations in the PRC. Accordingly, the Group's results of operations and prospects are subject, to a significant degree, to economic, political and legal developments in the PRC. The economy of the PRC differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including:

- the extent of government involvement;
- its level of development;
- its growth rate; and
- its control of foreign exchange.

The economy of the PRC has been transitioning from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy. In recent years, the PRC government has implemented a series of measures emphasising market forces for economic reform, the reduction of state ownership of productive assets and the establishment of sound corporate governance in business enterprises. However, a substantial portion of the productive assets in the PRC is still owned by the Chinese government. In addition, the Chinese government continues to play a significant role in regulating industrial development, the allocation of resources, production pricing and management, and there can be no assurance that the PRC government will continue to pursue the economic reforms or that any such reforms will not have an adverse effect on the Group's business.

In particular, the Group's business is highly dependent on the macroeconomic environment. Factors such as a slowdown in economic growth, rising inflation, geopolitical issues, high unemployment rate, declining consumer confidence and asset value, capital market volatility and liquidity issues may result in unfavourable operating conditions. A slowdown in economic growth, an economic downturn or other adverse events may lead to an increase in the unemployment rate and a reduction in household income, business profits, business investments and consumer consumption, which may significantly reduce the demand for the Group's products and services and increase surrenders. Meanwhile, adverse economic conditions, capital market volatility and credit defaults may reduce the Group's investment returns. All of the foregoing may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Any changes in policy and reform measures and regulation could have a material adverse impact on the Group's prospects, financial condition and profitability.

***The PRC legal system has inherent uncertainties that could limit the legal protections available.***

Some of the Group's PRC entities are organised under the laws of the PRC and are governed by their articles of association. The PRC legal system is based on written statutes. Prior court decisions may be cited for reference but are not binding on subsequent cases and have limited precedential value. Since 1979, various PRC legislative bodies have promulgated laws and regulations dealing with economic matters such as foreign investment, corporate organisation and governance, commerce, taxation and trade. However, because of the limited volume of published decisions, the interpretation and enforcement of these laws and regulations involve uncertainties.

***Laws and regulations on dividend distributions may adversely affect the Group's financial condition and its ability to satisfy its obligations under the Securities.***

The Company is a holding company incorporated in Hong Kong, and the Company conducts its core business operations through its subsidiaries in the PRC and Hong Kong. The Company is financially dependent on dividends received from these subsidiaries to enable the Company to pay dividends to its shareholders and to service the Company's indebtedness. Therefore, the Company may face difficulties in the event its subsidiaries incur debt or losses affecting their ability to pay dividends and other distributions.

According to PRC regulations, the Company's subsidiaries may distribute their after-tax profits, as determined in accordance with PRC accounting principles (which differ in many aspects from the generally accepted accounting principles in other jurisdictions), to their shareholders according to their capital contribution only after they have made appropriate contributions to the relevant statutory reserves. Furthermore, the Company or its subsidiaries may enter into certain agreements such as bank credit facilities and joint venture agreements which may contain restrictive covenants restricting the ability of the Company's subsidiaries to make contributions to the Company and thereby restrict the Company's ability to receive distributions. These factors may affect the Company's ability to service its indebtedness, which could materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations as well as the Company's ability to pay interest, premium, principal and other amounts due under the Securities.

Any changes to Hong Kong laws and regulations on the ability of the Hong Kong subsidiaries, as well as changes to the laws and regulations of other jurisdictions on the ability of the Group's subsidiaries in these other jurisdictions, to pay dividends to their holding companies may affect the Issuer's ability to service its indebtedness, which could materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations as well as the Issuer's ability to pay interest, premium, principal and other amounts due under the Securities.

## **Risks Factors Relating to the Securities**

*The Securities are complex financial instruments and are of high risks and may not be a suitable investment for all investors.*

Each potential investor in the Securities must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Securities, the merits and risks of investing in the Securities and the information contained in the Offering Circular or any applicable supplement;
- have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Securities and the impact the Securities will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Securities, including where the currency for principal or distribution payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- understand thoroughly the terms of the Securities and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant financial markets; and
- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, distribution rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

The Securities are complex investment securities and are of high risks. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex investment securities as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex investment securities as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in the Securities unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Securities will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the Securities and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Additionally, the investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (a) Securities are legal investments for it, (b) Securities can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (c) other restrictions apply to its purchase of any Securities. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Securities under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

***Developments in other markets may adversely affect the market price of the Securities.***

The market price of the Securities may be adversely affected by declines in the international financial markets and world economic conditions. The market for the PRC securities is, to varying degrees, influenced by economic and market conditions in other markets, especially those in Asia. Although economic conditions are different in each country, investors' reactions to developments in one country can affect the securities markets and the securities of issuers in other countries, including China. Since the subprime mortgage crisis in 2008, international financial markets have experienced significant volatility. If similar developments occur in the future, the market price of the Securities could be adversely affected.

***The Securities will initially be represented by the Global Certificates and holders of a beneficial interest in the Global Certificates must rely on the procedures of the relevant Clearing System.***

The Securities will initially be represented by the Global Certificates. Such Global Certificates will be deposited with a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream (each of Euroclear and Clearstream, a "Clearing System"). Except in the circumstances described in the relevant Global Certificate, investors will not be entitled to receive definitive certificates for the Securities. The relevant Clearing System will maintain records of the beneficial interests in each Global Certificate. While the Securities are represented by the Global Certificates, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the Clearing Systems. While the Securities are represented by the Global Certificates, the Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under the Securities by making payments to the common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, for distribution to their account holders. A holder of a beneficial interest in the Global Certificates must rely on the procedures of the relevant Clearing System to receive payments under the Securities. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Certificates.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Certificates will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Securities. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by the relevant Clearing System to appoint appropriate proxies.

***The rate of distribution will be reset on an applicable Reset Date which may affect the market value of the Securities.***

The rate of distribution will be reset on an applicable Reset Date which may affect the market value of the Securities. The Securities will have an Initial Distribution Rate from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, the First Call Date. Thereafter, the Distribution Rate of the Securities will be reset to a rate per annum equal to the Treasury Rate with respect to the relevant Reset Date plus the initial spread of 2.072 per cent.. The applicable Reset Distribution Rate will ultimately be dependent on the Treasury Rate, but may be lower than the Initial Distribution Rate.

***Obligations of the Issuer under the Securities are structurally subordinated to the liabilities and obligations of the Issuer's subsidiaries and other Group entities.***

In addition to operating itself, the Issuer is also a holding company that operates through its subsidiaries and other Group entities. As a result, (i) the Issuer's obligations under the Securities will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future obligations of the existing or future Group entities and (ii) all claims of creditors of the existing or future subsidiaries or other Group entities, including trade creditors, lenders and all other creditors, and rights of holders of preferred shares of such entities (if any) will have priority as to the assets of such entities over the Issuer's claims and those of its creditors, including the holders of Securities.

***The Securities are perpetual securities and investors have no right to require redemption.***

The Securities are perpetual and have no maturity date. The Issuer is under no obligation to redeem the Securities at any time and the Securities can only be disposed of by sale. Holders who wish to sell their Securities may be unable to do so at a price at or above the amount they have paid for them, or at all, if insufficient liquidity exists in the market for the Securities.

***The Securities are subordinated obligations.***

The obligations of the Issuer under the Securities will constitute unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer. Subject to the insolvency laws of Hong Kong and other applicable laws, in the event of the Winding-Up (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) of the Issuer, the rights and claims of the holders to receive payments in respect of the Securities will rank senior to the claims of the holders of all Junior Obligations of the Issuer and *pari passu* with the claims of the holders of all Parity Obligations of the Issuer, but subordinated to the claims of all Senior Creditors.

In the event of a shortfall of funds or a Winding-Up, there is a real risk that an investor in the Securities will lose all or some of its investment and will not receive a full return of the principal amount or any unpaid amounts due under the Securities.

***The Issuer may raise other capital which affects the price of the Securities.***

The Issuer may raise additional capital through the issue of other securities or other means. There is no restriction, contractual or otherwise, on the amount of securities or other liabilities which the Issuer may issue or incur and which rank senior to, or *pari passu* with, the Securities. The issue of any such securities or the incurrence of any such other liabilities may reduce the amount (if any) recoverable by Holders of Securities on a Winding-Up of the Issuer, and may increase the likelihood of a deferral of Distribution under the Securities. The issue of any such securities or the incurrence of any such other liabilities might also have an adverse impact on the trading price of the Securities and/or the ability of Holders to sell their Securities.

***Holders may not receive Distribution payments if the Issuer elects to defer Distribution payments.***

The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to defer any scheduled Distributions or Arrears of Distribution on the Securities for any period of time unless there has been a breach of the restrictions in the case of a Deferral specified in Condition 4(e)(v). Save as aforesaid, the Issuer is not subject to any limits as to the number of times Distributions or Arrears of Distribution can be deferred. Although Arrears of Distributions following a deferral are cumulative, the Issuer may defer their payment for an indefinite period of time by delivering the relevant deferral election notices to Holders of the Securities, the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent. Any such deferral will not constitute a default for any purpose.

Any deferral of Distribution will likely have an adverse effect on the market price of the Securities. In addition, as a result of the Distribution deferral provision of the Securities, the market price of the Securities may be more volatile than the market prices of debt securities on which original issue discount or interest accrues that are not subject to such deferrals and may be more sensitive generally to adverse changes in the Issuer's financial condition.

***The Securities may be redeemed at the Issuer's option on a date falling five calendar years from the date of issue of the Securities and every six months thereafter or the occurrence of certain other events.***

The Securities are redeemable at the option of the Issuer on the First Call Date and on every Distribution Payment Date thereafter at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount).

In addition, the Issuer also has the right to redeem the Securities at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) upon the occurrence of (a) a Gross-up Event, (b) an Equity Credit Classification Event, (c) an Accounting Event or (d) if at least 75 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Securities originally issued has already been redeemed or purchased and cancelled.

The date on which the Issuer elects to redeem the Securities may not accord with the preference of individual Holders. This may be disadvantageous to the Holders in light of market conditions or the individual circumstances of the Holder of the Securities. In addition, an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in comparable securities at an effective distribution rate at the same level as that of the Securities.

***The Issuer may elect to defer Distributions in accordance with Condition 4(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities and/or elect to not redeem the Securities on a Call Date pursuant to Condition 5 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities after taking into account the capital needs of TPG.***

TPG is the controlling shareholder of the Issuer. Under relevant PRC insurance laws and regulations, PRC insurance groups, including TPG, are required to maintain sufficient capital commensurate with its risk exposure and scale of business to ensure a solvency margin ratio of no less than 100 per cent.. The solvency margin ratio is the ratio of actual capital to minimum capital. The actual capital of an insurance company is the difference between its recognised assets and recognised liabilities, and the minimum capital is the minimum amount of capital that an insurance company must maintain to respond to the adverse impact of asset risks and underwriting risks on its solvency margin as stipulated by the CBIRC. The Issuer may elect to defer Distributions in accordance with Condition 4(e) and/or elect to not redeem the Securities on a Call Date in accordance with Condition 5 if TPG has capital needs or if payment of Distributions and/or redemption of the Securities would result in TPG's inability to comply with solvency margin ratio requirements under relevant PRC insurance laws and regulations.



***There are limited remedies for non-payment under the Securities.***

Any scheduled Distribution will not be due if the Issuer elects to defer that Distribution pursuant to the Terms and Conditions. Notwithstanding any of the provisions relating to non-payment defaults, the right to institute Winding-Up proceedings is limited to circumstances where payment has become due and the Issuer fails to make the payment for a period of ten days or more after the date on which such payment is due. The only remedy against the Issuer available to the Trustee or (where the Trustee has failed to proceed against the Issuer as provided in the Terms and Conditions) any Holder of Securities for recovery of amounts in respect of the Securities following the occurrence of a payment default after any sum becomes due in respect of the Securities will be instituting Winding-Up proceedings and/or proving and/or claiming in Winding-Up in respect of any of the Issuer's payment obligations arising from the Securities and the Trust Deed. The right to institute Winding-Up proceedings and/or proving and/or claiming in Winding-Up in respect of any of the Issuer's payment obligations arising from the Securities and the Trust Deed is limited to circumstances provided by applicable law.

***The Securities contain provisions regarding meetings of Holders, modification, waivers and substitution which may affect the rights of Holders.***

The Terms and Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Holders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Holders, including Holders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Holders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. In addition, an Extraordinary Resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the Holders of not less than 95 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of Securities for the time being outstanding shall for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders duly convened and held.

The Terms and Conditions also provide that the Trustee may agree, without the consent of Holders, to (i) any modification of any of the Terms and Conditions or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement, that in the opinion of the Trustee is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with any mandatory provision of law, and (ii) any other modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of the Terms and Conditions or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement that is in the opinion of the Trustee not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders.

The Terms and Conditions also provide that if a Special Event has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to Condition 4, without the consent of Holders and subject to having satisfied the Trustee that Condition 11(c) has been satisfied as to certain matters and giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14, to the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), (i) substitute all, but not some only, of the Securities for, or (ii) vary the terms of the Securities with the effect that they remain or become (as the case may be), Qualifying Securities.

***Changes in accounting standards may impact the Issuer's financial condition or the characterisation of the Securities.***

HKICPA has issued and may in the future issue more new and revised standards and interpretations, including those required to conform with standards and interpretations issued from time to time by the IASB. Such factors may require adoption of new accounting policies. There can be no assurance that the adoption of new accounting policies or new HKFRS will not have a significant impact on the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, any change or amendment to, or any change or amendment to any interpretation of, HKFRS may result in the reclassification of the Securities such that the Securities must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of the Issuer, and will give the Issuer the right to elect to redeem the Securities. See "*The Securities may be redeemed at the Issuer's option on a date falling five calendar years from the date of issue of the Securities and every six months thereafter or the occurrence of certain other events*".

***The Trustee may request that Holders provide an indemnity and/or security and/or prefunding to its satisfaction.***

In certain circumstances (including, without limitation, as referred to in Conditions 8(b) and 8(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities), the Trustee may (at its sole discretion) request the Holders to provide an indemnity and/or security and/or prefunding to its satisfaction before it takes action on behalf of the Holders. The Trustee shall not be obliged to take any such action if not first indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction. Negotiating and agreeing to any indemnity and/or security and/or prefunding can be a lengthy process and may impact on when such action can be taken. The Trustee may not be able to take actions notwithstanding the provision of an indemnity and/or security or prefunding to it, in breach of the terms of the Trust Deed constituting the Securities or in circumstances where there is uncertainty or dispute as to the applicable laws or regulations and, in such circumstances, to the extent permitted by the agreements and the applicable law, it will be for the Holders to take such actions directly.

***The insolvency laws of Hong Kong and other local insolvency laws may differ from those of another jurisdiction with which the Holders of the Securities are familiar.***

As the Issuer is incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong, any insolvency proceeding relating to the Issuer would likely involve Hong Kong insolvency laws, the procedural and substantive provisions of which may differ from comparable provisions of the local insolvency laws of jurisdictions with which the Holders of the Securities are familiar. The Issuer cannot give any assurance that any deferred Distributions would constitute a claim under applicable insolvency laws of Hong Kong with the same ranking as would be afforded to such deferred Distributions in other jurisdictions.

***An active trading market for the Securities may not develop.***

The Securities are a new issue of securities for which there is currently no trading market. Although application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Securities by way of a debt issue to Professional Investors only, no assurance can be given that the approval will be obtained or an active trading market for the Securities will develop or as to the liquidity or sustainability of any such market, the ability of Holders to sell their Securities or the price at which Holders will be able to sell their Securities. The Joint Lead Managers are not obliged to make a market in the Securities and any such market making, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time at the discretion of the Joint Lead Managers.

***The liquidity and price of the Securities following the offering may be volatile.***

The price and trading volume of the Securities may be highly volatile. Factors such as variations in the Issuer's or the Group's revenues, earnings and cash flows and proposals of new investments, strategic alliances and/or acquisitions, interest rates and fluctuations in prices for comparable companies could cause the price of the Securities to change. Any such developments may result in large and sudden changes in the volume and price at which the Securities will trade. There is no assurance that these developments will not occur in the future.

***Changes in market interest rates may have an adverse effect on the price of the Securities.***

The Holders may suffer unforeseen losses due to fluctuations in market interest rates. Generally, a rise in market interest rates may cause a fall in the trading prices of the Securities, resulting in a capital loss for the Holders. However, the Holders may reinvest the Distribution payments at higher prevailing interest rates. Conversely, when market interest rates fall, the trading prices of the Securities may rise. The Holders may enjoy a capital gain but Distribution payments received may be reinvested at lower prevailing interest rates. As the Securities will carry a fixed Distribution rate, the trading price of the Securities will consequently vary with the fluctuations in the U.S. dollar interest rates. If the Holders propose to sell their Securities before any redemption of the Securities by the Issuer, they may receive an offer lower than the amount they have invested.

***The Issuer's credit rating may decline.***

There is a risk that the Issuer's credit rating may change as a result of changes in the Issuer's or the Group's operating performance or capital structure, or for some other reason. No assurance can be given that a credit rating will remain for any given period of time or that a credit rating will not be lowered or withdrawn by the relevant rating agency if, in its judgement, circumstances in the future so warrant or if a different methodology is applied to derive such credit ratings. Any lowering or withdrawal of the Issuer's credit rating could, notwithstanding that it is not a rating of the Securities, adversely impact the market price and the liquidity of the Securities.

***The ratings assigned to the Securities may be lowered or withdrawn in the future.***

The Securities are expected to be assigned a rating of "BBB+" by Fitch. The rating addresses the Issuer's ability to perform its obligations under the Terms and Conditions and credit risks in determining the likelihood that payments will be made when due under the Securities. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time. The Group cannot assure investors that a rating will remain for any given period of time or that a rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the relevant rating agency if in its judgement circumstances in the future so warrant. The Issuer does not have any obligation to inform Holders of any such revision, downgrade or withdrawal. A suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time of the rating assigned to the Securities may adversely affect the market price of the Securities.

*Any failure to complete the relevant filing under the NDRC Measures within the prescribed timeframe may have adverse consequences for the Issuer and/or the investors of the Securities.*

On 14 September 2015, the NDRC promulgated the NDRC Circular, which came into effect on the same day. According to the NDRC Circular, if a PRC enterprise or an offshore enterprise controlled by a PRC enterprise wishes to issue bonds outside of the PRC with a maturity of more than one year, such enterprise must, in advance of issuing such bonds, file certain prescribed documents with the NDRC and procure a registration certificate from the NDRC in respect of such issuance (the “**Pre-Issuance Registration Certificate**”). The Issuer has obtained the Pre-Issuance Registration Certificate from the NDRC on 16 December 2022 evidencing such registration which remains in full force and effect.

On 5 January 2023, the NDRC promulgated the NDRC Measures, which took into effect on 10 February 2023. According to the NDRC Measures, the enterprise must also report certain details of the bonds to the NDRC within the prescribed timeframes after the completion of the bond issue (the “**Post-Issuance Filings**”), and the Issuer intends to file or cause to be filed the Post-Issuance Filing within the relevant prescribed timeframes after the Issue Date.

Since the administration, interpretation and implementation of the NDRC Measures may be subject to a certain degree of uncertainty as well as executive and policy discretion by the NRDC, there is no assurance that the NDRC will not issue further implementation rules or notices which may require additional steps in terms of the registration or provide sanctions or other administrative procedures in case of failure to complete the post-issuance filing with the NDRC. If the Issuer does not complete or cause to be completed the Post-Issuance Filing with respect to the Securities within the prescribed timeframe (including as a result of reasons outside the Issuer’s control), the NDRC may impose sanctions or other administrative procedures on the Issuer which may have a material adverse impact on the Group’s business, financial condition or results of operations.

*The Issuer will follow the applicable corporate disclosure standards for debt securities listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, which standards may be different from those applicable to companies in certain other countries.*

The Issuer will be subject to reporting obligations in respect of the Securities to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The disclosure and corporate governance standards imposed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange may be different from those imposed by securities exchanges in other countries or regions such as the United States or the United Kingdom. As a result, the level of information that is available may not correspond to the level to which investors in the Securities are accustomed.

*Exchange rate risks and exchange controls may result in investors receiving less interest or principal than expected.*

The Issuer will pay principal and Distribution on the Securities in U.S. dollars. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor’s financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the “**Investor’s Currency**”) other than U.S. dollars. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of U.S. dollars or revaluation of the Investor’s Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor’s Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor’s Currency relative to U.S. dollars would decrease (i) the Investor’s Currency equivalent yield on the Securities, (ii) the Investor’s Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Securities and (iii) the Investor’s Currency equivalent market value of the Securities.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less distribution or principal than expected.

***Integral multiples of less than the specified denomination.***

The denominations of the Securities are U.S.\$200,000 and integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof. Therefore, it is possible that the Securities may be traded in amounts in excess of U.S.\$200,000 that are not integral multiples of U.S.\$200,000. In such a case, a Holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a principal amount of less than U.S.\$200,000 will not receive a definitive certificate in respect of such holding of Securities (should definitive certificates be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Securities such that it holds an amount equal to one or more denominations. If definitive certificates are issued, Holders should be aware that Securities with aggregate principal amounts that are not an integral multiple of U.S.\$200,000 may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

***Investors shall be aware of the effect of change of law.***

The Terms and Conditions, except that the provisions of the Securities relating to subordination shall be governed by Hong Kong law, are based on English law in effect as at the date of the Offering Circular. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law, Hong Kong law, or administrative practice after the date of the Offering Circular.

## **USE OF PROCEEDS**

The net proceeds of the issue of the Securities, after deducting the fees and other expenses in connection with the issue of the Securities, will be approximately U.S.\$1,996.248 million, which will be used for general corporate purposes in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

*The following (subject to amendment and other than the words in italics) is the text of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities which will appear on the reverse of each of the definitive certificates evidencing the Securities:*

The issue of the U.S.\$2,000,000,000 perpetual subordinated capital securities (the “**Securities**”, which expression, unless the context requires otherwise, includes any further securities issued pursuant to Condition 13 and to be consolidated and forming a single series therewith) of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited (the “**Issuer**”) was authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer passed on 30 November 2022. The Securities are constituted by a Trust Deed (as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, the “**Trust Deed**”) dated 9 March 2023 (the “**Issue Date**”) between the Issuer and The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch (the “**Trustee**”, which expression shall include all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) as trustee for itself and for the holders (as defined below) of the Securities. These terms and conditions (these “**Conditions**”) include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed, which includes the form of the Securities.

Copies of the Trust Deed, and of the Agency Agreement (as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, the “**Agency Agreement**”) dated the Issue Date relating to the Securities between the Issuer, the Trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon, Hong Kong Branch as the registrar (the “**Registrar**”, which expression shall include any successor registrar appointed from time to time pursuant to the Agency Agreement) and as initial transfer agent (the “**Transfer Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor or additional transfer agent(s) appointed from time to time pursuant to the Agency Agreement), The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch as the calculation agent (the “**Calculation Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor or additional calculation agent(s) appointed from time to time pursuant to the Agency Agreement) and as the initial principal paying agent (the “**Principal Paying Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor principal paying agent appointed from time to time pursuant to the Agency Agreement) and any other agents named in or appointed under it, are available for inspection during normal business hours (being between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday (other than public holidays)) at the principal office of the Trustee (being as at the Issue Date at 160 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4LA, United Kingdom) and at the specified office for the time being of the Principal Paying Agent, in each case following prior written request and proof of holding and identity satisfactory to the Trustee or, as the case may be, the Principal Paying Agent. “**Paying Agents**” means the Principal Paying Agent and any other paying agent or agents appointed from time to time with respect to the Securities and “**Agents**” means the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Calculation Agent, the Transfer Agent and any other agent or agents appointed from time to time with respect to the Securities. The Holders (as defined below) are entitled to the benefit of the Trust Deed and are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed and those provisions of the Agency Agreement applicable to them.

All capitalised terms that are not defined in these Conditions will have the meanings given to them in the Trust Deed.

### 1 FORM, SPECIFIED DENOMINATION AND TITLE

The Securities are issued in the specified denomination of U.S.\$200,000 and integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof (each, an “**Authorised Denomination**”).



The Securities are represented by registered certificates (the “**Certificates**”) and, save as provided in Condition 2(a), each Certificate shall represent the entire holding of Securities by the same holder. Title to the Securities shall pass by registration in the register that the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement (the “**Register**”). Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder of any Security shall be deemed to be and shall be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or an interest in it, any writing on the Certificate representing it (other than the endorsed form of transfer) or the theft or loss of such Certificate and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

In these Conditions, “**Holder**” and, in relation to a Security, “**holder**” means the person in whose name a Security is registered (or in the case of a joint holding, the first-named thereof).

*Upon issue, the Securities will be represented by a global certificate (the “**Global Certificate**”) representing Securities registered in the name of a nominee of, and deposited with, a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream**”). The Conditions are modified by certain provisions contained in the Global Certificate. See “Summary of Provisions Relating to the Securities while in Global Form”.*

*Except in the limited circumstances described in the Global Certificate, owners of interests in Securities represented by the Global Certificate will not be entitled to receive definitive Certificates in respect of their individual holdings of Securities. The Securities are not issuable in bearer form.*

## **2 TRANSFERS OF SECURITIES AND ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES**

- (a) *Transfer:* A holding of Securities may, subject to Condition 2(d) and the provisions of the Agency Agreement, be transferred in whole or in part upon the surrender (at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent) of the Certificate(s) representing such Securities to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on such Certificate(s) (or another form of transfer substantially in the same form and containing the same representations and certifications (if any), unless otherwise agreed by the Issuer), duly completed and executed and any other evidence as the Registrar or such Transfer Agent may require to prove the title of the transferor and the authority of the individuals who have executed such form of transfer. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Securities represented by one Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the part transferred and a further new Certificate in respect of the balance of the holding not transferred shall be issued to the transferor, provided that each such holding shall be in an Authorised Denomination. In the case of a transfer of Securities to a person who is already a holder of Securities, a new Certificate representing the enlarged holding shall only be issued against surrender of the Certificate representing the existing holding. All transfers of Securities and entries on the Register will be made in accordance with the detailed regulations concerning registration and transfers of Securities scheduled to the Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer or the Registrar, with the prior written approval of the Trustee, and, in the case of any change proposed by the Issuer, the Registrar. A copy of the current regulations will be mailed (free of charge to the relevant Holder and at the Issuer’s expense) by the Registrar to any Holder following written request and proof of holding and identity satisfactory to the Registrar and is available for inspection at the specified office of the Registrar following prior written request and proof of holding and identity satisfactory to the Registrar.

*Transfers of interests in the Securities evidenced by the Global Certificate will be effected in accordance with the rules and procedures of the relevant clearing systems.*

- (b) *Delivery of New Certificates:* Each new Certificate to be issued pursuant to Condition 2(a) shall be available for delivery within seven business days of receipt by any Transfer Agent or the Registrar of a duly completed form of transfer and surrender of the existing Certificate(s) and provision of any other evidence required by the relevant Transfer Agent or the Registrar pursuant to this Condition 2. Delivery of the new Certificate(s) shall be made at the specified office of the Transfer Agent or of the Registrar (as the case may be) to whom delivery or surrender of such form of transfer and Certificate shall have been made or, at the option of the holder making such delivery or surrender as aforesaid and as specified in the relevant form of transfer or otherwise in writing, be mailed by uninsured post at the risk of the holder entitled to the new Certificate to such address as may be so specified, unless such holder requests otherwise and pays in advance to the relevant Transfer Agent or the Registrar (as the case may be) the costs of such other method of delivery and/or such insurance as it may specify.
- (c) *Transfer or Exercise Free of Charge:* Certificates, on transfer, or exercise of an option, shall be issued and registered without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, but upon (i) payment by the relevant Holder of any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to it (or the giving of such indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding as the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require), (ii) the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent (as the case may be) being satisfied in its absolute discretion with the documents of title or identity of the person making the application and (iii) the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent (as the case may be) being satisfied that the regulations concerning transfer of Securities have been complied with.
- (d) *Closed Periods:* No Holder may require the transfer of a Security to be registered (i) during the period of 15 days ending on (and including) the due date for redemption of that Security, or (ii) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

### **3 STATUS AND RANKING OF CLAIMS**

- (a) *Status:* The Securities constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Securities shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided for under applicable laws, at all times rank equally with all Parity Obligations. The rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Securities are subordinated as provided in this Condition 3.
- (b) *Ranking of claims on Winding-Up:* Subject to the insolvency laws of Hong Kong and other applicable laws, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, the rights and claims of the Holders in relation to the Securities and the Trust Deed will be subordinated to the claims of all Senior Creditors, but shall rank at least *pari passu* with all claims of holders of any Parity Obligations and rank in priority to claims of the holders of any Junior Obligations.

- (c) *Set-off*: Subject to applicable laws, no Holder may exercise, claim or plead any right of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer in respect of, or arising under or in connection with, the Securities, and each Holder is, by virtue of his holding of any Securities, deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention against the Issuer. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any of the amounts owing to any Holder by the Issuer in respect of, or arising under or in connection with, the Securities is discharged by set-off, such Holder shall, subject to applicable laws, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer (or, in the event of its Winding-Up or administration, the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Issuer) and, until such time as payment is made, shall hold such amount in trust for the Issuer (or the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Issuer) and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

#### 4 DISTRIBUTIONS

- (a) *Distributions*: Subject to Condition 4(e), each Security shall entitle the Holder thereof to receive distributions (the “**Distributions**” and each a “**Distribution**”) from and including the Issue Date at the applicable rate of distribution (the “**Distribution Rate**”) in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 4.
- (b) *Rate of Distribution*: The Distribution Rate applicable to the Securities shall be:
- (i) in respect of the period from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, 9 March 2028 (the “**First Call Date**”), 6.40 per cent. per annum (the “**Initial Distribution Rate**”); and
  - (ii) in respect of the period from, and including, each Reset Date falling from the First Call Date to, but excluding, the immediately following Reset Date, the Reset Distribution Rate.

Subject to Condition 4(e), Distributions shall be payable on the Securities semi-annually in arrear on 9 March and 9 September in each year (each, a “**Distribution Payment Date**”), with the first Distribution Payment Date falling on 9 September 2023 in respect of the period from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, such first Distribution Payment Date.

If a Distribution is required to be paid in respect of a Security on any date other than a Distribution Payment Date, it shall be calculated by applying the relevant Distribution Rate to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the Day Count Fraction (as defined below), rounding the resulting figure to the nearest cent (half a cent being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the principal amount of such Security divided by the Calculation Amount, where “**Calculation Amount**” means U.S.\$1,000 and “**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of any period, the number of days in the relevant period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with twelve 30-day months).

Distributions payable under this Condition 4 will be paid in accordance with Condition 6.

- (c) *Calculation of Distribution Rate:* The Calculation Agent will, on each Calculation Date, calculate the applicable Reset Distribution Rate payable in respect of each Security. The Calculation Agent will cause the applicable Reset Distribution Rate determined by it to be notified to the Paying Agents, the Trustee and the Issuer as soon as practicable after the relevant Calculation Date, and the Issuer shall in turn notify the Holders. All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 4 by the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Trustee and the Holders and no liability to any such person will attach to the Calculation Agent or the Trustee in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions for such purposes.
- (d) *Distribution Accrual:* Unless otherwise provided for in these Conditions, each Security will cease to confer the right to receive any Distributions from the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the full amount due is improperly withheld or refused. In such latter event, the right to a Distribution will continue to accrue at the applicable Distribution Rate (after as well as before any judgment) up to but excluding whichever is the earlier of (i) the date on which all sums due in respect of the Securities are received by or on behalf of the relevant Holder and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Principal Paying Agent or the Trustee has notified the Holders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Securities up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is a failure in the subsequent payment to the relevant Holders under these Conditions).
- (e) *Distribution Deferral:*
- (i) *Deferral Election:* The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to defer (in whole or in part) any Distribution which is otherwise scheduled to be paid on a Distribution Payment Date to the next Distribution Payment Date by giving notice (a “**Deferral Election Notice**”) to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing not more than 30 business days nor less than 10 business days prior to a scheduled Distribution Payment Date unless there has been a breach of Condition 4(e)(v) (a “**Deferral Election Event**”). Any partial payment of outstanding Distributions (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) by the Issuer shall be shared by the Holders of all outstanding Securities on a *pro rata* basis.
- (ii) *No obligation to pay:* The Issuer shall have no obligation to pay any Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) on any Distribution Payment Date if it elects not to do so in accordance with Condition 4(e)(i).
- (iii) *Requirements as to Notice:* Each Deferral Election Notice, in the case of the notice to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, shall be accompanied by a certificate in the form attached as Schedule 5 to the Trust Deed signed by one director of the Issuer, who is also an Authorised Signatory (as defined in the Trust Deed), confirming that there has been no breach of Condition 4(e)(v). The Trustee shall be entitled to accept and rely conclusively, without investigation or verification and without liability to any Holder, the Issuer or any other person, on such certificate as sufficient evidence of the occurrence of a Deferral Election Event, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders.

- (iv) *Cumulative Deferral*: Any Distribution deferred pursuant to this Condition 4(e) shall constitute “**Arrears of Distribution**”. The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect (in the circumstances set out in Condition 4(e)(i)) to defer further any Arrears of Distribution by complying with the foregoing notice requirement applicable to any deferral of an accrued Distribution. The Issuer is not subject to any limit as to the number of times Distributions and Arrears of Distribution can or shall be deferred pursuant to this Condition 4(e) except that Condition 4(e)(v) shall be complied with until all outstanding Arrears of Distribution have been paid in full.

Each amount of Arrears of Distribution shall bear Distribution as if it constituted the principal of the Securities at the prevailing Distribution Rate and the amount of such Distribution (the “**Additional Distribution Amount**”) with respect to Arrears of Distribution shall be due and payable pursuant to this Condition 4 and shall be calculated by applying the applicable Distribution Rate to the amount of the Arrears of Distribution and otherwise *mutatis mutandis* as provided in the foregoing provisions of this Condition 4. The Additional Distribution Amount accrued up to any Distribution Payment Date shall be added (for the purpose of calculating the Additional Distribution Amount accruing thereafter) to the amount of Arrears of Distribution remaining unpaid on such Distribution Payment Date so that it will itself become Arrears of Distribution.

- (v) *Restrictions in the case of Deferral*: If, on any Distribution Payment Date, payment of all Distribution payments scheduled to be made on such date is not made in full, the Issuer shall not:
- (A) declare or pay any discretionary dividends or distributions or make any other discretionary payment, and will procure that no discretionary dividend or distribution or other discretionary payment is made, on any of the Junior Obligations or Parity Obligations save that such restriction shall not apply to payments in respect of (I) any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants; or (II) any of the Parity Obligations made on a *pro rata* basis; or
  - (B) make any discretionary redemption, reduction, cancellation, buy-back or acquisition for any consideration of any of the Junior Obligations or Parity Obligations other than (I) a repurchase or other acquisition of securities in respect of an employment benefit plan or similar arrangement with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (II) a redemption, reduction, cancellation, buy-back or acquisition in respect of any of the Parity Obligations made on a *pro rata* basis,

in each case, unless and until (X) the Issuer has satisfied in full all outstanding Arrears of Distribution and Additional Distribution Amounts or (Y) as otherwise permitted to do so by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Holders.

(vi) *Satisfaction of Arrears of Distribution by payment*: The Issuer:

- (A) may satisfy any Arrears of Distribution (in whole or in part) at any time by giving notice of such election to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing not more than 20 business days nor less than five business days prior to the relevant payment date specified in such notice (which notice is irrevocable and shall oblige the Issuer to pay the relevant Arrears of Distribution and all Additional Distribution Amounts on the payment date specified in such notice); and
- (B) in any event shall satisfy any outstanding Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount (in whole but not in part) on the earliest of:
  - (I) the date of redemption of the Securities in accordance with Conditions 5(b), 5(c), 5(d), 5(e) and 5(f);
  - (II) the next Distribution Payment Date on which a breach of Condition 4(e)(v) occurs or, if such breach occurs other than on a Distribution Payment Date, the next Distribution Payment Date following the occurrence of a breach of Condition 4(e)(v);
  - (III) the date on which a final or effective order or resolution is made or passed for Winding-Up of the Issuer; and
  - (IV) the date of any substitution or variation in accordance with Condition 11(c).

Any partial payment of outstanding Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount by the Issuer shall be shared by the Holders of all outstanding Securities on a *pro rata* basis.

(vii) *No default*: Notwithstanding any other provision in these Conditions or in the Trust Deed, the deferral of any Distribution payment in accordance with this Condition 4(e) shall not constitute a default for any purpose (including, without limitation, pursuant to Condition 8) on the part of the Issuer under the Securities or for any other purpose.

*See "The Issuer's election to defer Distributions or redeem the Securities may be affected by the capital needs of its parent".*

## **5 REDEMPTION**

- (a) *No Fixed Redemption Date*: The Securities are perpetual securities in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date and the Issuer shall (subject to the provisions of Condition 3 and without prejudice to Condition 8) only have the right to redeem or purchase them in accordance with the following provisions of this Condition 5.

- (b) *Redemption at the option of the Issuer*: The Issuer may, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, redeem all but not some only of the Securities:
- (i) on the First Call Date; or
  - (ii) on any Distribution Payment Date after the First Call Date,
- (each, a "**Call Date**").

On expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities on the relevant Call Date at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount).

*See "The Issuer's election to defer Distributions or redeem the Securities may be affected by the capital needs of its parent".*

- (c) *Redemption for Gross-Up Event*: The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) if the Issuer satisfies the Trustee prior to the giving of such notice and in accordance with the Trust Deed that (i) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of any Relevant Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 17), or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 2 March 2023, and (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it (a "**Gross-Up Event**").

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 5(c), the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee (A) a certificate signed by one director of the Issuer, who is also an Authorised Signatory, certifying that the obligation referred to in (i) above of this Condition 5(c) cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it and that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred, and (B) an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing, in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee, to the effect that the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment.

The Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate, statement of facts and opinion of independent legal advisers without further investigation or query and without liability to the Holders or any other person as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out in (i) and (ii) above of this Condition 5(c), in which event the same shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders.



Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 5(c), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities in accordance with this Condition 5(c). No such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such Additional Tax Amounts were a payment in respect of the Securities then payable.

- (d) *Redemption upon an Equity Credit Classification Event*: The Issuer may, at any time, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, redeem all but not some only of the Securities at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), if, immediately before giving such notice, an amendment, clarification or change has occurred or will occur in the equity credit for the Securities granted by Fitch or any other rating agency of equivalent international standing requested from time to time by the Issuer to grant an equity classification to the Securities and, in each case, any of their respective successors to the rating business thereof (each a "**Rating Agency**" and, together, "**Rating Agencies**"), which amendment, clarification or change results or will result in the lower equity credit than the equity credit assigned to the Securities immediately prior to such amendment, clarification or change (an "**Equity Credit Classification Event**").

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 5(d), the Issuer shall deliver or procure that there is delivered to the Trustee a certificate signed by one director of the Issuer, who is also an Authorised Signatory, certifying that the circumstances referred to above prevail and setting out the details of such circumstances.

The Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate without further investigation or query and without liability to the Holders or any other person as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the circumstances set out above in this Condition 5(d), in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders.

Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 5(d), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities in accordance with this Condition 5(d), provided that such date for redemption shall be no earlier than the last day before the date on which the Securities will no longer be eligible for the same or higher category of equity credit.

- (e) *Redemption for Accounting Reasons*: The Issuer may, at any time, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, redeem all but not some only of the Securities at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), if, immediately before giving such notice, a change or amendment to or a change or amendment to any interpretation of (such change or amendment, the "**Accounting Change(s)**"), Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards or any other internationally generally accepted accounting standards that the Issuer has adopted for the purposes of the Issuer's consolidated financial statements (the "**Relevant Accounting Standards**") has occurred or will occur which change or amendment results or will result in the Securities, in whole or in part, not being permitted to be recorded as "equity" of the Issuer in the consolidated financial statements of the Issuer pursuant to the Relevant Accounting Standards (an "**Accounting Event**"). The period during which the Issuer may

notify the redemption of the Securities as a result of the occurrence of an Accounting Event shall start on the date on which the Accounting Change(s) in the Relevant Accounting Standards is officially adopted. For the avoidance of doubt, such period shall include any transitional period between the date on which the Accounting Change(s) is officially adopted and the date on which it comes into effect.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 5(e), the Issuer shall deliver or procure that there is delivered to the Trustee:

- (i) a certificate signed by one director of the Issuer, who is also an Authorised Signatory, certifying that the circumstances referred to above in this Condition 5(e) prevail and setting out the details of such circumstances; and
- (ii) an opinion, in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee, of the Issuer's independent auditors or of a recognised accountancy firm of international standing stating that the circumstances referred to above in this Condition 5(e) prevail and the date on which the relevant change or amendment to the Relevant Accounting Standards is due to take effect.

The Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate and opinion without further investigation or query and without liability to the Holders or any other person as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the circumstances set out above, in which event they shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders.

Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 5(e), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities in accordance with this Condition 5(e).

- (f) *Redemption for Minimum Outstanding Amount:* The Issuer may, at any time, on giving not more than 30 nor less than 15 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, redeem all but not some only of the Securities at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), if, immediately before giving such notice, at least 75 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Securities originally issued has already been redeemed or purchased and cancelled.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 5(f), the Issuer shall deliver or procure that there is delivered to the Trustee a certificate signed by one director of the Issuer, who is also an Authorised Signatory, certifying that the circumstances referred to above in this Condition 6(f) prevail and setting out the details of such circumstances.

The Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate without further investigation or query and without liability to the Holders or any other person as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the circumstances set out above in this Condition 5(f), in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders.

Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 5(f), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities in accordance with this Condition 5(f).

- (g) *Purchase*: Subject to applicable laws, the Issuer and its Subsidiaries may at any time purchase Securities in the open market or otherwise at any price. The Securities so purchased, while held by or on behalf of the Issuer or any such Subsidiary, shall not entitle the holder to vote at any meetings of the Holders and shall not be deemed to be outstanding for certain purposes, including without limitation for the purposes of calculating quorums at meetings of the Holders or for the purposes of Conditions 8(d) and 11(a).
- (h) *Cancellation*: All Certificates representing Securities purchased by or on behalf of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries shall be surrendered for cancellation to the Registrar and, upon surrender thereof, all such Securities shall be cancelled forthwith. Any Certificates so surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Securities shall be discharged.
- (i) *No other redemption*: The Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem or purchase the Securities and the Issuer shall not have any obligation to make any payment of principal in respect of the Securities otherwise than as provided in Conditions 5(b) to 5(h) (both inclusive).

## 6 PAYMENTS

### (a) *Method of Payment*:

- (i) Payments of principal shall be made (subject to surrender of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of any Paying Agent or of the Registrar if no further payment falls to be made in respect of the Securities represented by such Certificates) by transfer to the registered account of the Holder.
- (ii) Distributions on each Security shall be paid to the person shown as the Holder on the Register at the close of business on the 5th business day before the due date for payment thereof (the “**Record Date**”). Payments of Distributions on each Security shall be made by transfer to the registered account of the Holder.
- (iii) For the purposes of this Condition 6, a Holder’s “**registered account**” means the U.S. dollar account maintained by or on behalf of it with a bank in New York City, details of which appear on the Register at the close of business on the relevant Record Date.
- (iv) If the amount of principal being paid upon surrender of the relevant Certificate is less than the outstanding principal amount of such Certificate, the Registrar will annotate the Register with the amount of principal so paid and will (if so requested by the Issuer or a Holder) issue a new Certificate with a principal amount equal to the remaining unpaid outstanding principal amount. If the amount of a Distribution being paid is less than the amount then due, the Registrar will annotate the Register with the amount of the Distribution so paid.

*So long as the Securities are represented by the Global Certificate and the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, each payment will be made to, or to the order of, the person whose name is entered on the Register at the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date for payment, where “**Clearing System Business Day**” means Monday to Friday inclusive except 25 December and 1 January.*

- (b) *Payments subject to Fiscal Laws:* All payments are subject in all cases to (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Holders in respect of such payments.
- (c) *Payment Initiation:* Payment instructions (for value the due date, or if that is not a business day, for value the first following day which is a business day) will be initiated on the due date for payment (or if that is not a business day, the first following day which is a business day) or, in the case of payments of principal where the relevant Certificate has not been surrendered at the specified office of any Paying Agent or of the Registrar, on a business day on which the Principal Paying Agent is open for business and on which the relevant Certificate is surrendered.
- (d) *Appointment of Agents:* The Agents initially appointed by the Issuer and their respective specified offices are listed below. The Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Holder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time with the prior written approval of the Trustee to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and to appoint additional or other Agents, provided that:
  - (i) there will at all times be a Principal Paying Agent, a Transfer Agent and a Calculation Agent; and
  - (ii) there will at all times be a Registrar which will maintain the Register in Hong Kong; and
  - (iii) there will at all times be such other agents as may be required by any other stock exchange on which the Securities may be listed.

Notice of any such change or any change of any specified office shall promptly be given by the Issuer to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14.

- (e) *Delay in Payment:* Holders will not be entitled to any Distribution or other payment for any delay after the due date in receiving the amount due on a Security if the due date is not a business day or if the Holder is late in surrendering or cannot surrender its Certificate (if required to do so).
- (f) *Non-Business Days:* If any date for payment in respect of any Security is not a business day, the Holder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following business day nor to any Distribution or other sum in respect of such postponed payment.

## 7 TAXATION

- (a) *Payment without Withholding*: All payments of principal and Distributions (including any Arrears of Distribution or any Additional Distribution Amount) by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Securities shall be made without set-off or counterclaim and free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature (together in this Condition 7, “**Taxes**”) imposed or levied by or on behalf of any of the Relevant Jurisdictions, unless the withholding or deduction of the Taxes is required by law. In that event, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts (the “**Additional Tax Amounts**”) as may be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Holders after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts which would have been receivable in respect of the Securities in the absence of the withholding or deduction, except that no Additional Tax Amounts shall be payable in relation to any payment in respect of any Securities:
- (i) to a Holder (or a third party on behalf of a Holder) who is liable to the Taxes in respect of the Securities by reason of his having some connection with any Relevant Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of the Securities; or
  - (ii) if the Certificate in respect of such Security is presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 17) except to the extent that a Holder would have been entitled to Additional Tax Amounts on presenting the same for payment on the last day of the period of 30 days assuming (whether or not such is in fact the case) that day to have been a business day).
- (b) *Additional Tax Amounts*: Any reference in these Conditions to principal, Distribution, Arrears of Distribution or Additional Distribution Amount shall be deemed to include any Additional Tax Amounts in respect of such principal, Distribution, Arrears of Distribution or Additional Distribution Amount (as the case may be) which may be payable under this Condition 7 or any undertaking given in addition to or in substitution of this Condition 7 pursuant to the Trust Deed.

## 8 NON-PAYMENT

- (a) *Non-payment when due*: Notwithstanding any of the provisions below in this Condition 8, the right to institute proceedings for Winding-Up of the Issuer is limited to circumstances where payment in respect of the Securities has become due but has not been paid. In the case of any Distribution, such Distribution will not be due if the Issuer has elected to defer that Distribution in accordance with Condition 4(e). In addition, nothing in this Condition 8, including any restriction on commencing proceedings, shall in any way restrict or limit any rights of the Trustee or any of its directors, officers, employees or Appointees (as defined in the Trust Deed) to claim from or to otherwise take any action against the Issuer in respect of any fees, costs, charges, expenses, indemnity payments or liabilities incurred by or payable to such person pursuant to or in connection with or as contemplated in the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and/or the Securities.

- (b) *Proceedings for Winding-Up*: If (i) an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the Winding-Up of the Issuer, or (ii) the Issuer shall not make payment in respect of the Securities for a period of ten days or more after the date on which such payment is due, the Issuer shall be deemed to be in default under the Trust Deed and the Securities, and the Trustee may, subject to the provisions of Condition 8(d), institute proceedings for the Winding-Up of the Issuer and/or prove in the Winding-Up of the Issuer and/or claim in the liquidation of the Issuer for such payment.
- (c) *Enforcement*: Without prejudice to Condition 8(b) but subject to the provisions of Condition 8(d), the Trustee may at its discretion and without notice to the Issuer institute such proceedings against the Issuer as it may think fit to enforce any term or condition binding on the Issuer under the Trust Deed or the Securities (other than any payment obligation of the Issuer under or arising from the Securities or the Trust Deed, including, without limitation, payment of any principal or Distributions (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) in respect of the Securities, including any damages awarded for breach of any obligations) and in no event shall the Issuer, by virtue of the institution of any such proceedings, be obliged to pay any sum or sums, in cash or otherwise, sooner than the same would otherwise have been payable by it.
- (d) *Entitlement of Trustee*: The Trustee shall not, and shall not be obliged to, take any of the actions referred to in Condition 8(b) or Condition 8(c) above against the Issuer to enforce the terms of the Trust Deed or the Securities unless (i) it shall have been so requested by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Holders or in writing by the Holders of at least 25 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Securities then outstanding and (ii) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.
- (e) *Right of Holders*: No Holder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or to institute proceedings for the Winding-Up of the Issuer or claim in the liquidation of the Issuer or to prove in such Winding-Up unless the Trustee, having become so bound to proceed or being able to prove in such Winding-Up or claim in such liquidation, fails to do so within a reasonable period and such failure shall be continuing, in which case each Holder shall have only such rights against the Issuer as those which the Trustee is entitled to exercise as set out in this Condition 8.
- (f) *Extent of Holders' remedy*: No remedy against the Issuer, other than as referred to in this Condition 8, shall be available to the Trustee or the Holders, whether for the recovery of amounts owing in respect of the Securities or under the Trust Deed or in respect of any breach by the Issuer of any of its other obligations under or in respect of the Securities or under the Trust Deed.

## **9 PRESCRIPTION**

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Securities shall be prescribed and become void unless made within ten years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of Distributions) from the appropriate Relevant Date in respect of them.



## 10 REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATES

If any Certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced, subject to applicable laws, regulations or other relevant regulatory authority regulations, at the specified office of the Registrar, in each case on payment by the claimant of the fees and costs incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer or any relevant Agent may require (provided that the requirement is reasonable in light of prevailing market practice). Mutilated or defaced Certificates must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

## 11 MEETINGS OF HOLDERS, MODIFICATION, SUBSTITUTION OR VARIATION AND ENTITLEMENT OF TRUSTEE

- (a) *Meetings of Holders*: The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Holders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including without limitation the modification or abrogation by Extraordinary Resolution of any of these Conditions or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or the Trustee and shall be convened by the Trustee if requested in writing by Holders holding not less than 10 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Securities for the time being outstanding and subject to the Trustee being indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against all costs and expenses. The quorum at any meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons present holding or representing more than 50 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Securities for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting two or more persons present whatever the principal amount of the Securities held or represented by him or them, except that, at any meeting the business of which includes the modification or abrogation of certain of the provisions of these Conditions and certain of the provisions of the Trust Deed, including consideration of proposals, *inter alia*, (i) to modify the dates or grounds for redemption of the Securities pursuant to Conditions 5(b), 5(c), 5(d), 5(e) or 5(f) or the dates on which Distributions (including any Arrears of Distribution or Additional Distribution Amounts) are payable in respect of the Securities, (ii) to reduce or cancel the principal amount of, or Distributions (including any Arrears of Distribution or Additional Distribution Amounts) on or to vary the method of calculating the Distribution Rate or to reduce the Distribution Rate on, the Securities, (iii) to change the currency of payment of the Securities, (iv) to amend the subordination provisions of the Trust Deed and/or these Conditions, (v) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Holders or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution, or (vi) to alter this proviso (each a “**Reserved Matter**”), the necessary quorum for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons present holding or representing not less than  $66\frac{2}{3}$  per cent., or at any adjourned such meeting not less than  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent., of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Holders will be binding on all Holders, whether or not they are present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed.

The Trust Deed provides that (A) a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 95 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Securities for the time being outstanding or (B) passed by Electronic Consent (as defined in the Trust Deed) shall for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders duly convened and held. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one



document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Holders. A resolution passed in writing and/or by an Electronic Consent will be binding on all Bondholders whether or not they participated in such written resolution and/or Electronic Consent.

- (b) *Modification, Waiver, Authorisation and Determination:* The Trustee may (but is not obliged to) agree, without the consent of the Holders, to (i) any modification of any of these Conditions or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement that in the opinion of the Trustee is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with any mandatory provision of law, and (ii) any other modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of these Conditions or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed and/or the Agency Agreement that is in the opinion of the Trustee not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders. Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding on the Holders and, unless the Trustee otherwise agrees, such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be notified by the Issuer to the Holders as soon as practicable.
- (c) *Substitution or Variation:* If a Special Event has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to Condition 4 (without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Holders) and subject to it having satisfied the Trustee immediately prior to the giving of any notice referred to in this Condition 11(c) that the provisions of this Condition 11(c) have been complied with, and having given not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14, to the Holders, at any time either (i) substitute all, but not some only, of the Securities for, or (ii) vary the terms of the Securities with the effect that they remain or become (as the case may be), Qualifying Securities, and the Trustee shall (subject to the following provisions of this Condition 11(c) and subject to the receipt by it of the certificate of the directors of the Issuer referred to in Clause 8.21 of the Trust Deed) accept such substitution or variation. Upon expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall either vary the terms of or, as the case may be, substitute the Securities in accordance with this Condition 11(c).

In connection therewith, any outstanding Arrears of Distribution (including any Additional Distribution Amount) shall be satisfied in full in accordance with the provisions of Condition 4(e)(vi).

In connection with any substitution or variation in accordance with this Condition 11(c), the Issuer shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Securities are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

Any such substitution or variation in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall not be permitted if any such substitution or variation would itself give rise to a Special Event with respect to the Securities or the Qualifying Securities.

- (d) *Entitlement of the Trustee:* In connection with the exercise of its functions, rights, powers and discretions (including but not limited to those referred to in this Condition 11), the Trustee shall have regard to the interests of the Holders as a class and shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Holders and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require on behalf of any Holder, nor shall any Holder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer or the Trustee any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax or other consequence of any such exercise upon individual Holders.

## 12 INDEMNIFICATION OF THE TRUSTEE

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility, including provisions relieving it from taking action or exercising its rights, powers and/or discretions unless indemnified or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction and entitling the Trustee to be paid or reimbursed for its fees, costs, charges, expenses, indemnity payments and liabilities incurred by or payable to it in priority to the claims of Holders.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee is entitled, *inter alia*, (i) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer and/or any entity related to the Issuer and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer and/or any entity related (directly or indirectly) to the Issuer, (ii) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Holders, and (iii) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

The Trustee may accept and shall be entitled to rely without liability to the Issuer, Holders or any other person on any report, opinion, confirmation, certificate or advice of any accountants, legal advisers, financial advisers, financial institution or any other expert or adviser, whether or not addressed to it and whether their liability in relation thereto is limited (by its terms or by any engagement letter relating thereto entered into by the Trustee or any other person or in any other manner) by reference to a monetary cap, methodology or otherwise.

Whenever the Trustee is required or entitled by the terms of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or these Conditions to exercise any discretion or power, take any action, make any decision or give any direction or certification, the Trustee is entitled, prior to exercising any such discretion or power, taking any such action, making any such decision or giving any such direction or certification, to seek directions from the Holders by way of Extraordinary Resolution or clarification of any directions, and the Trustee shall not be responsible for any loss or liability incurred by the Issuer, the Holders or any other person as a result of any delay in it exercising such discretion or power, taking such action, making such decision or giving such direction or certification as a result of seeking such direction or clarification from the Holders or in the event that no direction or clarification is given to the Trustee by the Holders.

None of the Trustee or any of the Agents shall be responsible for the performance by the Issuer and any other person appointed by the Issuer in relation to the Securities of the duties and obligations on their part expressed in respect of the same and, unless it has written notice from the Issuer to the contrary, the Trustee and each Agent shall be entitled to assume that the same are being duly performed. None of the Trustee or any Agent shall be liable to any Holder, the Issuer or any other person for any action taken by the Trustee or such Agent in accordance with the instructions of the Holders. The Trustee shall be entitled to rely on any direction, request or resolution of Holders given by holders of the requisite principal amount of Securities outstanding or passed at a meeting of Holders convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed. Neither the Trustee nor any of the Agents shall be under any obligation to ascertain whether any Winding-Up of the Issuer, any Gross-Up Event, any Equity Credit Classification Event or any Accounting Event has occurred or may occur or to monitor compliance by the Issuer with the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and/or these Conditions, and none of them shall be liable to the Holders or any other person for not doing so.

Each Holder shall be solely responsible for making and continuing to make its own independent appraisal and investigation into the financial condition, creditworthiness, condition, affairs, status and nature of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, and the Trustee shall not at any time have any responsibility for the same and each Holder shall not rely on the Trustee in respect thereof.

### **13 FURTHER ISSUES**

The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Holders create and issue further securities either having the same terms and conditions as the Securities in all respects (or in all respects save for the issue date and the first Distribution paid thereon) and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding Securities constituted by the Trust Deed or any deed supplemental to it. References in these Conditions to the Securities include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to this Condition 13 and consolidated and forming a single series with the Securities. Any further securities which are to be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding Securities constituted by the Trust Deed or any deed supplemental to it shall be constituted by a deed supplemental to the Trust Deed.

### **14 NOTICES**

Notices required to be given to the Holders pursuant to these Conditions will be valid if mailed to them at their respective addresses in the Register and deemed to have been given on the fourth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the date of mailing. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly given or published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Securities are for the time being listed. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once, on the first date on which publication is made.

*So long as the Securities are represented by the Global Certificate and the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, notices to Holders shall be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear or Clearstream for communication by it to the entitled accountholders in substitution for notification as required by the Conditions and shall be deemed to have been given on the date of delivery to such clearing system.*

### **15 CONTRACTS (RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES) ACT 1999**

Except to the extent expressly provided for in these Conditions and in the Trust Deed, no rights are conferred on any person under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of the Securities, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

### **16 GOVERNING LAW AND SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION**

- (a) *Governing Law*: The Trust Deed, the Securities and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law, except that Clause 5.2 of the Trust Deed and Condition 3(b) are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of Hong Kong.

- (b) *Submission to Jurisdiction:*
- (i) The Issuer has in the Trust Deed agreed, for the benefit of the Trustee and the Holders that the English courts are to have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed and/or the Securities, including any dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed and/or the Securities, and accordingly any suit, action or proceedings (together referred to as “**Proceedings**”) arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed and/or the Securities may be brought in such courts.
  - (ii) The Issuer has in the Trust Deed irrevocably waived any objection which it may have now or hereafter to the laying of the venue of any such Proceedings in any such court and any claim that any such Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum and has further irrevocably agreed in the Trust Deed that a judgment in any such Proceedings brought in the English courts shall be conclusive and binding upon it and may be enforced in the courts of any other jurisdiction.
  - (iii) To the extent allowed by law, nothing shall limit any right to take Proceedings against the Issuer in any other court of competent jurisdiction, nor shall the taking of Proceedings in one or more jurisdictions preclude the taking of Proceedings in any other jurisdiction, whether concurrently or not.
- (c) *Appointment of Process Agent:* The Issuer has, in the Trust Deed, appointed Cogency Global (UK) Limited at its registered office at 6 Lloyds Avenue, Unit 4CL, London EC3N 3AX as its agent for service of process in any proceedings before the English courts in relation to any Proceedings, and has agreed that, in the event of such agent for service of process being unable or unwilling for any reason so to act, it will forthwith appoint another person as its agent for service of process in England and immediately notify the Trustee of such appointment. The Issuer has agreed that failure by a process agent to notify it of any process will not invalidate service and that nothing in the Trust Deed or these Conditions shall affect the right to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

## 17 DEFINITIONS

In these Conditions:

“**Accounting Event**” has the meaning set out in Condition 5(e);

“**Additional Distribution Amount**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(e)(iv);

“**Additional Tax Amounts**” has the meaning set out in Condition 7(a);

“**Arrears of Distribution**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(e)(iv);

“**business day**” means:

- (a) in respect of Condition 2(b), a day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, on which commercial banks are open for general business in the place of the specified office of the relevant Transfer Agent or the Registrar (as the case may be);

- (b) in respect of Condition 4, a day, other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday, on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign currencies) in Hong Kong and London; and
- (c) in respect of Condition 6 and Condition 7, a day (other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in the place in which the specified office of the Registrar is located and, in the case of presentation of a Certificate, in the place in which the Certificate is presented, and where payment is to be made by transfer to an account maintained with a bank in New York City, on which foreign exchange transactions may be carried on in U.S. dollars in New York City;

“**Calculation Amount**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(b);

“**Calculation Date**” means, for the purpose of calculating the Reset Distribution Rate, the New York Business Day prior to the commencement date of the relevant Reset Distribution Period;

“**Certificates**” has the meaning set out in Condition 1;

“**Comparable Treasury Issue**” means in relation to calculating the Reset Distribution Rate, the U.S. Treasury security selected by the Issuer as having a maturity of five years that would be utilised, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities with a maturity of five years;

“**Comparable Treasury Price**” means, with respect to any Calculation Date, the average of three Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such Calculation Date;

“**Day Count Fraction**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(b);

“**Deferral Election Event**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(e)(i);

“**Deferral Election Notice**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(e)(i);

“**Distribution**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(a);

“**Distribution Payment Date**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(b);

“**Distribution Rate**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(a);

“**Equity Credit Classification Event**” has the meaning set out in Condition 5(d);

“**Extraordinary Resolution**” has the meaning given to it in the Trust Deed;

“**First Call Date**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(b)(i);

“**Fitch**” means Fitch Ratings Ltd. or any of its subsidiaries and their successors;

“**Gross-Up Event**” has the meaning set out in Condition 5(c);

“**Holder**” or “**holder**” has the meaning set out in Condition 1;

“**Initial Distribution Rate**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(b)(i);

“**Initial Spread**” means 2.072 per cent.;

“**Issue Date**” has the meaning set out in Condition 4(a);

“**Junior Obligations**” means any class of shares in the Issuer (including any preference shares) and any subordinated obligations of the Issuer (including, without limitation, obligations pursuant to a guarantee) which rank, or are expressed to rank, junior to the Securities;

“**New York Business Day**” means any day, excluding a Saturday and a Sunday, on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign currencies) in New York City;

“**Parity Obligations**” means any subordinated obligations of the Issuer (including, without limitation, obligations pursuant to a guarantee) which rank, or are expressed to rank, *pari passu* with the Securities;

“**Qualifying Securities**” means securities that:

- (a) have terms not materially less favourable to an investor than the terms of the Securities (as reasonably determined by the Issuer and an independent investment bank, and provided that a certification to such effect (and confirming that the conditions set out in (i) to (iii) below of this definition have been satisfied) signed by one director of the Issuer and from an independent investment bank, shall have been delivered to the Trustee prior to the substitution or variation of the relevant Securities upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and which shall be binding on the Holders), provided that:
  - (i) they are issued by the Issuer or any wholly owned direct or indirect finance Subsidiary of the Issuer;
  - (ii) they shall rank *pari passu* with the Securities on a Winding-Up of the Issuer, shall preserve the Holders’ rights to any Arrears of Distribution, any Additional Distribution Amount and any other payment that has accrued with respect to the Securities, and shall contain terms which provide at least for the same Distribution Rate, subsequent Distribution Payment Dates and redemption events, from time to time applying to the Securities; and other terms of such securities are substantially identical (as reasonably determined by the Issuer and an independent investment bank) to the Securities and, other than in the case of an Equity Credit Classification Event, have an equity content or credit that is the same or better than the equity credit assigned to the Securities before the substitution or variation, save for any modifications to such terms that are required to be made to avoid or resolve the occurrence of an Accounting Event, an Equity Credit Classification Event or, as the case may be, a Gross-Up Event; and
  - (iii) they shall not contain loss absorbing provisions, such as principal write-offs, write-downs or conversion to equity;
- (b) have been, or will be on issue be, assigned at least the same rating as that assigned by all relevant Rating Agencies where the Securities were so rated (other than unsolicited ratings) prior to substitution or variation as provided in Condition 11(c); and

(c) are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or another securities exchange of international standing regularly used for the listing and quotation of debt securities offered and traded in the international markets;

“**Rating Agency**” has the meaning set out in Condition 5(d);

“**Record Date**” has the meaning set out in Condition 6(a)(ii);

“**Reference Treasury Dealer**” means each of the three nationally recognised investment banking firms selected by the Issuer that are primary U.S. Government securities dealers;

“**Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations**” means with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any Calculation Date, the average, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue, expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount, quoted in writing to the Issuer by such Reference Treasury Dealer at or about 10:00 a.m. (New York City time) on such Calculation Date and notified by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent;

“**Register**” has the meaning set out in Condition 1;

“**Relevant Accounting Standards**” has the meaning set out in Condition 5(e);

“**Relevant Date**” in respect of any Security means the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar, as the case may be, on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14;

“**Relevant Jurisdiction**” means Hong Kong or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax to which the Issuer becomes subject in respect of payments made by it of any sums due in respect of the Securities;

“**Reset Date**” means the First Call Date and the date falling every five calendar years after the First Call Date;

“**Reset Distribution Rate**” means the rate per annum equal to the Treasury Rate with respect to the relevant Reset Date plus the Initial Spread;

“**Reset Distribution Period**” means the period beginning on and including the First Call Date and ending on but excluding the following Reset Date and each successive period beginning on and including a Reset Date and ending on but excluding the next succeeding Reset Date;

“**Senior Creditors**” means (a) any general creditors of the Issuer who are unsubordinated creditors of the Issuer; and (b) any other creditors of the Issuer whose claims are, or are expressed to be, subordinated to the claims of other creditors of the Issuer but not further or otherwise other than creditors whose claims otherwise rank, or are expressed to rank, *pari passu* with, or junior to, any claims of the Holders under the Securities (including holders of Parity Obligations and/or Junior Obligations);



“**Special Event**” means a Gross-Up Event, an Accounting Event, an Equity Credit Classification Event or any combination of the foregoing;

“**Subsidiary**” means, in relation to the Issuer, any company (a) in which the Issuer holds a majority of the voting rights or (b) of which the Issuer is a member and has the right to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors or (c) of which the Issuer is a member and controls a majority of the voting rights, and includes any company which is a Subsidiary of a Subsidiary of the Issuer;

“**Treasury Rate**” means the rate in per cent. per annum notified by the Calculation Agent to the Issuer and the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14) equal to the yield, that represents the average of the daily yields for the week immediately prior to the relevant Calculation Date, derived from the most recently published statistical release designated “H.15” or any successor publication that is published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and that establishes yields on actively traded U.S. Treasury securities adjusted to constant maturity under the caption “Treasury constant maturities” for the maturity corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue (if there is no Comparable Treasury Issue with a maturity within three months before or after the next Reset Date (as defined in Condition 5(b)) after such redemption date, yields for the two published maturities most closely corresponding to such Reset Date will be determined and the Treasury Rate will be interpolated or extrapolated from such yields on a straight line basis, rounding to the nearest month). If such release (or any successor release) is not published during the week preceding the Calculation Date or does not contain such yields, “**Treasury Rate**” means the rate in per cent. per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue, calculated using a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for the Calculation Date; and

“**Winding-Up**” means, with respect to the Issuer, a final and effective order or resolution by a judicial authority in the respective jurisdiction of the Issuer for the winding up, liquidation or similar proceedings in respect of the Issuer.

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The following paragraphs in italics do not form part of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities:

**The Issuer’s election to defer Distributions or redeem the Securities may be affected by the capital needs of its parent.**

*The Issuer may in its absolute discretion elect to defer Distributions in accordance with Condition 4(e) and/or elect to not redeem the Securities on each Call Date pursuant to Condition 5. In exercising such discretion, the Issuer may take into account the capital needs of China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. (“TPG”).*

*As at 30 June 2022, TPG owns 61.25 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Issuer and is the controlling shareholder of the Issuer. The Securities will likely be consolidated into the regulatory capital of TPG.*

*Under relevant PRC insurance laws and regulations, PRC insurance groups, including TPG, are required to maintain sufficient capital commensurate with its risk exposure and scale of business to ensure a solvency margin ratio of no less than 100 per cent.. The solvency margin ratio is the ratio of actual capital to minimum capital. The actual capital of an insurance company is the difference between its recognised assets and recognised liabilities, and the minimum capital is the minimum amount of capital that an insurance company must maintain to respond to the adverse impact of asset risks and underwriting risks on its solvency margin as stipulated by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission.*

*The Issuer may elect to defer Distributions in accordance with Condition 4(e) and/or elect to not redeem the Securities on a Call Date in accordance with Condition 5 if TPG has capital needs or if payment of Distributions and/or redemption of the Securities would result in TPG's inability to comply with solvency margin ratio requirements under relevant PRC insurance laws and regulations. See "Risk Factors – The Issuer may elect to defer Distributions in accordance with Condition 4(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities and/or elect to not redeem the Securities on a Call Date pursuant to Condition 5 of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities after taking into account the capital needs of TPG".*

## **SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE SECURITIES WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM**

*The Global Certificate contains the provisions which apply to the Securities in respect of which they are issued whilst they are represented by the Global Certificate, some of which modify the effect of the Conditions. Terms defined in the Conditions have the same meaning in the following paragraphs. Below is a summary of some of those provisions.*

The Securities will be represented by a Global Certificate in registered form, which will be registered in the name of nominee of, and deposited with, a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream.

The Issuer will, for value received, promise to pay to the Holder of the Securities represented by the Global Certificate the amount payable upon redemption under the Conditions in respect of the Securities and to pay Distribution (including any Arrears of Distributions and any Additional Distribution Amount) in respect of such Securities from and including the Issue Date in arrear at the rates, on the dates for payment, in accordance with the method of calculation provided for in the Conditions, save that the calculation is made in respect of the total aggregate amount of the Securities represented by the Global Certificate together with such other sums and additional amounts (if any) as may be payable under the Conditions, all subject to and in accordance with the Conditions.

### **1 Payment**

Each payment will be made to, or to the order of, the person whose name is entered on the Register at the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date for payment, where “**Clearing System Business Day**” means Monday to Friday inclusive, except 25 December and 1 January.

### **2 Exchange**

Owners of interests in the Securities in respect of which the Global Certificate will be issued will be entitled to have title to the Securities registered in their names and to receive individual definitive Certificates if Euroclear or Clearstream or any other clearing system through which the Securities are held (an “**Alternative Clearing System**”) is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so. In such circumstances, the Issuer will cause sufficient individual definitive Certificates to be executed and delivered to the Registrar for completion, authentication and despatch to the relevant Holders of the Securities. A person with interest in the Securities in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued must provide the Registrar not less than 30 days’ notice at its specified office of such holder’s intention to effect such exchange and a written order containing instructions and such other information as the Registrar may require to complete, execute and deliver such individual definitive Certificates.

### **3 Meetings**

For the purposes of any meeting of Holders of the Securities, the Holder of the Securities represented by the Global Certificate shall (unless the Global Certificate represents only one Security) be treated as two persons for the purposes of any quorum requirements of a meeting of Holders of the Securities and as being entitled to one vote in respect of each U.S.\$1,000 of the Securities.

#### **4 Notices**

Notices required to be given in respect of the Securities represented by the Global Certificate may be given by their being delivered (so long as the Securities are represented by the Global Certificate and the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream or such Alternative Clearing System) to Euroclear, Clearstream or any Alternative Clearing System for communication by it to accountholders entitled to an interest in the Securities in substitution for notification as required by the Conditions.

#### **5 Transfers**

Transfers of beneficial interests in the Securities represented by the Global Certificate will be effected through records of Euroclear and Clearstream (or any Alternative Clearing System) and their respective participants in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream (or any Alternative Clearing System) and their respective direct and indirect participants.

#### **6 Trustee's Powers**

In considering the interests of Holders of Securities while the Global Certificate is registered in the name of a nominee for a clearing system, the Trustee may, to the extent it considers it appropriate to do so in the circumstances, but without being obliged to do so, (a) have regard to any information as may have been made available to it by or on behalf of the relevant clearing system or its operator as to the identity of its accountholders (either individually or by way of category) with entitlements in respect of the Securities and (b) consider such interests on the basis that such accountholders were the Holders of the Securities in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued.

#### **7 Cancellation**

Cancellation of any Security represented by the Global Certificate which is required by the Conditions to be cancelled will be effected by reduction in the principal amount of the Securities in the register of Holders and the Global Certificate on its presentation to or to the order of the Registrar for annotation (for information only) in the relevant schedule of the Global Certificate.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP

### Overview

The Group is an insurance conglomerate incorporated and headquartered in Hong Kong. The Company, through its subsidiaries, principally engages in the life insurance, pension and group life insurance, PRC property and casualty insurance, overseas property and casualty insurance, reinsurance and other businesses.

Apart from these core businesses, the Group also carries on operations in asset management, property investment, financial leasing, insurance intermediaries and securities dealing and broking. As a composite insurer with different growth drivers, risk profiles, and profitability cycles in each business unit, the Group has the capability to complement its multiple growth strategies and focus on value creation, as well as to diversify and offset market risks associated with any single insurance business while increasing cross-selling opportunities.

The Company is a member company of China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. (“**TPG**”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “**TPG Group**”), one of the four major state-owned insurance groups in the PRC, which held a 61.25 per cent. equity interest in the Company as at 30 June 2022. The Company is publicly listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: HK 00966) and was the first PRC insurance enterprise to be publicly listed. The Company is rated “A” by Fitch and “BBB+” by Standard & Poor’s.

The Group has achieved a track record of stable and profitable growth, which demonstrates the success of its business model of developing a diversified and balanced business structure. The Group’s total premiums written and policy fees grew at a CAGR of 8.5 per cent. from HK\$223,018.5 million in 2019 to HK\$262,549.3 million in 2021. For the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group’s net premiums written and policy fees and net profit attributable to its owners amounted to HK\$154,412.1 million and HK\$2,708.7 million, respectively. The Group’s life insurance, pension and group life insurance, PRC property and casualty insurance, overseas property and casualty insurance, and reinsurance, businesses accounted for approximately 77.6 per cent., 3.2 per cent., 11.3 per cent., 2.2 per cent. and 6.2 per cent. of the Group’s total premiums written and policy fees and approximately 82.0 per cent., 3.2 per cent., 8.7 per cent., 1.3 per cent. and 4.7 per cent. of the Group’s total income, respectively, for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

### Recent Developments

#### *Update on the estimated profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022*

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 1 February 2023 and published on the HKEXnews website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Based on the preliminary assessment by the Company, the profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 is expected to decrease as compared with that of the corresponding period reported last year. The profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 was HK\$7,513.7 million.

The estimated decrease of profit attributable to owners of the Company was mainly due to a continued volatility in the domestic and overseas capital market during 2022, which resulted in a decrease in realised investment income compared to that reported for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Group implemented the strategy of high-quality development, adhered to pursuing progress while ensuring stability, upholding fundamental principles and breaking new ground, value-oriented, and the insurance business remained stable and healthy.

The financial information of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 is based on the Company's preliminary estimates and has not been independently audited or reviewed by the independent auditors or verified by the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them and none of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates or advisers or any person who controls any of them makes any representation as to the accuracy of such information. Such financial information does not form a part of the Offering Circular and should not be taken as an indication of the Group's expected financial condition or results of operations as at and for the full financial year ended 31 December 2022. Potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

#### ***Investment in CPI Xinjiang by TPL***

On 30 August 2022, TPL conditionally agreed to make a capital contribution of RMB900 million (the "**Capital Contribution**") to CPI Xinjiang Energy Chemical Industry Group Hami Co. Ltd ("**CPI Xinjiang**") in cash in accordance with the terms and conditions of the capital increase agreement and shareholders agreement entered into by TPL, SPI Xinjiang Energy Chemical Industry Group Co. Ltd ("**SPI Xinjiang**") and CPI Xinjiang. TPL was also being granted with certain rights to acquire or dispose of CPI Xinjiang's certain equity interest pursuant to the capital increase agreement and the shareholders agreement. The Capital Contribution will be used to repay CPI Xinjiang's and/or its related parties' outstanding liabilities with financial institution as agreed, and CPI Xinjiang shall provide TPL with all relevant repayment proofs within the agreed period.

CPI Xinjiang is a key new energy subsidiary of SPI Xinjiang, which is owned by State Power Investment Corporation Limited, a large state-owned backbone enterprise directly managed by the central government. CPI Xinjiang is mainly engaged in the development, construction, operation and maintenance of wind power and photovoltaic power generation projects. After the completion of the investment, the Group will continue to expand the cooperation between the Group and SPI in the field of carbon neutrality, and the two parties will cooperate in various strategies such as insurance and investment to enhance the interests of shareholders of both parties.

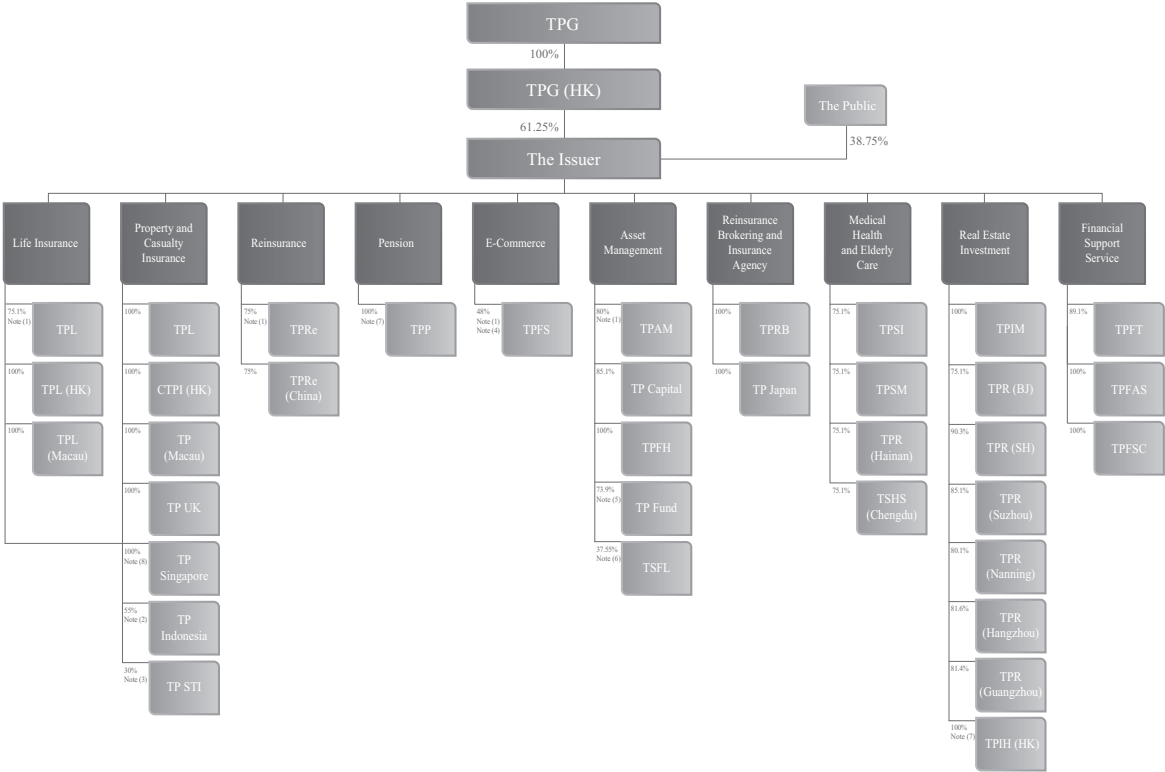
#### ***Completion of issuance of Capital Supplementary Bonds by TPL***

On 6 December 2021 and 18 January 2022, TPL has completed the issuance of two tranches of capital supplementary bonds (the "**Capital Supplementary Bonds**") in the national inter-bank bond market in an aggregate principal amount of RMB15 billion. Both tranches of the Capital Supplementary Bonds have 10-year maturity and a fixed coupon rate of 3.61 per cent. and 3.45 per cent. per annum, respectively. TPL has a conditional right to redeem the bonds at the end of the fifth year.

The proceeds from the issuance of the bonds will be used to replenish the TPL's capital so as to enhance its solvency according to applicable laws and approvals from regulatory authorities.

# Corporate Structure

The following is a simplified corporate structure of the Group as at 30 June 2022.



**Notes:**

- (1) Ageas owns the remaining 24.9%, 25%, 12% and 20% equity interests in TPL, TPre, TPFS and TPAM, respectively.
- (2) PT Megah Putra Manunggal owns the remaining 45% equity interest in TP Indonesia.
- (3) TPI own 30% equity interest in TP STI.
- (4) CTIH owns 48% equity interest in TPFS.
- (5) Ashmore Investment Management Limited owns 5.23% equity interests in TP Fund, while TPAM and TPL owns the remaining 56.31% and 38.46%, respectively.
- (6) Sinopec Group Company owns 50% equity interests in TSFL, while TPL owns the remaining 50%.
- (7) In addition to operating its own business lines, TPH (HK) and TPP also act as investment platforms in the asset management business.
- (8) TP Singapore also has life insurance business licence and was a comprehensive insurance company.
- (9) The ratios shown were effective interests. Except for notes (1) to (6), shares of the subsidiaries were held by the Company and/or its subsidiaries.



## **Competitive Strengths**

### ***Long-established Chinese insurance brand and an important pillar of the Chinese insurance market***

The Taiping group has existed in China for over 90 years and is widely recognised as a national insurance brand with a rich history. The “Taiping” brand can be traced to Taiping Fire and Marine Insurance Company founded in 1929. The Company was the first Chinese insurance enterprise to obtain a public listing overseas when it was listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2000. The Company’s market capitalisation increased from HK\$1,214.3 million upon its initial public offering in 2000 to HK\$34.79 billion as at 30 June 2022. In 2003, the Company was the first PRC-related insurance company to access the international debt markets, raising U.S.\$175 million in 10-year senior notes.

TPG and subsidiaries of the Company won over 140 awards from regulatory authorities and the society in 2021. In particular, TPG was ranked 45th in “China’s 500 Most Valuable Brands” by World Brand Lab, and ranked 9th in China in the Forbes World’s Best Employer 2021. In 2022, TPG’s ranking on the “Fortune Global 500” increased by over 10 places to the 334th, and has been on the list for five consecutive years with ranking increasing year by year. In 2022, TPG was named among the 2022 Fortune China ESG Impact List and is the only financial insurance group among the 40 enterprises on the list.

Under its mission “to create a safe, healthy and prosperous life” and its strategic vision to “strive to build an international and modern financial insurance group with the highest value growth in China’s insurance industry”, the Group aims to continue developing an outstanding Chinese brand in global financial services. The Group strives to enhance its brand image and further strengthen its market influence by promoting people’s wellbeing and satisfy customers’ needs. TPG has been a Direct State Owned Financial Enterprise (國務院直屬金融企業) since November 2011. As a result of this status, assignments for board and senior management positions are approved by the Central Organisation Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, highlighting TPG’s importance to the government. The government relationship, together with the state’s continued 100 per cent. stake in TPG and 61.25 per cent. stake in the Group, both indicate the government’s desire for TPG to make positive contributions to the development of the insurance market in the PRC. As a directly-owned SOE, TPG plays an important role in promoting the stable development of the insurance industry in the PRC and enjoys certain competitive edges which benefit the Group substantially. The enhanced status improves TPG’s overall profile and strengthens the franchise in positioning for new business opportunities in life insurance, pensions, property and casualty, reinsurance, and other segments of the market. With a status equal to other directly-owned SOEs, TPG have the opportunity to cooperate with other sizeable SOEs at the group level to undertake strategic collaboration.

### ***Broad and diversified business layout and market coverage to ensure resilient financial performance***

Since its inception, the Group has developed multiple business lines in order to provide a balanced business model with diverse revenue sources from a variety of insurance businesses and geographical markets. The Group provides life insurance, pension and group life insurance, property and casualty insurance and all classes of global reinsurance, as well as asset management, property investment, financial leasing, insurance intermediaries and securities dealing and broking. This breadth of business is unique to the Chinese insurance sector and no other PRC insurer has such comprehensive and diverse business coverage. The Group is one of the few HK-listed insurers that offers exposures to the global reinsurance business with a focus on the Asia-Pacific region. As a composite insurer with different growth drivers, risk profiles, and profitability cycles in each business unit, the Group has the capability

to complement its multiple growth strategies and focus on value creation, as well as to diversify and offset market risks associated with any single insurance business while increasing cross-selling opportunities.

The Group has established solid business franchises in each of the markets in which it operates. TPL and TPI have built extensive distribution networks in the PRC since their insurance licences were reactivated in 2001. As at 30 June 2022, TPL has 38 provincial branches and 1,371 sub-branches and marketing centres, with 399,276 individual agents and 71,484 bancassurance outlets. As at 30 June 2022, TPI has 33 provincial branches and 848 sub-branches and marketing centres, with 11,410 direct sales representatives. TPre has strong links with many direct insurers in its core markets and strong underwriting capability. TPre (China) is one of only six professional reinsurers with PRC background which have a national licence from the CBIRC to engage in the reinsurance business in the PRC.

### ***Solid business growth across various segments***

As a major provider of insurance products and services in the PRC, focusing on stable profitability, leveraging its well-established scale businesses, and the synergies among its various business lines, the Group believes it is currently well-positioned to continue to benefit from the significant growth potential of the PRC insurance markets. Since TPL and TPI reactivated its businesses in the PRC in 2001, the Group has benefited from the fast growth of the PRC insurance industry, and has experienced rapid premium growth. Through strong partnerships with leading banks in China, the Group was able to achieve profitability in life insurance and property and casualty insurance within five years after reactivating its operations in the PRC. TPL is a major PRC life insurance company and has maintained a stable growth rate. TPL's net premiums written and policy fees increased at a CAGR of 6.2 per cent. from HK\$156,384.1 million in 2019 to HK\$176,478.0 million in 2021. With continuing strong property and casualty insurance fundamentals in the PRC, TPI has been able to achieve steady growth rate. TPI's direct premiums written increased at a CAGR of 4.1 per cent. from HK\$30,609.7 million in 2019 to HK\$33,144.3 million in 2021. TPre (China), as one of only six professional reinsurers with PRC background which have a national licence from the CBIRC to engage in the reinsurance business in the PRC, is well-positioned to benefit from growth opportunities in the PRC reinsurance market. The PRC operations of the Group continue to constitute the predominant part of its businesses and operations, and are expected to be the key driver of the Group's overall operations.

The Group has solidly progressed in its ecosystem layout. Its Sanya "Taiping Town · Haitang Family" and Chengdu "Taiping Town · Furong Family" retirement community projects progressed smoothly, with the number of cooperative elderly community centres increased by 3 centres to 22 centres in the first half of 2022. The Group also launched its "Home-based Elderly Care Platform" and online doctor project "Chaoebao", which has matched service qualifications for 5 million customers and completed more than 20 thousand cases of online services. The Group's progression in its ecosystem layout has empowered its main insurance business.

Meanwhile, the Group's overseas insurance business grew steadily as the degree of internationalisation continued to enhance. CTPI (HK)'s direct premiums written increased at a CAGR of 9.25 per cent. from HK\$1,858.7 million in 2019 to HK\$2,218.5 million in 2021. TPL (HK)'s business achieved a rapid growth, with its direct premiums written increasing at a CAGR of 94.6 per cent. from HK\$4,256.7 million in 2019 to HK\$16,119.7 million in 2021. Business from Macau developed steadily, with market influence continuously enhanced as TP Macau's premium income sustained its market leadership. TP Macau's direct premiums written increased at a CAGR of 2.2 per cent. from HK\$865.4 million in 2019 to HK\$904.0 million in 2021. TP Singapore's property and casualty insurance business achieved a rapid growth. TP Singapore's direct premium written in respect of its property and casualty insurance business increased at a CAGR of 15.4 per cent. from HK\$531.0 million in 2019 to HK\$706.7 million in 2021. TP Indonesia's underwriting results maintained at an outstanding level, with Chinese enterprises business maintained rapid growth. TPre's property and casualty reinsurance business maintained stable development. TPre's direct premium written increased at a CAGR of 7.2 per cent. from HK\$15,884.4 million in 2019 to HK\$18,237.6 million in 2021. Furthermore, the Group's international layout was further enhanced with the completion of the registration of China Taiping Insurance (LU) S.A. in Luxembourg, and the construction of reinsurance cooperation platform in Europe. The coverage of underwriting projects of China Taiping ASEAN Insurance Service Centre has further been extended to 10 ASEAN countries. We are well-placed to capture new opportunities overseas.

### ***High quality product offerings leading to strong profitability***

The Group seeks to sell more high-value and high-quality products and focuses on underwriting regular premium insurance policies that provide a stable revenue stream and higher profit margins. The Group develops its product offerings with client needs in mind and focuses on long-term life insurance products. For the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, the long term health insurance and traditional life insurance products accounted for 30.3 per cent., 37.1 per cent., 42.6 per cent., 40.7 per cent. and 48.4 per cent. of the direct premiums written of TPL, respectively. For the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, regular premium products accounted for 99.5 per cent., 99.2 per cent., 99.3 per cent., 99.4 per cent. and 99.6 per cent. of TPL's first year premiums contributed by individual agents. TPL is one of the first insurers in the PRC that successfully sold its products through bancassurance, and TPL is one of the few PRC life insurance companies that does not offer single premium products through bancassurance and focuses only on regular premium products. The bancassurance channel has been an important source of contribution to TPL's new business value. For the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, the new business value of bancassurance accounted for 1.9 per cent., 5.8 per cent., 9.5 per cent., 10.6 per cent. and 13.9 per cent. of TPL's new business value. TPL closely follows market demands and actively pursues innovation of its products. In 2022, TPL deepened its family-based operating strategy and creatively offered whole life insurance products with two insured persons, and customisable whole life critical illness insurance products, all of which were well received by the market.

The Group's products have generated high persistency rates and at the forefront of the industry. The 13-month persistency ratio and 25-month compounded persistency ratio for TPL's regular premium insurance policies sold by individual agents and through bancassurance as at 30 June 2022 were the highest among the major PRC based insurance companies listed in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and remained the highest for the past ten years. As at 30 June 2022, the 13-month persistency ratio and 25-month compounded persistency ratio for TPL's regular premium insurance policies sold by individual agents were approximately 94.5 per cent. and 94.1 per cent., respectively; while the 13-month persistency ratio and 25-month compounded persistency ratio for TPL's regular premium insurance policies sold through bancassurance were 97.4 per cent. and 97.1 per cent., respectively.

### ***Operational and underwriting efficiency through technology empowered platform***

The Group has developed a centralised platform to more effectively manage its underwriting, claims settlement and operational systems. The Group believes that underwriting and claims settlement discipline and efficiency are achieved through centralisation. By pooling larger amounts of risk, the Group is able to achieve optimal and consistent underwriting results while minimising its overhead and administrative costs on its way to reaching scale.

The Group's ISO9001 certified centralised platform also provides services such as renewal and claims settlement and customer service hotlines. Its management system closely monitors core risks and oversees streamlined functions such as processing, billing, and underwriting. Internally, the Group maintains strong communication through its highly integrated information platform which delivers sales support, administration and internal controls, as well as a comprehensive client database.

In addition, by adhering to the general principle of “customer first”, the Group has stepped up its efforts in new digital infrastructure construction in recent years and brought its intelligent management capabilities to new heights. In particular, by positioning its customers at the centre, the Group built a comprehensive online customer service system and effectively improved its service standard with technology empowerment. The Group has also built an intelligent processing operation system that increases efficiency, strengthens scenario integrations and promotes process standardisations. The Group further digitalised its management operational system and technologically enhanced its operational and risk management mechanisms. The Group's insurance technology laboratory has obtained a total of 90 patents, 52 of which were newly obtained in 2022, and various innovative products produced by the intelligent technology sharing platform have been applied in over 100 scenarios. The Group has also launched a series of insurance innovative projects, such as “Vehicle Insurance Credit”, “Taiping Health Guardian” and “Product Master”, which have received good market response.

### ***Prudent investment strategy and portfolio with strong risk management capability***

The Group adopts a research-driven investment strategy and established an investment research centre to optimise its investment portfolio and strengthening risk management and control standards. In the first half of 2022, the Group maintained a stable proportion of equity asset allocation, while increasing the allocation of fixed-income assets to improve portfolio return, placing more emphasis on long-term investment, value investment and responsible investment during product selection and strictly control risk exposures, and thereby achieving stable investment results. The fixed income investments to total investment assets increased from 76.2 per cent. (restated) at the end of 2021 to 77.6 per cent. at the end of June 2022. The proportion of equity investment to total investment assets increased from 18.3 per cent. (restated) at the end of 2021 to 18.5 per cent. at the end of June 2022.<sup>(1)</sup>

In the first half of 2022, the Group established an investment research centre to strengthen capital market research and judgment, and promoted the professional transformation of investment institutions to further strengthen their professional capabilities and management levels. Despite facing an unfavourable market environment, the Group has seized periodic opportunities in the stock market and promptly realised equity gains. By strengthening investment research capabilities, the Group was able to grasp market opportunities, realise equity gains and achieve good investment performance. The Group's realised and unrealised investment gains was HK\$342.3 million, HK\$10,574.0 million and HK\$14,239.9 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively.

#### *Notes:*

- (1) The total of the invested portfolio has additionally included “long-term equity investments” as at 30 June 2022, and the relevant data at 31 December 2021 has also been restated accordingly for comparative purposes. The data at the end of 2021 disclosed here refers to such restated data.

The Group has also strengthened the construction of investment system, consolidating the foundation for investment management. In 2021, the Group continuously optimised its investment management infrastructure, increased investment in information system construction, accelerated the handling of market risk events and preventing material and systemic risks, which promoted the high-quality development of the investment business.

### ***Sound corporate governance and high-standard transparent disclosure***

The Company is headquartered in Hong Kong and has been listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange since 2000, which is recognised for the sound regulation of its financial institutions and high transparency requirements for its listed companies. Since its inception, the Group has adopted a corporate governance system based on international best practices and has made continuous progress in improving corporate governance, which has been bolstered through its strategic partnership with Ageas through TPL, TPre and TPAM. The Group has engaged an international accounting firm as its external independent auditor, and has engaged international and Hong Kong-based actuarial consulting firms to conduct independent reviews of policyholders' reserves at its life and property and casualty insurance operations and reinsurance operations, respectively. In addition, the Group has strengthened corporate governance through the appointment of four independent non-executive Directors to the Board, and the establishment of an audit committee that consists of four independent non-executive Directors.

The Company was publicly listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2000. Compared to other listed companies with life insurance businesses, the Company's subsidiary, TPL, has one of the most transparent monthly disclosures for premium data. In particular, TPL discloses its total premium by channel and payment type (e.g., single premium vs. regular premium), which allows investors to more accurately assess new sales volume, whereas many other listed insurers only disclose overall total premium data on a monthly basis. The Company was also the first PRC-related insurance company to access the international fixed income markets in 2003, raising U.S.\$175 million in 10-year senior notes. In 2012, the Company accessed the international fixed income markets again, raising U.S.\$300 million and in 2013, the Company raised a further U.S.\$300 million, each through a private placement of senior notes. In 2014, the Company also raised U.S.\$600 million in an issuance of perpetual subordinated capital securities. On 6 December 2021 and 18 January 2022, TPL completed the issuance of two tranches of the Capital Supplementary Bonds in the national inter-bank bond market in an aggregate principal amount of RMB15 billion. Over the years, the Group has had the opportunity to regularly meet with its investors, both equity and fixed income, through its investor relations activities, both in Hong Kong and abroad. The Company and its subsidiaries have maintained positive ratings from reputable international rating agencies such as Fitch and Standard & Poor's. The Company is rated "A" by Fitch and "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's. TPL is rated "A+" by Fitch and was the first PRC insurer to be rated by an international rating agency. CTPI (HK) is rated "A" by Standard & Poor's. TPre is rated "A" by Fitch and Standard & Poor's and "A" by A.M. Best.

***Experienced senior management team with extensive operating experience in the PRC insurance industry and strong shareholder backing***

The Group's senior management consists of highly qualified professionals with extensive experience and expertise in the industry. Previous to joining the Group, many members of the senior management held posts in government bureaux, other PRC state-owned large-scale insurance groups and commercial banks in the PRC. As individuals with extensive management expertise in the insurance and financial industries both in the PRC and abroad, they are able to combine international experience and local market requirements. This is best exemplified by the management's supervision of TPRE, the international reinsurance business, and CTPI (HK), the Hong Kong property and casualty reinsurance business, as well as TPL's partnership relationship with Ageas. Furthermore, the stable and profitable growth of TPL over the years demonstrates the management team's ability to manage proactively while making timely strategic decisions in response to evolving customer needs and market conditions.

In terms of shareholding, the Company benefits from TPG's status as a Direct State Owned Financial Enterprise. The Group also benefits from its strong ties with Ageas, a multi-national insurance company with an established brand heritage. Over the years, Ageas has shared with the Group invaluable experience in actuarial practice, asset-liability management, risk management and internal control, as well as seconded multiple senior level management team members at TPL, TPRE and TPAM who have been able to offer invaluable professional expertise and experience, while seamlessly integrating into their respective working teams. The Group strongly believes that it will continue to have a wide range of support from its shareholders in the future.

**Strategies**

The Group seeks to adhere to the operational requirements of "stabilising growth, increasing value, preventing risks, focusing on innovation, and strengthening foundation" and the strategic requirement of "devotion of central enterprises, customer first, leading innovation and value orientation" by implementing the following strategies:

***Focus on profitable growth with balanced business expansion***

The Group seeks to achieve the objectives of business expansion, enhancing value and improving profitability, with a goal of sustaining development for the long term without significant performance fluctuations as it reaches economies of scale. It plans to do so by:

- pursuing sustainable, high-value growth in numerous business lines based on the highest standards of profitability and quality;
- optimising business mix and premium paying methods by promoting development and sales of long-term regular premium products through the individual agency and bancassurance channels;
- based on the consolidation of traditional life insurance channels run by agents and banks, exploring comprehensively other distribution channels such as direct marketing, group insurance and corporate annuities; and
- continuing to expand the property and casualty insurance business in the PRC to further achieve economies of scale and sustainable profitability.



### ***Expand geographic coverage and strengthen distribution network***

In light of the continuing urbanisation and increasing household wealth in the PRC, the Group plans to formulate expansion plans tailored to local market economic conditions and develop strategies for product development and distribution channel allocation in different regions. The Group will continue to:

- optimise multi-tiered distribution channels as well as improve and expand its provincial and sub-branches based on the Group's strategic focus to increase its market presence in the PRC;
- implement differentiated regional strategies to establish an efficient distribution network that covers most of the developed regions and major cities in the PRC and continue to optimise branch outlet networks and increase the efficiency of each branch outlet;
- expand into provincial capitals and certain second-tier and other cities and expand the Group's presence into Central and Western China to capture the growth potential in that region; and
- adhere to having a foothold in Hong Kong and Macau, and commit to extensive deployment in the Greater Bay Area.

### ***Further enhance the centralised operating platform, improve the centralised back office system to capture economies of scale and deepen digital transformation and technological innovation***

The Group believes that its ability to centralise its back office functions contributes to its ability to expand in a cost-efficient manner. As the business in the PRC grows, the centralisation of administrative and processing functions for TPL, TPI and TPP will lead to greater cost efficiencies and contribute to continued improvements in operating margins. It also allows management to oversee risk mitigation and quality control. Most importantly, the ability to structure its day-to-day operations in such a centralised manner is a key strength of the Group among its peers in the industry.

The Group's implementation of uniform underwriting standards also provides for the optimisation of the function through centralisation and the proper analysis of life and property and casualty risks on a nationwide basis. In the future, the Group plans to further improve its centralised back office systems in order to strengthen its financial position and management capability and lower operating costs.

In addition, the Group will further deepen its digital transformation and continue to strengthen its innovative service capabilities. The Group intends to continue to invest in technological innovations, including core systems for overseas property insurance, its fintech ecosystem and insurance technology laboratory, and aims to make key breakthroughs in products, marketing, service, operations, risk control, data and other areas. It will continue to promote agile research and development practices and strengthen the pilot application of its innovative services to further digitalise its operations and improve its underwriting, claims settlement and operational systems.



### ***Improve investment management capabilities and investment returns***

Stable and prudent returns on the Group's investment portfolios across its core business units are an essential component of the Group's financial strength. The Group will adhere to the concept of value investing, further improve the evaluation of investment performance, and improve the professional capability and management, in order to support the development of the insurance business and the implementation of the Group's overall strategies. The Group will also maintain its research-driven investment philosophy while enhancing its investment decision-making mechanism and risk management systems. Because each of the Group's core subsidiaries has its own investment committee and risk management committee, consistent and constant communication among these committees with the asset management companies continues to be a top priority. The Group will further strengthen the construction of investment system, consolidate the foundation of investment management by continuously optimising the investment management structure, increasing investment in information system construction, accelerating the handling of market risk events and preventing material and systemic risks.

Along the same principle, the Group will encourage the risk management committees of its core subsidiaries to constantly assess economic and political developments, both domestically and internationally, and evaluate the risks involved in their respective investment portfolios. It will also diligently improve upon its asset-liability matching and the management of its cash inflows and outflows and strive to generate competitive investment returns.

### ***Continue to strengthen risk management and internal control systems***

The Group plans to continue investing in improvements to its risk management framework, mechanism and procedures while monitoring investment risks, solvency ratio compliance risks and policy surrender risks. Furthermore, it intends to improve its emergency response system and mitigate risks based on the identification and analysis of risks. In terms of managing investment risks, the Group will build upon its reliable foundation for communication and transparency.

The Group has established a comprehensive risk management organisation system in which decisions are made by and the ultimate responsibility is assumed by the Board. Among them, the risk management committee provides support for the decision-making of the Board, the management level directly manages and executes the risk management practices, the risk management department takes the lead and organises each work, every functional department performs its own duties with all employees participating together, and the audit committee and TPFAS are responsible for supervision. All functional and business departments constitute the first line of defence. They take direct responsibility for risk management of the Company. The respective risk management committees, together with the risk management department constitute the second line of defence. Their responsibilities are to organise and coordinate the construction of the comprehensive risk management framework. The respective audit committees and TPFAS constitute the third line of defence. Their main responsibilities are to analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of the comprehensive risk management practices. The Group will continue to implement the risk appetite of "adhering to the bottom line and act prudently" to deal with various risks encountered in the operation, enhance the ability of risk predictions, focus on risk prevention and control in key areas and strengthen its capability to address risks and handle crisis situations. Through implementing precise policies, the Group will continue to solve existing risks and effectively prevent new risks, so as to strive to lay a solid risk management foundation for the sustainable and healthy development of each business line of the Group.



## **Life Insurance**

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

TPL is a PRC-incorporated company that is 75.1 per cent. owned by the Company. TPL's direct premiums written and premium deposit amounted to HK\$167,872.6 million, HK\$171,993.6 million, HK\$188,134.6 million, HK\$117,984.0 million and HK\$119,526.2 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively. TPL generated a net profit attributable to the owners of HK\$9,785.0 million, HK\$11,117.2 million, HK\$8,617.8 million, HK\$5,078.5 million and HK\$2,946.8 million in 2019, 2020 and 2021 and for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively.

As at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and 30 June 2022, TPL's embedded value attributable to the owner's of the Company was HK\$165,456 million, HK\$201,333 million, HK\$240,105 million and HK\$242,981 million, respectively and its new business value after cost of capital was HK\$10,511 million, HK\$8,784 million, HK\$9,104 million and HK\$3,319 million as at the respective dates.

TPL (HK) is a Hong Kong-incorporated company and is wholly-owned by the Group. TPL (HK)'s direct premiums written amounted to HK\$4,256.7 million, HK\$8,689.0 million, HK\$16,119.7 million and HK\$8,062.6 million and HK\$11,209.9 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively. TPL (HK) generated a net operating loss of HK\$659.1 million, HK\$466.3 million, HK\$19.9 million, a net operating profit of HK\$262.9 million and a net operation loss of HK\$595.6 million in 2019, 2020 and 2021 and for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively.

In connection with the Group's business strategy, TPL (HK) established TPL (Macau), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, to explore and develop the life insurance business in Macau. TPL (Macau) kicked off its operations in June 2019 to expand the life insurance business in Macau actively. TP Singapore had been approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore in August 2018 and launched its life insurance business since December 2018. The direct premiums written from life insurance business by TP Singapore amounted to HK\$865 million, HK\$1,660 million, HK\$1,714 million, HK\$858 million and HK\$382 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively. The results under the life insurance business was mainly contributed by TPL, TPL (HK) and its subsidiary TPL (Macau).

## **Products**

TPL mainly engages in the sale of a broad range of life insurance products in the PRC. Life insurance products include participating and non-participating whole life, endowment, term-life products and accident, health and disability insurance.

Capitalising on its insurance industry experience and strong relationships with its customer base, TPL focuses on offering long-term protection-type and long-term savings-type life insurance products. Risk protection and long duration savings are two features of life insurance policies which tend to have more profitability and better profit margins. TPL also seeks to sell products with regular premium features, which not only tend to produce higher profitability, but also offer a more stable source of cash flows over time. This emphasis on the bottom-line and profitability is a key characteristic of the culture and philosophy at TPL, and which forms the foundation of its long-term strategy and day-to-day activities.

TPL's individual life insurance products can generally be divided into four major categories:

- (i) traditional life insurance;
- (ii) participating life insurance;
- (iii) short-term accident and health insurance; and
- (iv) universal insurance.

Traditional life insurance products primarily include whole life insurance, term life insurance, and endowment life insurance.

Participating life insurance products primarily include endowment life insurance and whole life insurance. In addition to providing the benefits offered under traditional life insurance products, participating life insurance products entitle policyholders to receive dividends in the event the participating products have a distributable surplus in any year during the policy period. TPL, like other PRC insurance companies, is required by the CBIRC to allocate at least 70 per cent. of the annual distributable surplus of participating life insurance products for the benefit of policyholders.

Short-term accident insurance products generally provide benefits in the event of death or disability of the insured party as a result of an accident during the policy period. Short-term health insurance products generally provide disease and medical benefits during the policy period. Accident and health insurance products are mainly offered as riders to TPL's main insurance policies.

Universal life insurance offers policyholders insurance protection as well as individual accounts with minimum guaranteed returns. Premium payments, after deduction of certain initial expenses and the cost of insurance for the initial insured period, are generally credited to an individual policy account where interest accumulates at published crediting interest rates.

## Distribution and Marketing

TPL distributes and markets its life insurance products through three distinct channels: the individual agents channel, the bancassurance channel, and direct and other channels, primarily telemarketing.

The following is a breakdown of premiums written for TPL's single and regular premium products by distribution channel for the years/periods indicated:

	Year ended 31 December						Six months ended 30 June			
	2019		2020		2021		2021		2022	
	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)
<b>Individual</b>										
Single-Premium . . . . .	138.6	0.1%	137.4	0.1%	162.9	0.1%	73.6	0.1%	59.1	0.1%
Regular Premium:										
– First Year . . . . .	29,642.9	18.6%	16,648.3	10.3%	21,730.5	12.1%	13,008.3	11.6%	15,562.3	13.8%
– Renewal Year . . . . .	94,059.2	58.9%	102,981.0	63.6%	104,295.8	58.2%	64,270.5	57.0%	58,288.4	51.7%
Sub-total . . . . .	123,840.7	77.5%	119,766.7	73.9%	126,189.2	70.5%	77,352.4	68.7%	73,909.8	65.5%
<b>Bancassurance</b>										
Single-Premium . . . . .	79.6	0.0%	106.8	0.1%	117.1	0.1%	62.5	0.1%	18.7	0.0%
Regular Premium:										
– First Year . . . . .	6,406.3	4.0%	10,303.1	6.4%	9,276.7	5.2%	7,087.9	6.3%	7,915.4	7.0%
– Renewal Year . . . . .	24,964.0	15.6%	26,788.6	16.5%	35,549.2	19.9%	23,872.7	21.2%	26,677.0	23.7%
Sub-total . . . . .	31,449.8	19.7%	37,198.5	23.0%	44,943.0	25.1%	31,023.1	27.6%	34,611.1	30.7%
<b>Group</b>										
Group Insurance . . . . .	889.3	0.6%	831.3	0.5%	713.8	0.4%	506.3	0.5%	504.4	0.4%
Sub-total . . . . .	889.3	0.6%	831.3	0.5%	713.8	0.4%	506.3	0.5%	504.4	0.4%
<b>Other Channels<sup>(1)</sup></b>										
Single-Premium . . . . .	1.2	0.0%	31.3	0.0%	111.7	0.1%	72.6	0.1%	108.8	0.1%
Regular Premium:										
– First Year . . . . .	865.3	0.5%	1,419.3	0.9%	3,547.2	2.0%	1,972.2	1.7%	849.9	0.8%
– Renewal Year . . . . .	2,710.1	1.7%	2,780.9	1.7%	2,574.2	1.4%	1,525.2	1.4%	2,780.4	2.5%
Sub-total . . . . .	3,576.6	2.2%	4,231.5	2.6%	7,233.1	4.0%	3,570.0	3.2%	3,739.1	3.3%
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>159,756.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>162,028.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>179,079.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>112,451.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>112,764.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note:

(1) Other channels are mainly comprised of telemarketing.

## Individual Agents Channel

TPL's agents operate out of TPL's branch network and sell products exclusively for TPL. TPL has focused on recruiting and training quality agents with an emphasis on academic qualifications and experience. Once recruited, the agents are carefully given a high standard of training in the areas of product knowledge, sales techniques and ethics. Since 2013, TPL invested significant resources into developing its individual agency force. Currently, TPL's agency force constitutes its largest distribution channel, by direct premiums written. TPL places equal emphasis on both the quality and quantity of its individual agency force. TPL's individual agency force grew from 388,631 agents as at 30 June 2021 to 399,276 agents as at 30 June 2022. The quality of the agency force also improved significantly. The number of agents with over RMB1 million of first year regular premium increased from 1,183 as at 30 June 2021 to 1,702 as at 30 June 2022. Individual first year regular premium also increased from RMB10,850 million as at 30 June 2021 to RMB12,883 million as at 30 June 2022. As the new agents matured and gained experience, their productivity gradually improved, allowing TPL's per capita production to continue to be higher than its peers.

The following table sets forth certain productivity measures for TPL's individual insurance agents for the periods indicated:

	<b>As at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>As at 30 June 2022</b>
Agent monthly per capita regular premiums <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	RMB13,040	RMB15,004

*Note:*

(1) Based on regular premiums and number of active agents.

TPL's experience has been that the life insurance products sold through the agency channel tend to be more complicated and have more product features, and therefore tend to have more profitability and higher profit margins. As such, TPL's distribution of products through its agents will be an important and key driver of its operations in the years to come.

***Bancassurance Channel***

Bancassurance is currently TPL's second-largest distribution channel. Upon reactivating its business operations in the PRC, TPL began implementing its strategy by focusing on the bancassurance sector, which it recognised as having a lower start-up cost. TPL's main source of bancassurance distribution network is the five largest state-owned commercial banks in the PRC, and the network is further expanded by cooperations with other joint-stock commercial banks in the PRC. As at 30 June 2022, TPL's distribution network included 71,484 bancassurance outlets. Although life insurance products sold through the bank channel tend to be simpler and of lower profit margin, TPL has emphasised quality and the bottom line in its bancassurance strategy. TPL was one of the first insurers in the PRC to successfully sell regular premium products through the bank channel.

Direct premiums contributed by TPL's bancassurance channel amounted to HK\$31,449.8 million, HK\$37,198.5 million, HK\$44,943.0 million, HK\$31,023.1 million and HK\$34,611.1 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022. Within this, renewal year bancassurance regular premium amounted to HK\$24,964.0 million, HK\$26,788.7 million, HK\$35,549.2 million, HK\$23,872.7 million and HK\$26,677.0 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022.

***Other Channels***

Since 2010, direct marketing has become one of TPL's major distribution channels. Currently, TPL focuses on internet & telemarketing to provide added value to its existing and prospective clients. TPL believes that the direct channel has good prospects over the long term and hopes to gradually build up its efforts in this area.

## Customers

As at 30 June 2022, TPL's life insurance customer base consisted of approximately 15.1 million individual life insurance customers and 828 institutional customers. The table below sets forth the geographic distribution of the direct premiums written for the six months ended 30 June 2022:

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	
	(HK\$ million)	(% of total)
<b>Region</b>		
Shandong . . . . .	10,474.6	9.3%
Sichuan . . . . .	10,299.9	9.1%
Zhejiang . . . . .	5,911.3	5.2%
Hubei . . . . .	5,891.5	5.2%
Guangdong . . . . .	5,609.7	5.0%
Others . . . . .	74,577.4	66.2%
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>112,764.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

TPL provides comprehensive and high-quality services to its customers through its nationwide service platform which integrates a cross-regional business reception, one-one stop counter service, “stopless” self-service and standardised quality. Its customer service covers a wide range of basic services such as new policy underwriting, policy maintenance, claims settlement assistance, customer inquiry and complaint handling and renewal of premiums and value-added services such as emergency medical assistance. TPL's new contract, claims settlement, preservation, customer service, renewal and new contract call back services have been certified with the ISO9001 standard by the international authoritative certification organisation.

TPL utilises the Group's unified customer service hotline, 95589, accessible throughout the PRC which handles customer inquiries, complaints, claims settlement, service reservations and emergency assistance services 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Group's unified website, www.cntaiping.com, is also an important part of its customer service system, allowing customers to learn about the various insurance products and services which TPL offers. Customers are also able to purchase certain insurance policies, make inquiries and settle claims relating to certain existing policies on the website.

TPI's sales force increasingly cross-sells life insurance products to its property and casualty insurance customers.

The following table sets forth 13-month and 25-month persistency ratios based on the amount of gross premiums written by TPL's individual agents and bank outlets as at the dates indicated:

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June	
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
<b>Persistency ratio</b>					
13th month					
– Individual . . . . .	95.6%	95.1%	95.0%	96.2%	94.5%
– Bancassurance . . . . .	96.9%	96.3%	97.0%	97.6%	97.4%
<b>Compounded persistency ratio</b>					
25th month					
– Individual . . . . .	93.0%	92.7%	92.4%	93.5%	94.1%
– Bancassurance . . . . .	94.7%	95.5%	94.8%	96.2%	97.1%



### ***Underwriting and Claims Settlement***

TPL has established a centralised control and verification mechanism for its underwriting and claims settlement operations to manage cost control and risk management. It has established, and strictly enforced, standardised underwriting decision-making mechanisms and related operating procedures. Underwriting decisions are made by underwriters based in TPL's centralised back office in Shanghai once TPL's underwriting IT system automatically forwards insurance applications to the back office. No branches, sub-branches or sales outlets have the authority to underwrite and issue any life insurance policies without prior approval of the underwriters at the centralised back office.

TPL's life insurance claims settlement is centrally handled by the claims department in its centralised back office. Its claims adjusters, who are authorised and supervised by the centralised back office, review life insurance claims within their scope of authorisation.

Capitalising on its nationwide operational network, strong claims investigation capabilities and technological advantages in claims adjustment, TPL is able to provide convenient and high quality claims settlement services to its customers, regardless of where a particular policy was purchased.

### ***Solvency Margin***

Under PRC regulations, insurers are required to maintain a regulatory solvency margin ratio above 100 per cent. of minimum capital required which is computed based on formulae specified by the CBIRC. Any insurers which fall below this level will be required to restore this ratio, and if they fail to do so, the CBIRC may take action to limit their operating activities. The CBIRC further classifies insurers as Type One (regulatory solvency margin ratio equal to 100-150 per cent.) and Type Two (regulatory solvency margin ratio in excess of 150 per cent.). Type Two insurers are permitted to exercise more discretion in their operating and investment activities. As at 30 June 2022, the solvency market ratio of TPL was 247 per cent., a 39 percentage point improvement from 208 per cent. in 2021.

### **Pension and Group Life Insurance**

The Group's pension management business is operated by TPP, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and incorporated in the PRC. TPP is principally engaged in corporate and personal retirement insurance and annuity businesses, and group life insurance business in the PRC.

For the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, TPP had direct premiums written of HK\$5,711.9 million, HK\$6,636.7 million, HK\$8,082.2 million, HK\$4,338.1 million and HK\$5,063.2 million, respectively. As at 30 June 2022, TPP served its customers through 46 branches operating in major provinces in the PRC. The following table sets out the key operational data of TPP's pension business as at the dates indicated:

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June	
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
Annuity invested assets (HK\$ million) . . . . .	114,632	153,136	179,099	171,114	145,444
Number of enterprises of funds and schemes . . . . .	9,419	9,927	10,450	10,142	10,559

## PRC Domestic Property and Casualty Insurance

The property and casualty insurance business in the PRC is operated by TPI, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and incorporated in the PRC. TPI is mainly engaged in underwriting motor, marine and non-marine policies in Mainland China. TPI had 33 provincial branches and 848 sub-branches and marketing centres in major cities in Mainland China as at 30 June 2022.

With strong property and casualty insurance fundamentals in the PRC in recent years, TPI's direct premiums written amounted to HK\$30,609.7 million, HK\$31,559.1 million, HK\$33,144.3 million, HK\$17,374.6 million and HK\$17,883.0 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively.

TPI generated net profit/(loss) attributable to the owners of HK\$531.8 million, HK\$2.76 million, HK\$(382.0) million, HK\$112.6 million and HK\$573.4 million in 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively.

### Products

TPI offers a broad range of property and casualty insurance products. Products sold by TPI include motor insurance, marine insurance and non-marine insurance.

Most of the insurance contracts are renewable annually and the underwriters have the right to refuse renewal or to change the terms and conditions of contracts at renewal to reduce insurance risk.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the gross premiums written by TPI by product type for the years/periods indicated. Motor insurance has historically accounted for a substantial portion of TPI's premium income.

	Year ended 31 December						As at 30 June			
	2019		2020		2021		2021		2022	
	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)
<b>Business Lines</b>										
Motor . . . . .	22,448.8	73.3%	21,951.4	69.5%	21,063.7	63.6%	10,439.0	60.1%	10,696.7	59.8%
Marine . . . . .	694.9	2.3%	679.6	2.2%	748.11	2.2%	461.4	2.6%	381.8	2.1%
Non-marine . . . . .	7,466.1	24.4%	8,928.1	28.3%	11,332.5	34.2%	6,474.2	37.3%	6,804.5	38.1%
	<b>30,609.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31,559.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,144.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17,374.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17,883.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Distribution and Marketing

The distribution network for TPI's property and casualty insurance products covers substantially all of the PRC, including, 33 provincial branches and 848 sub-branches and marketing centres, and 11,410 direct sales representatives, as at 30 June 2022. In addition, TPI sells certain property and casualty insurance products directly to customers through its telemarketing channel, while an increasing amount of premiums is produced by TPL's sales force, which sells property and casualty insurance products to its life insurance customers.

## Customers

TPI has a large property and casualty insurance customer base in the PRC. As at 30 June 2022, TPI had approximately 8 million individual customers, and 442,391 institutional customers.

The table below sets forth the geographic distribution of the direct premiums written recorded by TPI for the periods indicated below:

	Year ended 31 December 2021	
	(HK\$ million)	(% of total)
<b>Region</b>		
Guangdong . . . . .	3078.2	9.3%
Shandong . . . . .	2,522.8	7.6%
Sichuan . . . . .	2,151.6	6.5%
Shanghai . . . . .	1,896.0	5.7%
Beijing . . . . .	1,820.8	5.5%
Others . . . . .	21,674.9	65.4%
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>33,144.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	
	(HK\$ million)	(% of total)
<b>Region</b>		
Shandong . . . . .	1,635.1	9.1%
Guangdong . . . . .	1,338.9	7.5%
Sichuan . . . . .	1,213.5	6.8%
Shanghai . . . . .	1,038.1	5.8%
Hebei . . . . .	993.6	5.6%
Others . . . . .	11,663.8	65.2%
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>17,883.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Capitalising on TPI's centrally-managed information system platform, in particular its call centres and e-business website, TPI has built a comprehensive customer service system. TPI's customers can call the Group's unified customer service hotline 95589 to report accidents, inquire about policy information and lodge complaints and suggestions.

The Group's unified website, [www.cntaiping.com](http://www.cntaiping.com), is also an important part of its customer service system. Through the website, its customers are able to learn about the various insurance products and services that TPI offers.

## Combined Ratio

During the past few years, TPI has undertaken a major initiative in restructuring its underwriting operations. Previously, underwriting was conducted through a decentralised approach, with underwriting decisions made in each provincial branch office. TPI has now centralised all underwriting decisions for its motor business in its head office in Shenzhen via its centralised back office operation. This centralised structure has allowed for increased professionalism and competence in the underwriting function, and has also streamlined costs and enhanced efficiency. Centralisation has also enhanced risk management and internal controls. This new approach to underwriting has been one of the key factors behind TPI's improving loss ratio and combined ratio in recent years.

For the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, TPI's loss ratio was 55.3 per cent., 70.9 per cent., 66.8 per cent. and 63.2 per cent., respectively. For the same periods, TPI's expense ratio was 48.6 per cent., 35.0 per cent., 37.3 per cent. and 35.6 per cent., respectively. TPI's combined ratio (the sum of its loss ratio and expense ratio) was 103.9 per cent., 105.9 per cent, 104.1 per cent. and 98.8 per cent. for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively, representing a significant underwriting improvement in TPI's property and casualty insurance operations.

### ***Solvency Margin***

Under PRC regulations, property and casualty insurers, like life insurers, are required to maintain a regulatory solvency margin ratio above 100 per cent. of minimum capital required. The CBIRC also classifies property and casualty insurers as Type One (regulatory solvency margin ratio equal to 100-150 per cent.) and Type Two (regulatory solvency margin ratio in excess of 150 per cent.). Type Two insurers are permitted to exercise more discretion in their operating activities and investment activities. As at 30 June 2022, the comprehensive solvency ratio of TPI was 188 per cent., a 28 percentage point drop from 216 per cent. compared to 2021.

### **Overseas Property and Casualty Insurance**

The Group's overseas property and casualty insurance segment covers Hong Kong, Macau, the United Kingdom, 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 per cent. owned by the Group.

### ***Property and Casualty Insurance in Hong Kong***

The property and casualty insurance business in Hong Kong is operated by CTPI (HK), which is wholly-owned by the Company and was incorporated in Hong Kong in 1949. CTPI (HK) is mainly engaged in the underwriting of motor, marine and non-marine policies, which includes accident and health (A&H), fire and general liability policies, in Hong Kong.

CTPI (HK)'s direct premiums written amounted to HK\$1,858.7 million, HK\$2,076.6 million, HK\$2,218.5 million, HK\$1,225.4 million and HK\$1,267.6 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively. CTPI (HK) is rated "A" by Standard & Poor's.

CTPI (HK) generated net profit/(loss) attributable to the owners of HK\$107.7 million, HK\$(201.4) million, HK\$95.4 million, HK\$69.4 million and HK\$115.6 million in 2019, 2020 and 2021 and for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively.

### ***Products***

CTPI (HK) offers a broad range of property and casualty insurance products. Products sold by CTPI (HK) include motor insurance, marine insurance and non-marine insurance, which includes accident and health (A&H), fire and general liability insurance.

Most of the insurance contracts are renewable annually and the underwriters have the right to refuse renewal or to change the terms and conditions of contracts at renewal to reduce insurance risk.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of gross premiums written by CTPI (HK) by product type for the years indicated. Non-marine insurance has historically accounted for a substantial portion of CTPI (HK)'s premium income.

	Year ended 31 December					
	2019		2020		2021	
	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)
<b>Business Lines</b>						
Motor . . . . .	400.2	21.5%	491.8	23.7%	529.4	23.9%
Marine . . . . .	259.0	13.9%	276.0	13.3%	310.8	14.0%
Non-marine . . . . .	1,199.5	64.5%	1,308.8	63.0%	1,378.3	62.1%
	<b>1,858.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,076.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,218.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### ***Distribution and Marketing***

CTPI (HK)'s insurance products are distributed through three primary distribution channels: agents and brokers, direct sales and other financial institutions.

### ***Combined Ratio***

For the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, CTPI (HK)'s combined ratio (the sum of loss ratio and expense ratio) was 99.8 per cent., 99.0 per cent., 98.0 per cent., 98.8 per cent. and 98.9 per cent., respectively.

### ***Property and Casualty Insurance in Macau***

The property and casualty insurance business in Macau is operated by TP Macau, which is wholly-owned by the Company. TP Macau is registered under the Macau Insurance Ordinance and is mainly engaged in the underwriting of general insurance business in Macau, including among others, property, liability, construction all risks, motor and employee's compensation.

TP Macau's direct premiums written for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, on a before intra-group elimination basis, were HK\$865.4 million, HK\$833.8 million, HK\$904.0 million, HK\$527.3 million and HK\$494.3 million, respectively. For the same periods, it also generated net profit attributable to the owners, on a before intra-group elimination basis of HK\$149.6 million, HK\$115.8 million, HK\$111.1 million, HK\$58.7 million and HK\$42.3 million. TP Macau is rated "A" by A.M. Best.

### ***Combined Ratio***

For the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, TP Macau's combined ratio (the sum of loss ratio and expense ratio) was 78.0 per cent., 81.6 per cent., 83.3 per cent., and 78.7 per cent., respectively.

### ***Property and Casualty Insurance in the United Kingdom***

TP UK is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. TP UK is a member of the British Insurers Association, and is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by both the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority in the United Kingdom to underwrite general insurance and reinsurance policies.

### ***Property and Casualty Insurance in Singapore***

TP Singapore is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. TP Singapore is registered in Singapore as a direct general insurer on 16 December 2002, under the Insurance Act of Singapore (Cap. 142), to underwrite general insurance businesses such as motor, home, travel, personal accident, fire, public liability, marine, work injury compensation, contractors' all risks, performance bond, foreign workers' medical insurance, trade credit insurance and others.

### **Reinsurance**

The Group's reinsurance business is operated by TPRE and TPRE's wholly-owned subsidiary TPRE (China). TPRE is 75 per cent. owned by the Group and was incorporated in Hong Kong in 1980. TPRE is mainly engaged in the underwriting of all classes of non-life reinsurance business around the world, consisting mainly of short-tail, property reinsurance business in the Asia Pacific region. TPRE also engages in the underwriting of certain classes of long-term (life) reinsurance business. TPRE has chosen not to engage in long-tail, liability reinsurance business from outside of Asia, such as from the United States and Europe. TPRE is rated "A" for the 13th consecutive year by Fitch, "A" for the 10th consecutive year by Standard & Poor's, and "A" for the 9th consecutive year by A.M. Best.

TPRE experienced favourable premium growth in 2019, 2020, 2021 and the first half of 2022. TPRE had direct premiums written of HK\$15,884.4 million, HK\$16,266.7 million, HK\$18,237.6 million, HK\$10,743.4 million and HK\$9,808.0 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively.

TPRE incurred a net operating profit attributable to the owners of HK\$321.1 million in 2019, recorded a net operating loss attributable to its owners of HK\$16.6 million in 2020, and recorded net operating profit attributable to the owners of HK\$7.2 million, HK\$213.3 million and HK\$179.5 million in 2021 and for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively. The loss in 2020 was due to major claims and impairment of financial assets. The subsequent growth in profit was mainly due to the decrease in the impairment of financial assets and increase in exchange gains.

### ***Activities and Products***

TPRe is principally engaged in the underwriting of all classes of life and non-life reinsurance businesses around the world, with an emphasis on the Asia Pacific region.

TPRe underwrites reinsurance through either treaty or facultative reinsurance arrangements:

- Treaty reinsurance is a contractual arrangement that provides for the automatic reinsuring of a type or category of risk underwritten by the cedant.
- Facultative reinsurance is the reinsurance of individual risks. Rather than agreeing to reinsure all or a portion of a class of risk, the reinsurer separately rates and underwrites each risk. Facultative reinsurance is normally purchased for risks not covered by treaty reinsurance or for individual risks covered by reinsurance treaties that are in need of capacity beyond that provided by such treaties.

### ***Customers***

TPRe's treaty reinsurance portfolio is written with a broad customer base including (i) insurance companies, (ii) ceding reinsurance companies and (iii) insurers and ceding reinsurers referred by brokers acting on their behalf from around the world.

TPRe's facultative business is derived predominantly from customers within the Asian region, principally Hong Kong, Macau and Mainland China. A large number of TPRe's facultative customers have established reinsurance relationships with TPRe, and have provided TPRe with a consistent source of premium income in the past. TPRe's client servicing team provides clients with a comprehensive range of services in the areas of reinsurance arrangements, account settlement, claims handling, renewal, as well as the provision of professional reinsurance advice.

### ***Other Businesses***

The Group's other businesses comprise of (i) asset management business, (ii) insurance intermediary business, (iii) financial leasing, (iv) property investment business and (v) securities dealing and broking business.

The Group's other businesses recorded a loss after taxation of HK\$908.6 million, HK\$3,858.4 million, HK\$724.0 million and HK\$163.2 million in 2019 and 2020 and for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 2022, respectively and generated a profit after taxation of HK\$56.5 million in 2021.

### ***Asset Management Business***

The Group's asset management business mainly engaged in the provision of asset management services to the Group in managing its RMB and non-RMB investment portfolios. The Group's asset management business is operated by TPAM (a PRC-incorporated company that is 80 per cent. owned by the Group) and TP Fund (collectively known as the "TPAM Group") and TPA (HK) (a Hong Kong-incorporated company headquartered in Hong Kong that is wholly-owned by the Group).



The following table sets out the assets under management of TPAM Group and TPA (HK) as at the dates indicated:

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2019	2020	2021	2022
	<i>(HK\$ million)</i>			
<b>TPAM Group and TPA (HK)</b>				
Assets under management . . . . .	871,362	1,060,468	1,314,841	1,466,979

## Investment and Risk Management

### *Investment and Risk Management Framework*

Each of the core operating subsidiaries at TPL, TPI, CTPI (HK) and TPre has its own investment committee and risk management committee. Broad investment policies, asset allocation and risk management parameters are set annually at each respective company by its investment committee and risk management committee. These policies are then communicated to and discussed with the asset management companies in Shanghai (TPAM), Beijing (TP Capital) and Hong Kong (TPA (HK)). The investment and risk management committees of the Group's core subsidiaries meet frequently, around once a month, and constantly evaluate the investment and risk requirements for their respective investment portfolios. The economic environment, both globally and domestically, liquidity conditions, operating requirements, asset-liability matching concerns and cash inflows and outflows are just a few of the factors monitored by the investment and risk committees in setting the investment and risk management policies of each operating business.

Both TPAM and TPA (HK) have investment and risk management committees which meet on a monthly and quarterly basis, respectively. These asset management company committees are focused on implementing the investment and risk management policies set by the operating businesses. Investment strategies are set and designed by the professionals of the asset management companies with the goal of meeting the broad investment and risk management policies of the operating companies. These investment strategies are then approved by the asset management company investment and risk management committees. In implementing the investment strategies, for equities investing, a team of portfolio managers is supported by an equity research department. For fixed income investing, a team of portfolio managers is supported by a credit rating department. Both the equity research and credit rating departments independently research and analyse companies to arrive at their own respective equity evaluations and credit ratings.

Communications between the investment and risk management committees of the operating companies and the investment and risk management committees of the asset management companies is constant and regular. The finance and investment professionals of the operating companies participate regularly in the investment and risk management committee meetings of the asset management companies each month. Because insurance operational conditions may sometimes change over a month by month or quarter by quarter basis, any changes and adjustments to the investment and risk management policies, whether large or minor, are communicated by the operating companies to the asset management companies at the asset management company investment and risk management committee meetings. The dialogue is further enhanced by the participation of the Chief Investment Officer of TPAM in the investment committee meetings of TPL. Representatives from the senior management of the Company also participate in the investment committee meetings of TPA (HK) and TP Capital.

Investment projects which involve a sizable investment commitment, such as in infrastructure or real estate, require approval not only by the investment committee at TPAM, but also an independent evaluation and approval by the investment committees at TPL and TPI. Such sizable projects also require an approval by the board of directors of TPAM and the investment committee at TPG.

### **Investment Objectives**

The investment policies of the Group is inherently conservative, as its investment objectives are dictated to a large extent by regulations. The main investment objectives of the Group is to achieve stable mid-to long-term returns on investments to support their respective insurance liabilities and generate adequate returns for their policyholders, while at the same time minimising investment risks. The main strategy of the Group is to invest primarily in high quality bonds to minimise credit risk and to invest in bonds of appropriate maturity to match the duration of their insurance liabilities and minimise interest rate risk.

The investment committees of the Group's core subsidiaries devise and update its strategic asset allocation every year to reflect the trend in the capital markets and to allow reasonable flexibility for the corresponding tactical asset allocation. In addition, the Group's investment portfolio concentrates on liquid assets and this enables the Group to optimise its capital deployment in a flexible and timely manner.

### **Investment Income**

The Group's total investment income was HK\$30,875.5 million, HK\$46,870.9 million and HK\$58,227.4 million for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021, respectively. The total investment yield for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 was 4.6 per cent., 5.4 per cent. and 5.4 per cent., respectively.

## Investment Portfolios

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

	As at 31 December			
	2019		2020	
	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)
<b>Fixed income</b>				
Debt securities . . . . .	353,639.3	47.5%	493,308.5	50.4%
Term deposits . . . . .	64,952.2	8.7%	69,247.6	7.1%
Debt products . . . . .	118,301.0	15.9%	130,167.8	13.3%
Other fixed income investments . . . . .	60,311.8	8.1%	74,652.9	7.6%
<b>Equity Investments</b>				
Equity securities . . . . .	67,131.5	9.0%	129,735.9	13.2%
Investment funds . . . . .	40,672.7	5.5%	37,013.3	3.8%
Other equity investments . . . . .	24,619.8	3.3%	31,461.3	3.2%
<b>Investment properties</b>	19,018.2	2.6%	18,792.1	1.9%
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and others</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	23,756.2	3.2%	28,945.6	2.9%
Securities purchased under resale agreements/securities sold under repurchase agreements . . . . .	(28,370.2)	-3.8%	(33,615.3)	-3.4%
<b>Total<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>744,032.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>979,709.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	As at 31 December 2021 (restated)		As at 30 June 2022	
	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)	(HK\$ million)	(% of Total)
<b>Fixed income</b>				
Debt securities . . . . .	624,049.4	51.9%	684,983.0	55.6%
Term deposits . . . . .	84,874.9	7.1%	82,272.2	6.7%
Debt products . . . . .	118,896.2	9.9%	102,418.4	8.3%
Other fixed income investments . . . . .	88,223.1	7.3%	85,896.7	7.0%
<b>Equity investments</b>				
Equity securities . . . . .	136,185.7	11.3%	142,172.3	11.5%
Investment funds . . . . .	47,930.3	4.0%	59,894.3	4.9%
Other equity investments . . . . .	36,463.1	3.0%	26,418.2	2.1%
<b>Long-term equity investments</b>	20,679.5	1.7%	19,064.6	1.6%
<b>Investment properties</b>	22,439.7	1.9%	22,998.4	1.9%
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and others</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	34,041.6	2.9%	46,662.1	3.8%
Securities purchased under resale agreements/securities sold under repurchase agreements . . . . .	(12,449.3)	-1.0%	(41,772.6)	-3.4%
<b>Total<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>1,201,334.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,231,007.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Notes:

- (1) The total of the invested portfolio has additionally included "long-term equity investments" as at 30 June 2022, and the relevant data at 31 December 2021 has also been restated accordingly for comparative purposes. For the avoidance of doubt, the 2019 and 2020 data have not been restated and, therefore, are not directly comparable with the relevant data as at 30 June 2022 or the restated data as at 31 December 2021.
- (2) The total of the invested portfolio has additionally included "long-term equity investments" as at 30 June 2022, and the relevant data at 31 December 2021 has also been restated accordingly for comparative purposes. The data as at 31 December 2021 disclosed in this table refers to such restated data.

Based on strengthened 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 fixed income investments to total investment assets decreased from 78.4 per cent. in 2020 to 76.2 per cent. (restated) at the end of 2021. The proportion of equity investment to total investment assets decreased from 20.2 per cent. at the end of 2020 to 18.3 per cent. (restated) at the end of 2021.<sup>(2)</sup>

## **Risk Management**

Risk management is fundamental to the Group's operations and its long-term growth. The Group has devoted substantial resources to enhancing its risk management over the years, and seeks to further strengthen its risk management capabilities by establishing a comprehensive, integrated risk management framework that is designed to identify, assess and control risks in the Group's operations, to support its business decisions and to help ensure prudent management.

The Group manages insurance and financial risks through multiple ways, including the application of various policies and procedures relating to underwriting, pricing, claims and reinsurance as well as experience monitoring.

### ***Asset and Liability Matching Risk Management***

The objective of the Group's asset and liability management is to match assets with liabilities on the basis of duration. It 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, while ensuring that the assets and liabilities are managed on a cash flow and duration basis. However, in respect of the life insurance business, under the current regulatory, market environment and stage of development of the fixed income capital markets in the PRC, the Group is unable to invest in assets with durations of sufficient length to match the duration of its life insurance liabilities. When the regulatory, market environment and fixed income capital markets permit, the Group intends to gradually lengthen the duration of its assets.

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 and commercial real estate for the long term.

#### *Note:*

- (2) The total of the invested portfolio has additionally included "long-term equity investments" as at 30 June 2022, and the relevant data at 31 December 2021 has also been restated accordingly for comparative purposes. For the avoidance of doubt, the 2019 and 2020 data have not been restated and, therefore, are not directly comparable with the relevant data as at 30 June 2022 or the restated data as at 31 December 2021.

### ***Insurance Risk Management***

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

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

Experience shows that the larger the portfolio of similar insurance contracts, the smaller the relative variability of the expected outcomes will be. In addition, a more diversified portfolio is less likely to be affected across the board by a change in any subset of the portfolio. The Group has developed an insurance underwriting strategy to diversify the type of insurance risks accepted and within each of these categories to achieve a sufficiently large population of risks to reduce the variability of the expected outcomes. It 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 concentration and mitigation of insurance risks in each of the Group's core business lines are as follows:

#### ***Life Insurance Business***

Concentration risk in life insurance business 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 a significant sum insured.

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 and 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.

### ***Property and Casualty Insurance Business***

Within the property and casualty 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 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.

### ***Reinsurance Business***

Concentration risk in reinsurance business 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 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 the Group's non-marine reinsurance business from the Asia-Pacific territories. In addition, a series of excess of loss retrocession covers have also been 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.

### ***Financial Risk Management***

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. There has been 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.

### ***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.

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 HK\$70,937.1 million, HK\$15,402.4 million and HK\$157.9 million respectively as at 31 December 2019, HK\$90,314.1 million, HK\$35,080.4 million and HK\$84.7 million respectively as at 31 December 2020, and HK\$98,743.0 million, HK\$44,250.2 million and HK\$83.4 million respectively as at 31 December 2021. 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 per cent., 0.2 per cent. and 0.2 per cent. of the total investments held by the Group as at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively.

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 2019 and 2020.

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 financial risk. 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 HK\$125,137.6 million, HK\$192,852.8 million, HK\$216,003.7 million and HK\$227,731.2 million as at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and 30 June 2022 respectively, representing approximately 16 per cent., 19 per cent., 18 per cent., 18 per cent. of the total investments held by the Group as at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and 30 June 2022 respectively. A 10 per cent. 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, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's profit before tax by HK\$1,527.7 million, HK\$2,360.7 million and HK\$3,841.8 million and fair value reserve by HK\$10,986.1 million, HK\$16,924.6 million HK\$17,758.5 million as at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively.

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 HK\$ and U.S.\$. The exchange rate between HK\$ and U.S.\$ is currently pegged. The currency position of assets and liabilities is monitored by the Group periodically.

In respect of the property and casualty insurance business in Macau, UK, Singapore and Indonesia and reinsurance business, the foreign exchange risks in such various operations are not significant in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

### ***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 assets.

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 the 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 the property and casualty insurance business in Hong Kong, about 99 per cent. of the bonds are with ratings of investment grade or above. In respect of the debt securities invested by reinsurance business, about 91 per cent. of the debt securities are with ratings of investment grade.

As at 30 June 2022, debt securities held by the Group mainly comprised of domestic bonds. Majority of the domestic securities were the investment grade bonds with BBB ratings or above. 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, concentration, and economic factors. The credit risk associated with insurance debtors and other debtors will not cause a material impact on the Group's condensed financial statements taking into consideration of their collateral held and/or maturity term of no more than one year as at 30 June 2022.

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.

### ***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.

### ***Solvency Risk Management***

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 and that they will be able to pay back maturing debts and future obligations. The Group's capital management initiatives also strive to maintain a surplus for future business expansion opportunities. The Group's overall capital management strategy has remained unchanged in recent years. Each subsidiary conducts solvency tests and provides solvency reports to the insurance regulatory authorities and the Company on a regular basis. The Company monitors the overall solvency position of its subsidiaries on an ongoing basis.

### ***Reserve Adequacy Risk Management***

The Group exercises great care and effort in setting up the reserves for its property and casualty insurance and reinsurance businesses. The reserves are estimated by the Group, using actuarial methods such as loss development methods and/or the Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods. The Group regularly reviews the adequacy of its reserves.

The computation of reserves for the Group's life insurance business is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. The determination of annual reserves to be made is based on realistic assumptions on mortality and morbidity rates, returns on investment, persistency rates and policy maintenance expenses after reasonable and prudent adjustments for adverse deviation to ensure adequacy of reserves on a going concern basis.

In assessing the liability adequacy for the Group's life insurance business, the process employed by the Group to determine the key assumptions, which have the greatest effect on the measurement, is as follows:

- the qualified professional actuaries of the Group are responsible for setting the assumptions;

- the assumptions are set based on best estimates in accordance with the actual operating performance of the business;
- certain assumptions are topped up with additional margin based on professional actuarial estimates to derive a risk margin in the liability of insurance contracts;
- scenario testing in respect of applying different assumptions is performed;
- the qualified professional actuaries of the Group make recommendations to the board and management of the relevant subsidiaries in regards to the results of the scenario testing; and
- the board and management of the relevant subsidiaries are responsible for making final decisions in the determination of the assumptions.

### **Competition**

The Group competes primarily against domestic and foreign-invested life insurance, property and casualty insurance and reinsurance companies. Some of these companies have greater financial, management and other resources than the Group does, and may have longer and more extensive operating experience than the Group. Furthermore, these companies may be able to offer a broader range of products and services and may have a stronger capital base than the Group. In addition, some of the Group's domestic competitors have benefited from more extensive distribution networks than the Group has. Some large corporate groups in the PRC with substantial insurance needs have established their own self-insurance subsidiaries, which may impair the Group's existing customer base and negatively affect the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as its market position.

The Group also faces competition from smaller insurance companies, which have been making efforts to expand their market shares and may develop strong positions in various regions in which the Group operates. The Group faces potential competition in the PRC from commercial banks, which may be able to invest in, or form alliances with, existing insurance companies to offer insurance products and services that compete against the Group, or establish subsidiaries of their own to engage in the insurance business directly.

The presence of foreign-invested insurance companies in the PRC market has continued to increase in recent years, and their business activities have continued to expand as the industry becomes more open to foreign competition as a result of the PRC's commitment to the continuous opening-up of the insurance industry in recent years. In particular, some new foreign entrants may be able to commence operations in the PRC market and employ products and skills developed in their home markets. In these circumstances, more foreign insurers may eventually be able to offer insurance services in the PRC without facing significant barriers to entry, which may adversely affect the Group's business as well as its future profitability. Applicable PRC regulations require that the CBIRC approves the establishment as well as the commencement of operations of a foreign-invested insurance company. The Group believes that the increased competition will also help accelerate the development and expansion of the PRC insurance market.

In addition, changes in PRC investment regulations have relaxed rules on the formation of equity investment funds and the sale of securities, among others, and have led to greater availability and variety of financial investment products. These products may be more attractive to the public and adversely affect the sale of some of the Group's insurance products that offer similar or related financial investment functions. Furthermore, commercial banks, trust companies and other financial services companies are now able to offer more investment-related and other wealth management products, which often compete with the products of insurance companies, in particular the products sold through the bancassurance channel. Such competition may negatively affect the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as its market position. See the section headed "*Risk Factors – Risk Factors Relating to the Insurance Industry – Customer preferences for insurance, investments and pension products as well as wealth management solutions may change and the Group may not respond appropriately or in time to sustain the Group's business or its market share in the geographical markets in which the Group operates.*"

#### ***Competition in the PRC Life Insurance market***

TPL's market share in the PRC life insurance market, based on premium data published by the CBIRC, was 4.7 per cent., 4.6 per cent., 4.8 per cent. and 4.6 per cent. in 2019, 2020 and 2021 and for the six months ended 30 June 2022, respectively.

Rather than focusing solely on the growth of gross premiums written and market share, the Group has developed a strategy which emphasises profitability through long-term regular premium insurance products and short-term accident and health insurance riders.

#### ***Competition in the PRC Property and Casualty Insurance market***

Based on premium data published by the CBIRC, TPI's market share in the PRC property and casualty insurance market was 2.1 per cent., 2.1 per cent., 2.0 per cent. and 1.8 per cent. as at 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 and 30 June 2022, respectively.

Leveraging on its diversified business platform, professional underwriting capabilities and expanding business as it reaches economies of scale, the Group believes that it is well-positioned to maintain a stable market share while improving profitability. The Group intends to continue focusing its efforts on the acquisition of higher quality property and casualty insurance customers and on strengthening its distribution network. The Group will strive to continue its positive development of the underwriting function, while gradually gaining economies of scale, with the important goal of achieving a sustainable combined ratio of below 100 per cent..

#### ***Competition in the Hong Kong Property and Casualty Insurance market***

As at 31 December 2021, there were 162 authorised insurers in Hong Kong, of which 90 were pure general insurers, 53 were pure long-term insurers and the remaining 19 were composite insurers. In 2021 and for the six months ended 30 June 2022, the direct premiums written of CTPI (HK) was HK\$2.2 billion and HK\$1.3 billion, respectively, which placed CTPI (HK) as one of the major general insurers in Hong Kong. CTPI (HK) expects to maintain its current market position with a balanced underwriting portfolio. Hong Kong's insurance sector is very mature and competitive, and as a result rapid expansion and growth will not be possible. CTPI (HK) will continue to focus on operating profitability while maintaining its position as one of the top insurers in Hong Kong.

### ***Competition in the Reinsurance Market***

TPRe has maintained its 29th place in the World's 50 Largest Reinsurers in 2021 published by A.M. Best. TPRe also maintained its 1st place in the Hong Kong professional property and casualty reinsurance market in 2021, with a market share of 33.2 per cent., representing a year-on-year increase of 2.7 per cent. from 2020. TPRe was rated "A" for the 13th consecutive year by Fitch, "A" for the 10th consecutive year by Standard & Poor's, and "A" for the 9th consecutive year by A.M. Best in 2022.

The reinsurance business is a vital force of the Group's international development and an important platform of business synergy and risk management. The Group believes it possesses in-depth knowledge and understanding while offering professional reinsurance services covering all lines of risks on the facultative and treaty, and proportional and excess-of-loss, bases. The Group believes that its established relationships with other direct insurers and reinsurers in the PRC affords it a competitive advantage in capturing the opportunities which the Group expects will arise from the expanding re-insurance market in the PRC. The Group also believes that its established relationships with customers in, and its cultural affinity with, other countries within the Asia Pacific region will continue to enable it to compete favourably in such markets.

### **Legal and Regulatory Proceedings**

As at the date of the Offering Circular, the Group was not involved in, or aware of, any litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings, actual or threatened, that would, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

The CBIRC, IA and other governmental agencies, including the SAT, the SAMR, the PBOC, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the PRC and their local counterparts, from time to time make inquiries and conduct on-site or off-site examinations or investigations concerning the Group's compliance with applicable laws and regulations in relation to its financial condition and business operations, its solvency adequacy, tax payments, labour and social welfare, among other matters. As at the date of the Offering Circular, the Group was not aware of any material examination or investigation that was ongoing with respect to the Group.

### **Employees**

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had 64,967 employees.

The total remuneration of employees includes salary, bonuses and allowances. Bonus for any given period is based primarily on individual performance and the performance of the Group. Employees also receive health benefits and other miscellaneous subsidies. The Group makes contributions to social welfare for its employees in accordance with applicable laws. The Group operates an MPF scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance and a Staff Provident Fund Scheme (the "**SPF scheme**") under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. Under the MPF scheme, the employers and its employees are each required to make contributions to the MPF scheme at 5 per cent. of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of a monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the SPF 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.

As stipulated by the labour regulations of the PRC, the Group's PRC subsidiaries 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 per cent. to 22 per cent. of the salaries, bonuses and certain allowances of their staff to the retirement plans. In addition to the contribution retirement plans mentioned above, the Group's PRC subsidiaries have established an employee enterprise annuity scheme (the "**Annuity Scheme**"). Employees who participate in the Annuity Scheme are entitled to receive annuity benefits upon retirement in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Annuity Scheme. 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. The Group has not been subject to any strikes or other labour disturbances and believes that its relations with the employees are good.

The Group believes that the Group's sustainable growth depends on the capability and dedication of its employees and recognises the importance of human resources for improving its business and results of operation. The Group has devoted substantial attention and resources to recruiting and training its employees. The Group provides graded and classified education and training for cadres and employees at different levels, such as management training for employees across different levels of seniority, and professional training for international talents. The training contents cover corporate culture, management ability, comprehensive quality, professional knowledge, international knowledge, and other areas. In addition, the Group has adopted a share option scheme and a share award scheme to link employee compensation with business performance, to reward the employees' contributions and to create long-term incentives for employee retention for the continued operations and development of the Group.

## **Properties**

The Company's registered office is located at 25/F., 18 King Wah Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

The Group leases a number of properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of one to six years, with an option to renew the leases when all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are usually reviewed according to the term of lease contracts. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

The Group leases out investment properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of two to six years, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are usually reviewed every two to six years to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

The Group also leases out certain own-use buildings. Accordingly, a carrying amount of land and buildings has been transferred to investment properties at fair value, based on revaluations by independent external property valuers. The Group's investment properties carried at fair value by level of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

## **Intellectual Property**

The Group conducts business under the "China Taiping" and "中國太平" brand names and logos. The Group is also the registered owner of the domain name "www.ctih.cntaiping.com". As of the date of the Offering Circular, the Group was not aware of any material incidence of intellectual property rights infringement claims or litigation initiated by others and vice versa.

## CAPITALISATION

The following table sets forth the Group's capitalisation as at 30 June 2022 and as adjusted to give effect to the aggregate principal amount of the Securities and the receipt of the gross proceeds thereof. You should read this table in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial information and related notes included elsewhere in the Offering Circular.

	As at 30 June 2022	
	Actual	As Adjusted <sup>(1)</sup>
	<i>(HK\$ in thousands)</i>	<i>(HK\$ in thousands)</i>
<b>Borrowings</b>		
<b>Short-term borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings due within one year . . . . .	34,618,471	34,618,471
Interest-bearing notes . . . . .	9,363,615	9,363,615
<b>Long-term Borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings due after one year . . . . .	20,699,221	20,699,221
Interest-bearing notes . . . . .	28,118,390	28,118,390
Total borrowings . . . . .	92,799,697	92,799,697
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital . . . . .	40,771,408	40,771,408
Reserves . . . . .	42,892,639	42,892,639
Securities offered hereby . . . . .	–	15,600,000
<b>Total equity</b> . . . . .	83,664,047	99,264,047
<b>Total Capitalisation<sup>(2)</sup></b> . . . . .	176,463,744	192,063,744

Notes:

- (1) The "as adjusted" column reflect the aggregate principal amount of the Securities and the receipt of the gross proceeds thereof (i.e. before deducting the underwriting fees and commissions and other estimated transaction expenses).
- (2) Total capitalisation represents the sum of total borrowings and total equity.

Excepted as otherwise disclosed above, there has been no material change in the Group's capitalisation since 30 June 2022.



## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company is managed by the Board, which is collectively responsible for overseeing management of the Group's business and affairs. The Board also 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.

The Board currently is comprised of a total of twelve directors, including four executive directors, four non-executive directors and four independent non-executive directors. The following table sets out certain particulars about each of the directors and senior management executives of the Company:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Title</u>
Mr. WANG Sidong	61	Chairman, Executive Director
Mr. YIN Zhaojun	57	Vice Chairman, Executive Director, General Manager
Mr. XIAO Xing	51	Executive Director, Deputy General Manager
Mr. LI Kedong	55	Executive Director, Deputy General Manager
Mr. GUO Zhaoxu	58	Non-executive Director
Mr. HU Xingguo	57	Non-executive Director
Ms. ZHANG Cui	58	Non-executive Director
Mr. YANG Changgui	59	Non-executive Director
Mr. ZHU Dajian	69	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr. WU Ting Yuk Anthony	68	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr. XIE Zhichun	65	Independent Non-executive Director
Mrs. LAW FAN Chiu Fun Fanny	70	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr. ZHU Jie	54	Deputy General Manager
Mr. ZHAO Feng	50	Deputy General Manager
Mr. JIAO Yanjun	50	Senior Management
Mr. ZHANG Ruohan	47	Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary
Mr. LI Qingming	49	Chief Business Officer

### *Executive Directors*

**Mr. WANG Sidong**, aged 61, has been the chairman of the Company since 2020. Mr. WANG is the chairman of the Nomination Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. WANG has been the chairman of TPG and TPG (HK) since 2020, he is also the chairman of TPL and TPAM. Mr. WANG had been the vice chairman and general manager of TPG, TPG (HK) and the Company. Mr. WANG had also been the vice president of China Life Insurance (Group) Company; the chairman of China Life Investment Holding Company Limited; and had worked for the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of China, the Xinhua News Agency Hong Kong Branch, and The Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association. Mr. WANG holds a bachelor degree in Chinese literature from Shandong University, China. He is also a senior economist.

**Mr. YIN Zhaojun**, aged 57, has been the vice chairman and general manager of the Company since January 2021. Mr. YIN is a member of the Remuneration Committee, Corporate Government Committee and the Risk Management Committee. Mr. YIN has been the vice chairman and general manager of TPG and TPG (HK) since December 2021, he is also a director of TPL, the chairman of TPI, the chairman of TPP and the chairman of TP Singapore. Mr. YIN had been the vice president of China Life Insurance (Group) Company, a non-executive director of China Life Insurance Company Limited, as well as the vice chairman and president of China Guangfa Bank Co., Ltd., director of China Life Property and Casualty Company Limited, chairman of China Life Investment Holding Company Limited, director of China United Network Communications Group Co., Ltd. Mr. YIN had also been the president of Shanxi Branch, Hebei Branch and Beijing Branch and vice president of Beijing Management Department (Group Client Department) of the Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.. Mr. YIN holds a bachelor degree in economics from the Faculty of Accounting of the Beijing Institute of Finance and Trade, China and a master degree in public administration from the China University of Political Science and Law. He is also an accountant.

**Mr. XIAO Xing**, aged 51, has been an executive director of the Company since 2020, an executive director of TPG and TPG (HK) since 2020, a deputy general manager of the Company since 2017 and a deputy general manager of TPG and TPG (HK) since 2018. Mr. XIAO is a member of the Corporate Governance Committee and the Risk Management Committee. Mr. XIAO is also the chairman of TPFSC and TPFSS, a director of TPL, a director of TPI, a director and general manager of TPP and a director of TPAM. Mr. XIAO has been the chairman of TPI, the chairman of TPFT and the general manager of TPAM. Mr. XIAO had also been the general manager of China Life Insurance Company Limited Shanghai Branch, the chairman of the board of supervisors of China Life Insurance (Overseas) Company Limited and the chairman of China Life Trustees Limited. Mr. XIAO holds a bachelor degree in automation, a master degree in sociology and a doctorate degree in sociology from Shanghai University, China.

**Mr. LI Kedong**, aged 55, has been an executive director of the Company since January 2023, and has been a deputy general manager of the Company since 2019. Mr. LI is a member of the Nomination Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. LI is (subject to regulatory approval) an executive director of TPG and TPG (HK) and has been the deputy general manager of TPG and TPG (HK) since 2020. He is also a director of TPI, a director of TPP, a director of TPAM, the chairman of TP Capital and the chairman of TPIM. Mr. LI had been the business director, general manager of client relationship management and business development department, general manager of product management department, general manager of project risk management department/state project business department, general manager of human resources department, general manager of Shanghai Branch and general manager of Guangdong Branch of China Export & Credit Insurance Corporation and the director of the administrator's office of the general office of Civil Aviation Administration of China. Mr. LI holds a master degree in aircraft structural mechanics from Beihang University, China. He is also an engineer.

#### ***Non-Executive Directors***

**Mr. GUO Zhaoxu**, aged 58, has been a non-executive director of the Company since 2019. Mr. GUO is a member of the Risk Management Committee. Mr. GUO has been a non-executive director of TPG and TPG (HK) since 2020. Mr. GUO had been the general manager of China Finance & Economic Media Group; deputy editor-in-chief and president of Economic Science Press; deputy director, director of editing room and deputy editor-in-chief of China Financial & Economic Publishing House. Mr. GUO holds a bachelor degree in accounting from Central University of Finance and Economics, China. He is also a senior editor.

**Mr. HU Xingguo**, aged 57, has been a non-executive director of the Company since 2019. Mr. HU is a member of the Audit Committee. Mr. HU has been a non-executive director of TPG and TPG (HK) since 2020. Mr. HU had been the vice president of China Financial and Economic News Agency; senior staff member, principal staff member, deputy director, researcher, secretary of the department, director of the General Division of the Accounting Department in the General Division of Accounting Department and National Accounting Professional Technical Qualification Examination Office of the Ministry of Finance of China. Mr. HU holds a bachelor degree in accounting from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, China and a doctorate degree in management science from China University of Mining & Technology, Beijing. He is also a non-practising member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants and intermediate accountant.

**Ms. ZHANG Cui**, aged 58, has been a non-executive director of the Company since 2019. Ms. ZHANG is a member of the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee. Ms. ZHANG has been a non-executive director of TPG and TPG (HK) since 2020. Ms. ZHANG had been the deputy inspection commissioner and deputy director of Hunan Regulatory Bureau (Former Commissioner's Office of the Ministry of Finance in Hunan) of the Ministry of Finance of China, a principal staff member, deputy director and director of the Commissioner's Office of the Ministry of Finance of China in Inner Mongolia; and editor of Research Institute of Department of Finance, Inner Mongolia. Ms. ZHANG holds a bachelor degree in economics from Central University of Finance and Economics, China.

**Mr. YANG Changgui**, aged 59, has been a non-executive director of the Company since 2019. Mr. YANG is a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. YANG has been a non-executive director of TPG and TPG (HK) since 2020. Mr. YANG had been the deputy director of the Information Network Center; deputy director of the Investment Division 2 of Infrastructure Department, assistant director of the Investment (Budget) Evaluation Center of the Ministry of Finance of China. Mr. YANG holds a master degree in finance from School of Finance of the Renmin University of China. He is also a registered cost engineer, intermediate accountant and senior economist.

#### *Independent Non-Executive Directors*

**Mr. ZHU Dajian**, aged 69, has been an independent non-executive director of the Company since 2014. Mr. ZHU is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr. ZHU is currently a distinguished professor, PhD instructor of the School of Economics and Management and Director of Institute of Governance for Sustainable Development of Tongji University; an expert of the State Foundation for Social Sciences; a member of the Social Science Commission of the Ministry of Education of China; a special policy adviser of the Shanghai Municipal Government, China; a member of international expert committee of Ellen MacArther Foundation, United Kingdom. Mr. ZHU had been an independent non-executive director of Chiho-Tiande Group Limited; a senior research scholar of Harvard University, United States; and a senior visiting scholar of Melbourne University, Australia. Mr. ZHU is graduated from Qinghai University, China, and holds a master of science degree from the Chinese Academy of Science and a doctorate degree in management from Tongji University, China.

**Mr. WU Ting Yuk Anthony**, aged 68, has been an independent non-executive director of the Company since 2013. Mr. WU is the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. Mr. WU is a member of the 13<sup>th</sup> Standing Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference National Committee; chairman of The China Oxford Scholarship Fund; a non-executive director and chairman of Clarity Medical Group Holdings Limited; an independent non-executive director (“**INED**”) of China Resources Medical Holdings Company Limited; an INED of Power Assets Holdings Limited; INED of CStone Pharmaceuticals; INED of Venus Medtech (Hangzhou) Inc.; INED of Ocumension Therapeutics; INED of Sing Tao News Corporation Limited; INED of Hui Xian Asset Management Limited (the manager of Hui Xian Real Estate Investment Trust); chief advisor of MUFG Bank; trustee of The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drugs Abusers; an advisor of Public Policy Advisory Committee of National Health Commission of the PRC; principal advisor of State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine, PRC; and a member of Chinese Medicine Reform and Development Advisory Committee, PRC. Mr. WU had been an INED of Guangdong Investment Limited, the chairman of China Resources Medical Holdings Company Limited, an INED of Agricultural Bank of China Limited; a member of State Council's Medical Reform Leadership Advisory Committee, PRC; an INED of Fidelity Funds; chairman of Hong Kong Hospital Authority; chairman and director of Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce; chairman and director of Bauhinia Foundation Research Center; chairman of Far East and China of Ernst & Young PLLC; deputy chairman and executive director of Sincere Watch (Hong Kong) Limited. Mr. WU is a fellow of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales; a fellow of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant; a honorary professor of Faculty of Medicine of the Chinese University of Hong Kong; a honorary Fellow of Hong Kong College of Community Medicine; a honorary professor of Peking Union Medical College Hospital; the honorary chairman of Institute of Certified Management Accountants, Australia, Hong Kong Branch and was appointed as Justice of Peace and awarded the honour of the Gold Bauhinia Star by the Government of HKSAR.

**Mr. XIE Zhichun**, aged 65, has been an independent non-executive director of the Company since 2015. Mr. XIE is the chairman of the Risk Management Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Mr. XIE is currently an INED of China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd.; a vice chairman of Consultation Committee of Shenzhen Qianhai Shekou Free Trade Zone and Qianhai Shenzhen Hong Kong Cooperation Zone; a graduate supervisor of PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University, China; and a distinguished professor of China Center for Special Economic Zone Research, Shenzhen University, China. Mr. XIE had been the chairman and an executive director of China Fortune Financial Group Limited; an executive vice president of China Investment Corporation; an executive director and president of Central Huijin Investment Ltd.; an executive director and vice president of China Everbright Group Limited; the chairman of Sun Life Everbright Life Insurance Co., Ltd.; a vice president of China Everbright Bank Company Limited; a vice president, chief executive officer and director of Everbright Securities Company Limited; a vice chairman (unattending) of Securities Association of China; an executive director and president of China Everbright Asia-Pacific Company Limited; a vice chairman of China Enterprises Association (Singapore) and a non-executive director of China Everbright Ltd.; vice president of China Everbright Bank, Dalian Branch; and general manager of international department of China Everbright Bank, Heilongjiang Branch. Mr. XIE holds a bachelor degree in philosophy from Heilongjiang University, China, a master degree in economics from Harbin Institute of Technology, China and a doctorate degree in economics from Institute of Economic Research of Nankai University, China. He is also a senior economist.

**Mrs. LAW FAN Chiu Fun Fanny**, aged 70, has been an independent non-executive director of the Company since 2020. Mrs. LAW is a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mrs. LAW is also an INED of CLP Holdings Limited, an INED of China Unicom (Hong Kong) Limited, an INED of Nameson Holdings Limited, an INED of Minmetals Land Limited and an INED of New World Development Company Limited. Mrs. LAW had been a member of the Executive Council of the Government of the HKSAR, an external director of China Resources Holdings Company Limited, and an INED of DTXS Silk Road Investment Holdings Company Limited. Mrs. LAW holds a bachelor degree (Honour) in science from the University of Hong Kong, a master degree in public administration from Harvard University (named with a Littauer Fellow) and a master degree in education from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and is a fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors. Mrs. LAW was appointed as Justice of Peace and awarded with the honour of the Grand Bauhinia Medal and the Gold Bauhinia Star by the Government of the HKSAR.

### **Senior Management**

**Mr. ZHU Jie**, aged 54, has been a senior management since October 2021 and is currently a deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. ZHU has been a deputy general manager of TPG and TPG (HK) since December 2021, he is also a director and the general manager of TPI, and a director of TPP. Mr. ZHU holds a bachelor of science degree from Nanjing Normal University, China, a bachelor of laws degree from Nanjing University, China, and a doctorate degree in economics from Nankai University, China. He is also an economist.

**Mr. ZHAO Feng**, aged 50, has been a senior management since February 2023 and is currently a deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. ZHAO is currently (subject to relevant regulatory approval) a deputy general manager of TPG and TPG (HK). Mr. ZHAO holds a bachelor degree in engineering from Harbin University of Science and Technology, China. He is also a senior engineer.

**Mr. JIAO Yanjun**, aged 50, has been a senior management since 2013. Mr. JIAO has joined TPG since 2013 and is currently a senior management of TPG and TPG (HK), he is also the chairman of TP Fund. Mr. JIAO holds a bachelor degree in engineering from Beijing Agricultural Engineering University, China and an executive master of business administration from Tsinghua University School of Economics and Management, China.

**Mr. ZHANG Ruohan**, aged 47, has been a senior management since 2013 and is currently the chief financial officer and company secretary of the Company. Mr. ZHANG has been the secretary of the board of directors of TPG since 2013 and company secretary of TPG (HK) since 2016, he is also a director of TPI, a director and the chief executive officer of TPre, the chairman of TPre (China), a director of TPP and a director of TPL (HK). Mr. ZHANG holds a bachelor's degree in economics from Central University of Finance and Economics, China and a master's degree in banking and finance from University of Giordano Dell' Amore Foundation, Italy.

**Mr. Li Qingming**, aged 49, has been a senior management since December 2022 and is currently a chief business officer of the Company. Mr. LI has been a chief business officer of TPG and TPG (HK) since December 2022, he is also the general manager of the strategic management department and brand promotion department of the Company, TPG and TPG (HK), and the chief executive officer of TPL (HK). Mr. LI holds a bachelor's degree in national economic management from Nanchang University, China and a master's degree in law from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, China.

## PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 30 June 2022, so far as the Directors are aware, the following persons had an interest and/or short position in the Company's outstanding shares which would be required to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and/or required to be entered in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO and/or were directly or indirectly interested in 5 per cent. or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any members of the Group.

Name	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares	Long position/ short position	Approximate percentage of issued share capital
TPG . . . . .	Interest of controlled corporation	2,201,515,256 <sup>(1)</sup>	Long position	61.25%
TPG (HK) . . . . .	1,889,811,144 shares as beneficial owner and 311,704,112 shares <sup>(2)</sup> as interest of controlled corporation	2,201,515,256	Long position	61.25%

*Notes:*

- (1) TPG's interest in the Company is held by TPG (HK), Easiwell Limited ("**Easiwell**"), Taiping Golden Win Development Limited ("**Golden Win**") and Manhold Limited ("**Manhold**"), all of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of TPG.
- (2) 168,098,887 shares are held by Easiwell, 77,303,275 shares are held by Golden Win and 66,301,950 shares are held by Manhold.

## TAXATION

*The following is a general description of certain tax considerations relating to the Securities. It is based on law and relevant interpretations thereof in effect as at the date of the Offering Circular, all of which are subject to change, and does not constitute legal or taxation advice. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Securities. Prospective holders of Securities who are in any doubt as to their tax position or who may be subject to tax in any jurisdiction are advised to consult their own professional advisers.*

### **Hong Kong**

#### ***Withholding Tax***

No withholding tax is payable in Hong Kong in respect of payments of principal or Distributions on the Securities or in respect of any capital gains arising from the sale of the Securities.

#### ***Profits Tax***

Hong Kong profits tax is chargeable on every person carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong in respect of profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from such trade, profession or business (excluding profits arising from the sale of capital assets).

Distributions on the Securities may be deemed to be profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong in the following circumstances:

- (i) Distribution on the Securities is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a corporation carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong;
- (ii) Distribution on the Securities is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a person, other than a corporation, carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and is in respect of the funds of that trade, profession or business;
- (iii) Distribution on the Securities is received by or accrues to a financial institution (as defined in the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Chapter 112 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the “**IRO**”)) and arises through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong; or
- (iv) Distribution on the Securities is received by or accrues to a corporation, other than a financial institution, and arises through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (within the meaning of Section 16(3) of the IRO).

Sums received by or accrued to a financial institution by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong from the sale, disposal or redemption of Securities will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax. Sums received by or accrued to a corporation, other than a financial institution, by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (within the meaning of Section 16(3) of the IRO) from the sale, disposal or other redemption of Securities will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax.



Sums derived from the sale, disposal or redemption of Securities will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax where received by or accrued to a person, other than a financial institution, who carries on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and the sum has a Hong Kong source unless otherwise exempted. The source of such sums will generally be determined by having regard to the manner in which the Securities are acquired and disposed of.

In certain circumstances, Hong Kong profits tax exemptions (such as concessionary tax rates) may be available. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors to ascertain the applicability of any exemptions to their individual position.

### ***Stamp Duty***

No stamp duty is payable on the issue of the Securities. Stamp duty may be payable on any transfer of Securities if the relevant transfer is required to be registered in Hong Kong. However, stamp duty will not be payable on any such transfer if either:

- (i) the Securities constitute debentures, loan stocks, funds, bonds or notes denominated otherwise than in the currency of Hong Kong and are not repayable or redeemable in any circumstances in the currency of Hong Kong; or
- (ii) the Securities constitute loan capital (as defined in the Stamp Duty Ordinance (Chapter 117 of the Laws of Hong Kong)).

### **United States**

#### ***FATCA***

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a “foreign financial institution” may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (“**foreign passthru payments**”) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer may be a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including Hong Kong) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (“**IGAs**”), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Securities, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Securities, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Securities, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Federal Register, and Securities characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining “foreign passthru payments” are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be “grandfathered” for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Securities.

## **PRC**

The following summary describes the principal PRC tax consequences of ownership of the Securities by beneficial owners who, or which, are not residents of mainland China for PRC tax purposes. These beneficial owners are referred to as (a) non-PRC Bondholders, or (b) beneficial owners who are entities or individuals located outside of the PRC in this section. In considering whether to invest in the Securities, investors should consult their individual tax advisers with regard to the application of PRC tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other tax jurisdiction.

### ***Income Tax***

Pursuant to the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC (the “**EIT Law**”) and its implementation rules, enterprises that are established under laws of foreign countries and regions (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) but whose “de facto management bodies” are within the territory of China shall be PRC tax resident enterprises for the purpose of the EIT Law and they shall pay enterprise income tax at the rate of 25 per cent. in respect of their income sourced from both within and outside the PRC. If relevant PRC tax authorities decide, in accordance with applicable tax rules and regulations, that the “de facto management body” of the Issuer is within the territory of the PRC, the Issuer may be held to be a PRC tax resident enterprise for the purpose of the EIT Law and be subject to enterprise income tax at the rate of 25 per cent. for its income sourced from both within and outside PRC.

### ***Taxation on Distribution***

The EIT Law and its implementation regulations impose withholding tax at the rate of 10 per cent., or a lower rate if tax treaty benefits are available, on PRC-source income paid to a “non-resident enterprise” that does not have an establishment or place of business in the PRC or that has an establishment or place of business in the PRC but the relevant income is not effectively connected therewith. Pursuant to these provisions of the EIT Law, in the event the Issuer is considered to be a PRC resident enterprise by the PRC tax authorities in the future, Distribution payable to non-resident enterprise holders of the Securities may be treated as income derived from sources within the PRC and be subject to such PRC withholding tax at a rate of 10 per cent.. Further, in accordance with the Individual Income Tax Law of the PRC which was last amended on 31 August 2018 and took effect on 1 January 2019 and its implementation regulations, if the Issuer is considered to be a PRC tax resident enterprise, Distribution payable to non-resident individual holders of the Securities may be treated as income derived from sources within the PRC and be subject to a 20 per cent. individual income tax which the Issuer would be obliged to withhold from payments of Distribution to non-resident individual holders of the Securities. To the extent that the PRC has entered into arrangements relating to the avoidance of double-taxation with any jurisdiction, such as Hong Kong, that allow a lower rate of withholding tax, such lower rate may apply to qualified holders of the Securities.

As confirmed by the Issuer, as at the date of the Offering Circular, the Issuer has not been given notice or informed by the PRC tax authorities that it is considered a PRC tax resident enterprise for the purpose of the EIT Law. On that basis, non-resident enterprise holders of the Securities will not be subject to income tax imposed by any governmental authority in the PRC in respect of the holding of the Securities or any repayment of principal and payment of Distribution made thereon. However, there is no assurance that the Issuer will not be treated as a PRC tax resident enterprise under the EIT Law and related implementation regulations in the future.

### *Taxation on Capital Gains*

The EIT Law and its implementation regulations impose a tax at the rate of 10 per cent., or a lower rate if tax treaty benefits are available, on income derived from sources within the PRC realised by a “non-resident enterprise” that does not have an establishment or place of business in the PRC or that has an establishment or place of business in the PRC but the relevant gain is not effectively connected therewith. The Individual Income Tax Law and its implementation regulations impose a tax at the rate of 20 per cent. on income derived from sources within the PRC realised by non-resident individuals. If the Issuer is considered a PRC resident enterprise by the PRC tax authorities in the future, and if the capital gains realised by holders of the Securities are treated as income derived from sources within the PRC, such gains will be subject to such PRC tax. To the extent that the PRC has entered into arrangements relating to the avoidance of double-taxation with any jurisdiction, such as Hong Kong, that allow a lower rate of tax, such lower rate may apply to qualified non-resident holders of the Securities.

### *VAT*

The Circular of Full Implementation of Business Tax to VAT Reform (the “**Circular 36**”) provides for that the VAT pilot programme would cover construction industry, real estate industry, finance industry and life service industry on a nation-wide basis from 1 May 2016. Since then, the income derived from the provision of financial services which attracted business tax has been entirely replaced by, and subject to, VAT.

According to Circular 36, entities and individuals providing services within China are subject to VAT. The services are treated as being provided within China where either the service provider or the service recipient is located in the PRC. The services subject to VAT include the provision of financial services such as the provision of loans. It is further clarified under Circular 36 that the “loans” refers to the activity of lending capital for another’s use and receiving the interest income thereon. Based on the definition of “loans” under Circular 36, the issuance of Securities may be regarded as the holders of the Securities providing “loans” to the Issuer, which will therefore be regarded as financial services for VAT purposes. In the event the Issuer is deemed to be a PRC resident enterprise in the PRC by the PRC tax authorities, the holders of the Securities may be regarded as providing financial services within the PRC and consequently, the amount of interest payable by the Issuer to any non-resident holders of the Securities may be subject to withholding VAT at the rate of 6 per cent. plus related local surcharges. In the event the Issuer is deemed to be a PRC resident enterprise by the PRC tax authorities, where a holder of the Securities who is an entity or individual located outside of the PRC resells the Securities to an entity or individual located outside of the PRC and derives any gain, since neither the service provider nor the service recipient is located in the PRC, theoretically Circular 36 does not apply and the Issuer does not have the obligation to withhold the VAT. However, there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT if either the seller or buyer of Securities is located inside the PRC in the event the Issuer is deemed to be a PRC resident enterprise.

Circular 36 has been revised quite recently, the above statement may be subject to further change upon the issuance of further clarification rules and/or different interpretation by the competent tax authority. There is uncertainty as to the application of Circular 36.

## SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Issuer has entered into a subscription agreement with China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, ABCI Capital Limited, Agricultural Bank of China Limited Hong Kong Branch, Bank of China Limited, BOCI Asia Limited, CCB International Capital Limited, China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited, China Securities (International) Corporate Finance Company Limited, CLSA Limited, CMB International Capital Limited and Taiping Securities (HK) Co Limited as the Joint Lead Managers dated 2 March 2023 (the “**Subscription Agreement**”) pursuant to which, and subject to certain conditions contained in the Subscription Agreement, the Issuer has agreed to sell to the Joint Lead Managers, and the Joint Lead Managers have agreed to severally, but not jointly, subscribe and pay for the aggregate principal amount of the Securities set forth opposite its name below:

<b>Joint Lead Manager</b>	<b>Principal amount of the Securities to be subscribed</b>
China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited . . . . .	U.S.\$440,003,000
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited . . . . .	U.S.\$440,003,000
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited . . . . .	U.S.\$440,003,000
J.P. Morgan Securities plc . . . . .	U.S.\$440,003,000
ABCI Capital Limited . . . . .	U.S.\$17,142,000
Agricultural Bank of China Limited Hong Kong Branch . . . . .	U.S.\$17,142,000
Bank of China Limited . . . . .	U.S.\$17,142,000
BOCI Asia Limited. . . . .	U.S.\$17,142,000
CCB International Capital Limited. . . . .	U.S.\$34,284,000
China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited. . . . .	U.S.\$34,284,000
China Securities (International) Corporate Finance Company Limited . . . . .	U.S.\$34,284,000
CLSA Limited . . . . .	U.S.\$34,284,000
CMB International Capital Limited . . . . .	U.S.\$34,284,000
Taiping Securities (HK) Co Limited . . . . .	U.S.\$0
Total . . . . .	U.S.\$2,000,000,000

The Subscription Agreement provides that the Issuer will indemnify the Joint Lead Managers and their affiliates against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Securities. The Subscription Agreement provides that the obligations of the Joint Lead Managers are subject to certain conditions precedent and entitles the Joint Lead Managers to terminate it in certain circumstances prior to payment being made to the Issuer.

In connection with the issue of the Securities, any of the Joint Lead Managers appointed and acting as stabilisation manager (or persons acting on behalf of any of them) (the “**Stabilisation Manager**”) may, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and directives, over-allot the Securities or effect transactions with a view to supporting the price of the Securities at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail, but in so doing, the Stabilisation Manager or any person acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager shall act as principal and not as agent of the Issuer. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilisation Manager or any person acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager will undertake Stabilisation action. Any loss or profit sustained as a consequence of any such over-allotment or stabilisation shall be for the account of the Joint Lead Managers.

The Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities (“**Banking Services or Transactions**”). The Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various Banking Services or Transactions with the Issuer for which they have received, or will receive, fees and expenses.

In connection with the offering of the Securities, the Joint Lead Managers and/or their respective affiliates, or affiliates of the Issuer, may act as investors and place orders, receive allocations and trade the Securities for their own account and such orders, allocations or trading of the Securities may be material. Such entities may hold or sell such Securities or purchase further Securities for their own account in the secondary market or deal in any other securities of the Issuer, and therefore, they may offer or sell the Securities or other securities otherwise than in connection with the offering of the Securities. Accordingly, references herein to the offering of the Securities should be read as including any offering of the Securities to the Joint Lead Managers and/or their respective affiliates, or affiliates of the Issuer as investors for their own account. Such entities are not expected to disclose such transactions or the extent of any such investment, otherwise than in accordance with any applicable legal or regulatory requirements. If such transactions occur, the trading price and liquidity of the Securities may be impacted.

Furthermore, it is possible that a significant proportion of the Securities may be initially allocated to, and subsequently held by, a limited number of investors. If this is the case, the trading price and liquidity of trading in the Securities may be constrained. The Issuer and the Joint Lead Managers are under no obligation to disclose the extent of the distribution of the Securities amongst individual investors, otherwise than in accordance with any applicable legal or regulatory requirements.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the Issuer, including the Securities and could adversely affect the trading price and liquidity of the Securities. The Joint Lead Managers and their affiliates may make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views (positive or negative) in respect of the Securities or other financial instruments of the Issuer, and may recommend to their clients that they acquire long and/or short positions in the Securities or other financial instruments of the Issuer.

#### **Important Notice to CMIs (including private banks)**

This notice to CMIs (including private banks) is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of other CMIs (including private banks). Certain CMIs may also be acting as OCs for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an Association with the Issuer, the CMI or the relevant group company. CMIs should specifically disclose whether their investor clients have any Association when submitting orders for the Securities. In addition, private banks should take all reasonable steps to identify whether their investor clients may have any Associations with the Issuer or any CMI (including its group companies) and inform the Joint Lead Managers accordingly.

CMIIs are informed that the marketing and investor targeting strategy for this offering includes institutional investors, sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, hedge funds, family offices and high net worth individuals, in each case, subject to the selling restrictions set out elsewhere in the Offering Circular.

CMIIs should ensure that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIIs). CMIIs should enquire with their investor clients regarding any orders which appear unusual or irregular. CMIIs should disclose the identities of all investors when submitting orders for the Securities (except for omnibus orders where underlying investor information may need to be provided to any OCs when submitting orders). Failure to provide underlying investor information for omnibus orders, where required to do so, may result in that order being rejected. CMIIs should not place “X-orders” into the order book.

CMIIs should segregate and clearly identify their own proprietary orders (and those of their group companies, including private banks as the case may be) in the order book and book messages.

CMIIs (including private banks) should not offer any rebates to prospective investors or pass on any rebates provided by the Issuer. In addition, CMIIs (including private banks) should not enter into arrangements which may result in prospective investors paying different prices for the Securities.

The SFC Code requires that a CMI disclose complete and accurate information in a timely manner on the status of the order book and other relevant information it receives to targeted investors for them to make an informed decision. In order to do this, those Joint Lead Managers in control of the order book should consider disclosing order book updates to all CMIIs.

When placing an order for the Securities, private banks should disclose, at the same time, if such order is placed other than on a “principal” basis (whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors). Private banks who do not provide such disclosure are hereby deemed to be placing their order on such a “principal” basis. Otherwise, such order may be considered to be an omnibus order pursuant to the SFC Code. Private banks should be aware that placing an order on a “principal” basis may require the relevant affiliated Joint Lead Manager(s) (if any) to categorise it as a proprietary order and apply the “proprietary orders” requirements of the SFC Code to such order and will result in that private bank not being entitled to, and not being paid, any rebate.

In relation to omnibus orders, when submitting such orders, CMIIs (including private banks) that are subject to the SFC Code should disclose underlying investor information in respect of each order constituting the relevant omnibus order (failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected). Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus orders should consist of:

- The name of each underlying investor;
- A unique identification number for each investor;
- Whether an underlying investor has any “Associations” (as used in the SFC Code);
- Whether any underlying investor order is a “Proprietary Order” (as used in the SFC Code);
- Whether any underlying investor order is a duplicate order.



Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus order should be sent to: [ib\\_project\\_phoenix2023@cicc.com.cn](mailto:ib_project_phoenix2023@cicc.com.cn), [hk\\_syndicate\\_omnibus@hsbc.com.hk](mailto:hk_syndicate_omnibus@hsbc.com.hk), [project.phoenix2023@icbcasia.com](mailto:project.phoenix2023@icbcasia.com) and [investor.info.hk.oc.bond.deals@jpmorgan.com](mailto:investor.info.hk.oc.bond.deals@jpmorgan.com).

To the extent information being disclosed by CMI and investors is personal and/or confidential in nature, CMIs (including private banks) agree and warrant: (A) to take appropriate steps to safeguard the transmission of such information to any OCs; and (B) that they have obtained the necessary consents from the underlying investors to disclose such information to any OCs. By submitting an order and providing such information to any OCs, each CMI (including private banks) further warrants that they and the underlying investors have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by any OCs and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. CMIs that receive such underlying investor information are reminded that such information should be used only for submitting orders in this offering. The Joint Lead Managers may be asked to demonstrate compliance with their obligations under the SFC Code, and may request other CMIs (including private banks) to provide evidence showing compliance with the obligations above (in particular, that the necessary consents have been obtained). In such event, other CMIs (including private banks) are required to provide the relevant Joint Lead Manager with such evidence within the timeline requested.

## **GENERAL**

The distribution of the Offering Circular or any offering material and the offering, sale or delivery of the Securities is restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Therefore, persons who may come into possession of the Offering Circular or any offering material are advised to consult with their own legal advisers as to what restrictions may be applicable to them and to observe such restrictions. The Offering Circular may not be used for the purpose of an offer or invitation in any circumstances in which such offer or invitation is not authorised. No action has been taken or will be taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of the Securities, or possession or distribution of the Offering Circular or any amendment or supplement thereto or any other offering or publicity material relating to the Securities, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

## **UNITED STATES**

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and, subject to certain exceptions, may not be offered or sold within the United States.

The Securities are being offered and sold outside of the United States in reliance on Regulation S.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of the Securities, an offer or sale of the Securities within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.



## **PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS**

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Securities to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision, the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
- (ii) a customer within the meaning of Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

## **PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS**

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Securities to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision, the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
- (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

## **UNITED KINGDOM**

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated, and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the Securities in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

## **HONG KONG**

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that:

- (i) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Securities other than (a) to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the “SFO”) and any rules made under the SFO; or (b) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the “C(WUMPO)”) or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMPO); and
- (ii) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Securities, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

## **PRC**

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that the Securities are not being offered or sold and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the People’s Republic of China (for such purposes, not including the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan), except as permitted by applicable laws of the People’s Republic of China.

## **SINGAPORE**

Each Joint Lead Manager has acknowledged that the Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered or sold any Securities or caused the Securities to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Securities or cause the Securities to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, the Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Securities, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “SFA”)) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Securities are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Securities pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (i) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(c)(ii) of the SFA;
- (ii) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (iii) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (iv) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (v) as specified in Regulation 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018.

## **JAPAN**

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the “**Financial Instruments and Exchange Act**”). Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Securities in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **Clearing Systems**

The Securities have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream under Common Code 258846443 and ISIN XS2588464433.

### **Legal Entity Identifier**

The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) of the Issuer is 529900C2G37NOIADYW07.

### **Listing of the Securities**

Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Securities by way of a debt issue to Professional Investors only. It is expected that dealing in, and listing of, the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will commence on 10 March 2023. Listing of the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is conditional upon satisfaction of the requirements of such exchange, including execution of the Trust Deed relating to the Securities.

### **Authorisations**

The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Securities. The issue of the Securities was authorised by resolutions passed by the Board's meeting held on 30 November 2022.

An Enterprise Foreign Debt Filing Certificate dated 16 December 2022 has been obtained from the NDRC in connection with the issuance of the Securities pursuant to the NDRC Circular which remains in full force and effect as of the date of the Offering Circular. The Issuer intends to file or cause to be filed with the NDRC the requisite information and documents within the relevant prescribed timeframes after the Issue Date.

### **Available Documents**

Copies of the Issuer's most recently issued audited consolidated financial statements (including the notes thereto), the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement relating to the Securities and the Articles of Association of the Issuer will be available for inspection from the Issue Date at the specified office of the Issuer at 25/F, 18 King Wah Road, North Point, Hong Kong and (for copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement) at the principal place of business of the Trustee, presently at 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA, United Kingdom, at all reasonable times during normal business hours (being between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. (London time) from Monday to Friday (other than public holidays) for the Trustee) following prior written request and proof of holding and identity to the satisfaction of the Trustee, so long as any of the Securities is outstanding.

### **Significant or Material Change**

Save as disclosed in the Offering Circular, there has been no significant or material adverse change in the financial or trading position of the Group since 30 June 2022.

**Litigation**

The Group is not, and has not, been involved in any legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) which may have or have had in the 12 months preceding the date of the Offering Circular a significant effect on the financial position of the Group.

**Auditor**

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 included in the Offering Circular have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, as stated in the independent auditor's report in relation to such audited consolidated financial statements. The audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021 included in the Offering Circular have been audited by KPMG, as stated in the independent auditor's reports in relation to such audited consolidated financial statements.

The unaudited and reviewed interim financial information of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2022 included in the Offering Circular has been reviewed by KPMG, as stated in the independent review report appearing in the Offering Circular in relation to such interim financial information.

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# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

## 簡明綜合損益表

for the six months ended 30 June 2022 – unaudited

截至2022年6月30日止六個月－未經審核

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 千元
	Notes 附註		
<b>Income</b>	<b>收入</b>		
Total premiums written and policy fees	總保費及保單費收入	160,363,346	156,971,245
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(5,951,260)	(6,933,454)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	154,412,086	150,037,791
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險	(3,534,079)	(3,368,986)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	150,878,007	146,668,805
Net investment income	淨投資收入	24,285,950	21,083,451
Net realised investment gains	已實現投資收益淨額	521,271	13,411,581
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment	未實現投資收益／(虧損)及減值淨額	(4,768,847)	(2,121,692)
Other income	其他收益	3,525,178	3,392,847
Total income	收入總額	174,441,559	182,434,992
<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	(54,627,831)	(41,490,255)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(13,132,368)	(13,967,432)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(15,936,344)	(16,654,583)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	(87,314,135)	(101,573,926)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(171,010,678)	(173,686,196)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	3,430,881	8,748,796
Finance costs	財務費用	323,311	77,351
		(1,547,352)	(1,099,522)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	2,206,840	7,726,625
Income tax credits/(charges)	稅項抵免／(支出)	1,809,284	(652,368)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>	4,016,124	7,074,257
<b>Attributable to:</b>	<b>應佔：</b>		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	2,708,661	5,112,655
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	1,307,463	1,961,602
		4,016,124	7,074,257
		<i>dollars</i> 元	<i>dollars</i> 元
<b>Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔每股盈利</b>		
			10
Basic	基本	0.754	1.423
Diluted	攤薄	0.754	1.423

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 69 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

第10至69頁所附附註為本中期財務報表的組成部份。



# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

## 簡明綜合損益及其他全面收益表

for the six months ended 30 June 2022 – unaudited

截至 2022 年 6 月 30 日止六個月 – 未經審核

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Six months ended 30 June	
		截至 6 月 30 日止六個月	
		2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	除稅後溢利	<b>4,016,124</b>	7,074,257
<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 period	– 本財務期來自重估的收益	<b>52,827</b>	77,151
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	<b>(9,558)</b>	(10,850)
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>(4,012,252)</b>	1,321,289
<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>(79,576)</b>	3,395
Available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券		
– Net fair value changes during the period including the impact of impairment and disposal	– 本財務期公允價值變動淨額包括減值及出售的影響	<b>(2,510,643)</b>	(6,210,402)
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	<b>196,196</b>	1,510,597
Total comprehensive income for the period	本財務期全面收益總額	<b>(2,346,882)</b>	3,765,437
<b>Attributable to:</b>	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	<b>(2,746,774)</b>	2,641,475
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	<b>399,892</b>	1,123,962
		<b>(2,346,882)</b>	3,765,437

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 簡明綜合財務狀況表

as at 30 June 2022 – unaudited  
於 2022 年 6 月 30 日 – 未經審核

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

			At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>			
Statutory deposits	法定存款	16	6,088,910	5,543,578
Fixed assets	固定資產	11		
– Property and equipment	– 物業及設備		31,590,007	32,944,714
– Investment properties	– 投資物業		22,998,421	22,439,672
– Right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產		7,665,923	8,211,004
			<b>62,254,351</b>	<b>63,595,390</b>
Goodwill	商譽		721,512	723,948
Intangible assets	無形資產		261,408	261,408
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益		19,064,559	20,679,533
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產		7,545,638	5,502,790
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	13	1,015,886,297	963,524,800
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	19	4,615,445	6,923,758
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項		2,108,396	2,051,643
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	14	26,295,358	20,064,258
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備		13,864,304	13,333,198
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		1,599,522	1,603,338
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	15A	48,073,106	51,294,691
Other assets	其他資產	15	111,487,729	110,166,726
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款		1,286,417	1,405,678
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月 的銀行存款		71,130,727	72,021,332
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	17	50,428,179	39,945,905
			<b>1,442,711,858</b>	<b>1,378,641,974</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>			
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債		935,952,918	887,816,852
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金		27,629,952	24,796,028
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備		32,656,920	30,678,062
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債		83,116,198	86,490,951
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債		1,714,016	1,818,084
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據		37,482,005	32,797,725
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	20	55,317,692	60,145,506
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		2,015,869	2,230,327
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	19	46,388,059	19,373,099
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項		23,599	19,733
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	18	74,907,927	80,045,507
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項		35,544,101	37,313,707
Current taxation	當期稅項		1,510,444	1,471,983
Insurance protection fund	保險保障基金		211,802	188,450
			<b>1,334,471,502</b>	<b>1,265,186,014</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>		<b>108,240,356</b>	<b>113,455,960</b>

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position *(Continued)*

## 簡明綜合財務狀況表 (續)

as at 30 June 2022 – unaudited

於 2022 年 6 月 30 日 – 未經審核

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

			At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<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	21	40,771,408	40,771,408
Reserves	儲備	22	42,892,639	47,295,424
			<b>83,664,047</b>	88,066,832
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	非控股股東權益	22	<b>24,576,309</b>	25,389,128
<b>Total equity</b>	總權益		<b>108,240,356</b>	113,455,960

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 69 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

第10至69頁所附附註為本中期財務報表的組成部份。

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## 簡明綜合權益變動表

for the six months ended 30 June 2022 – unaudited

截至2022年6月30日止六個月—未經審核

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Note 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 2022</b>	於2022年1月1日之結餘		40,771,408	(5,615,659)	(6,842,218)
Profit for the period	本財務期溢利		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of deferred tax	本財務期其他全面收益， 減遞延稅項		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額		-	-	-
Dividends declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	9(a)	-	-	-
Dividends declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東 宣布的股息		-	-	-
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益		-	(2,762)	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	於2022年6月30日之結餘		40,771,408	(5,618,421)	(6,842,218)

		Note 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 2021</b>	於2021年1月1日之結餘		40,771,408	(5,615,659)	(6,842,218)
Profit for the period	本財務期溢利		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of deferred tax	本財務期其他全面收益， 減遞延稅項		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額		-	-	-
Dividends declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	9(a)	-	-	-
Dividends declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東 宣布的股息		-	-	-
Capital injection made to a subsidiary	向一間附屬公司注入資本		-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	於2021年6月30日之結餘		40,771,408	(5,615,659)	(6,842,218)

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 69 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

第10至69頁所附附註為本中期財務報表的組成部份。

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

## 簡明綜合權益變動表 (續)

for the six months ended 30 June 2022 – unaudited

截至 2022 年 6 月 30 日止六個月 – 未經審核

(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	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'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
2,045,498	(188,263)	1,416,584	56,479,482	88,066,832	25,389,128	113,455,960
-	-	-	2,708,661	2,708,661	1,307,463	4,016,124
(3,163,240)	(2,328,324)	36,129	-	(5,455,435)	(907,571)	(6,363,006)
(3,163,240)	(2,328,324)	36,129	2,708,661	(2,746,774)	399,892	(2,346,882)
-	-	-	(1,653,249)	(1,653,249)	-	(1,653,249)
-	-	-	-	-	(1,215,473)	(1,215,473)
-	-	-	-	(2,762)	2,762	-
(1,117,742)	(2,516,587)	1,452,713	57,534,894	83,664,047	24,576,309	108,240,356

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'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
(212,624)	10,782,301	1,360,856	50,403,388	90,647,452	25,965,607	116,613,059
-	-	-	5,112,655	5,112,655	1,961,602	7,074,257
1,064,159	(3,593,524)	58,185	-	(2,471,180)	(837,640)	(3,308,820)
1,064,159	(3,593,524)	58,185	5,112,655	2,641,475	1,123,962	3,765,437
-	-	-	(1,437,607)	(1,437,607)	-	(1,437,607)
-	-	-	-	-	(1,431,537)	(1,431,537)
-	-	-	-	-	5,354	5,354
851,535	7,188,777	1,419,041	54,078,436	91,851,320	25,663,386	117,514,706

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 簡明綜合現金流量表

for the six months ended 30 June 2022 – unaudited

截至 2022 年 6 月 30 日止六個月 – 未經審核

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 千元
		Notes 附註	
Net cash from operating activities	經營業務所產生之現金淨額		58,045,908
			74,304,397
Net cash used in investing activities	投資業務所動用之現金淨額		<b>(49,306,006)</b>
			(52,874,962)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動所產生/(動用)之現金淨額		3,291,130
			(2,669,637)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	匯率轉變影響		<b>(1,548,758)</b>
			203,798
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額		<b>10,482,274</b>
			18,963,596
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於1月1日的現金及現金等價物		<b>39,945,905</b>
			31,306,390
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	於6月30日的現金及現金等價物		<b>50,428,179</b>
			50,269,986
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents:	現金及現金等價物餘額分析：		
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金融機構存款	17	<b>5,052,555</b>
			11,911,674
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及庫存現金	17	<b>45,375,624</b>
			38,358,312
			<b>50,428,179</b>
			50,269,986

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 69 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

第10至69頁所附附註為本中期財務報表的組成部份。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), and with HKAS 34 *Interim financial reporting* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”). It was authorised for issuance on 29 August 2022.

The financial statements relating to the year ended 31 December 2021 that is included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 as comparative information does not constitute the Company’s statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

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

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.

### 1 編製基準

本未經審核簡明綜合財務報表已根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄16的適用披露規定及遵照香港會計師公會所頒布的《香港會計準則》第34號「中期財務報告」準則編製，並於2022年8月29日核准發放。

雖然截至2022年6月30日止六個月之簡明綜合財務報表載有截至2021年12月31日止財政年度之財務資料以作為比較資料，惟該等資料並不構成本公司在該財政年度之法定年度綜合財務報表，但這些財務資料均取自有關的財務報表。根據香港《公司條例》（第622章）第436條而須披露之有關該等法定財務報表之進一步資料如下：

本公司已根據《公司條例》（第622章）第662(3)條及其附表6第3部之要求，向公司註冊處處長呈交截至2021年12月31日止財政年度之財務報表。

本公司之核數師已就該等財務報表作出審計並發出無保留意見之審計報告；審計報告中並無提述任何核數師在不作保留意見之情況下，以注意事項的方式，敬希垂注的事宜；亦未載有《公司條例》（第622章）第406(2)、407(2)或(3)條所指的聲明。

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。



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (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 fair value or measured primarily based on actuarial methods as explained in the accounting policies set out 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.

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, except for the adoption of new standards effective as at 1 January 2022. The Group has not early adopted any other standards, interpretation or amendments that has been issued but not effective.

### 1 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，本簡明綜合財務報表是以歷史成本作為編製基準。有關詳情載列於下列會計政策：

#### 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。

除自2022年1月1日起採用新會計政策外，本集團尚未提早採納已發布但無效的其他會計政策、解釋或修訂。編製本集團截至2022年6月30日止六個月之簡明綜合財務報表所採用之會計政策及計算方法，與編製本集團截至2021年12月31日止年度之年度財務報表所遵循者相同。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

#### (a) New accounting standards and amendments adopted by the Group for the first time of financial year beginning on 1 January 2022

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and interpretation (“new and revised HKFRSs”) issued by the HKICPA.

Amendments to HKFRS 3  
香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂

Reference to the Conceptual Framework  
參考概念框架

Amendments to HKAS 16  
香港會計準則第16號之修訂

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use  
財產、廠房及設備：意圖用前之收益

Amendments to HKAS 37  
香港會計準則第37號之修訂

Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract  
虧損合同－完成合同之成本

Amendments to HKFRSs  
香港財務報告準則之修訂

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle  
香港財務報告準則2018-2020周期年度改進

#### (b) New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group

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.

註：

<sup>1</sup> 生效於2018年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間。

### 1 編製基準 (續)

#### (a) 於2022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

本財務期內，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及解釋。

Amendments to HKFRS 3  
香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂

Reference to the Conceptual Framework  
參考概念框架

Amendments to HKAS 16  
香港會計準則第16號之修訂

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use  
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Amendments to HKAS 37  
香港會計準則第37號之修訂

Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract  
虧損合同－完成合同之成本

Amendments to HKFRSs  
香港財務報告準則之修訂

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle  
香港財務報告準則2018-2020周期年度改進

#### (b) 已生效但本集團暫時性豁免適用的新會計準則

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.

註：

<sup>1</sup> 生效於2018年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

#### (b) New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (Continued)

In the current period, the Group continues to apply 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 2023. 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 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.

### 2 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 domestic 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, financial leasing, property investment business, securities dealing and broking business.

### 1 編製基準 (續)

#### (b) 已生效但本集團暫時性豁免適用的新會計準則 (續)

於本財務期，本集團繼續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2023年1月1日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。

### 2 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、金融租賃、物業投資業務、證券買賣及經紀業務。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

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.

#### (a) Segmental statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2022

		Six months ended 30 June 2022 截至2022年6月30日止六個月							Total 總額
		Life insurance 人壽保險 \$'000 千元	PRC domestic 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	\$'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	124,498,746	18,112,599	3,459,513	9,878,341	5,063,200	-	(649,053)	160,363,346
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(1,716,221)	(1,866,734)	(1,130,314)	(1,290,695)	(463,004)	-	515,708	(5,951,260)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	122,782,525	16,245,865	2,329,199	8,587,646	4,600,196	-	(133,345)	154,412,086
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化， 減再保險	(132,133)	(1,811,885)	(170,644)	(1,089,653)	(326,008)	-	(3,756)	(3,534,079)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	122,650,392	14,433,980	2,158,555	7,497,993	4,274,188	-	(137,101)	150,878,007
Net investment income (note (ii))	淨投資收入 (註(ii))	21,157,573	572,341	188,201	949,852	357,212	664,577	396,194	24,285,950
Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (iii))	已實現投資收益/(虧損) 淨額 (註(iii))	2,351,945	24,278	27,965	152,593	308,192	70,387	(2,414,089)	521,271
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (iii))	未實現投資收益/(虧損) 及減值淨額 (註(iii))	(4,704,459)	(3,557)	(164,704)	(301,019)	(13)	(254,867)	659,772	(4,768,847)
Other income	其他收益	1,610,495	97,061	61,754	(69,509)	585,809	3,739,287	(2,499,719)	3,525,178
Segment income	分部收入	143,065,946	15,124,103	2,271,771	8,229,910	5,525,388	4,219,384	(3,994,943)	174,441,559
<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	(35,293,039)	(9,122,598)	(1,269,483)	(6,516,067)	(2,457,428)	-	30,784	(54,627,831)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(9,479,303)	(1,677,849)	(520,092)	(2,066,217)	(249,444)	(426)	860,963	(13,132,368)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(9,064,900)	(3,499,821)	(359,247)	(214,158)	(1,359,612)	(2,945,904)	1,507,298	(15,936,344)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化， 減再保險	(87,136,643)	-	-	842,244	(1,020,773)	-	1,037	(87,314,135)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(140,973,885)	(14,300,268)	(2,148,822)	(7,954,198)	(5,087,257)	(2,946,330)	2,400,082	(171,010,678)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司 業績	2,092,061	823,835	122,949	275,712	438,131	1,273,054	(1,594,861)	3,430,881
Finance costs	財務費用	(935,199)	(28,164)	-	-	(52,275)	(50,379)	1,389,328	323,311
		(450,272)	(87,504)	(4,562)	(3,661)	(33,975)	(1,109,275)	141,897	(1,547,352)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	706,590	708,167	118,387	272,051	351,881	113,400	(63,636)	2,206,840
Income tax credits/(charges)	稅項抵免/(支出)	2,309,181	(134,721)	9,946	(32,663)	(47,832)	(276,605)	(18,022)	1,809,284
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>	3,015,771	573,446	128,333	239,388	304,049	(163,205)	(81,658)	4,016,124
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益								(1,307,463)
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔溢利</b>								<b>2,708,661</b>

Segment income (including total premiums written and policy fees) and segment profit/(loss) represent the income 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.

### 2 營運分部 (續)

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。

#### (a) 截至2022年6月30日止六個月分部損益表

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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### (a) Segmental statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Continued)

#### (a) 截至2022年6月30日止六個月分部損益表 (續)

		Six months ended 30 June 2022 截至2022年6月30日止六個月							
		Life insurance	PRC domestic 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	9,528,318	91,705	53,186	611,213	–	28,698	(962)	10,312,158
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	1,616,968	41,737	21,489	138,768	141,012	4,060	(80)	1,963,954
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	51,622	548	26,124	1,491	9	37,322	520,643	637,759
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	–	–	1,145	–	–	–	–	1,145
Interests income from debt products	債權產品利息收入								
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	2,553,345	165,056	2,727	32,444	108,484	31,870	114,694	3,008,620
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券股息收入								
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	2,740,964	45,116	15,808	70,025	20,158	39,192	125	2,931,388
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	11,092	–	1,393	–	–	830	159,692	173,007
Dividend income from investment funds	投資基金股息收入								
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	742,526	52,014	195	3,854	5,593	3,254	30,967	838,403
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	223,784	12,200	24	3,354	10,554	8,742	(39,691)	218,967
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	–	–	–	–	–	19,525	–	19,525
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	–	–	3,561	14,835	–	8,902	–	27,298
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	3,762,235	155,897	12,613	72,305	68,237	36,639	(113,565)	3,994,361
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	107,030	15,486	49,936	3,798	7,422	449,815	(178,260)	455,227
Net interest income/(expenses) on securities purchased/sold under resale/repurchase agreements	買入返售/賣出回購證券利息收入/(費用)淨額	(180,311)	(7,418)	–	(2,235)	(4,257)	(4,272)	(97,369)	(295,862)
		21,157,573	572,341	188,201	949,852	357,212	664,577	396,194	24,285,950
<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	(248,211)	–	(128)	60,837	–	–	–	(187,502)
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	394,724	9,958	(1,228)	(409)	162,939	2,151	(12)	568,123
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(38,733)	(8,437)	7,137	1,095	–	14,222	31,559	6,843
Equity securities	股本證券								
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	2,107,899	38,106	21,575	98,999	145,253	48,696	(264)	2,460,264
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	3,637	–	1,061	–	–	–	(2,408,953)	(2,404,255)
Investment funds	投資基金								
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	187,482	(15,349)	(195)	(7,939)	–	(3,178)	138	160,959
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	18,505	–	(257)	10	–	8,496	(36,557)	(9,803)
Gain on disposal of partial interest in an associate	處置一間聯營公司部分權益的收益	(73,358)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(73,358)
		2,351,945	24,278	27,965	152,593	308,192	70,387	(2,414,089)	521,271

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### (a) Segmental statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Continued)

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### (a) 截至2022年6月30日止六個月分部損益表 (續)

		Six months ended 30 June 2022 截至2022年6月30日止六個月							
		Life insurance	PRC domestic 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 (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	(195,753)	(1,476)	(140,048)	(71,969)	1,456	(30,974)	(169,086)	(607,850)
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	(1,119)	-	-	-	-	(1,119)
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(12,944)	-	(3,789)	-	-	(15,550)	(258,407)	(290,690)
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(746,591)	-	(3,665)	-	616	(1,324)	593,954	(157,010)
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	(351,644)	-	-	-	-	(34,530)	348,505	(37,669)
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘/(虧損)	(36,931)	(11,729)	2,345	(100)	(5,714)	(153,653)	89,340	(116,442)
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:								
- Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	- 可供出售債務證券、股本證券及投資基金	(2,731,622)	(6,323)	(12,902)	(30,047)	(6,855)	(20,314)	55,424	(2,752,639)
- Loans and receivables debt products and investment funds	- 貸款及應收款項債權產品及投資基金	(100,820)	15,971	-	(5,045)	10,484	4,673	42	(74,695)
- Held-to-maturity debt securities	- 持有至到期日債務證券	(528,154)	-	(5,526)	(193,858)	-	(3,195)	-	(730,733)
		(4,704,459)	(3,557)	(164,704)	(301,019)	(13)	(254,867)	659,772	(4,768,847)

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### (b) Segmental statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022

#### (b) 於2022年6月30日分部財務狀況表

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年6月30日							
		Life insurance	PRC domestic 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
Statutory deposits	法定存款	3,159,501	1,461,664	332,499	431,950	701,598	1,698	-	6,088,910
Fixed assets	固定資產								
- Property and equipment	- 物業及設備	4,653,382	1,052,108	470,002	17,852	402,185	19,480,176	5,514,302	31,590,007
- Investment properties	- 投資物業	4,852,348	573,253	3,148,569	233,600	270,478	20,968,471	(7,048,298)	22,998,421
- Right-of-use assets	- 租賃使用權資產	2,064,734	551,010	29,036	128,733	228,377	5,576,962	(912,929)	7,665,923
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))	592,699,349	7,871,630	5,623,502	34,704,249	8,354,388	4,915,107	30,814,925	684,983,150
- Equity securities (note (ii))	- 股本證券 (註(ii))	134,344,214	5,073,437	695,149	2,459,552	1,849,577	3,677,292	20,491,320	168,590,541
- Investment funds (note (iii))	- 投資基金 (註(iii))	83,290,801	4,839,226	198,681	1,537,159	1,435,956	2,237,109	(33,644,680)	59,894,252
- Debt products (note (iv))	- 債權產品 (註(iv))	88,717,528	6,021,634	100,000	1,227,482	3,801,705	1,497,608	1,052,397	102,418,354
Cash and bank deposits	現金及銀行存款	87,275,202	6,732,195	1,996,526	5,666,872	4,635,473	7,649,488	8,889,567	122,845,323
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	-	-	-	52,995	668,517	721,512
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,408	261,408
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	37,248,332	2,792,090	-	-	755,833	2,648,308	(24,380,004)	19,064,559
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	3,307,798	3,232,713	3,953,805	4,230,762	490,870	-	(1,351,644)	13,864,304
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	1,599,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,599,522
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	-	-	-	-	48,073,106	-	48,073,106
Other segment assets	其他分部資產	125,277,944	7,628,970	2,679,067	13,389,316	3,110,307	5,707,615	(5,740,653)	152,052,566
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>1,168,490,655</b>	<b>47,829,930</b>	<b>19,226,836</b>	<b>64,027,527</b>	<b>26,036,747</b>	<b>122,485,935</b>	<b>(5,385,772)</b>	<b>1,442,711,858</b>
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	908,391,720	-	-	20,036,541	8,042,399	-	(517,742)	935,952,918
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	4,264,413	14,682,042	2,192,804	4,433,265	2,312,871	-	(255,443)	27,629,952
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	1,292,558	10,899,835	6,859,076	12,633,481	1,550,430	-	(578,460)	32,656,920
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	75,810,832	-	108,990	5,404,705	1,791,671	-	-	83,116,198
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	19,946,805	3,507,992	-	-	-	14,063,356	(36,148)	37,482,005
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	-	100,000	-	-	56,878,142	(1,660,450)	55,317,692
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,895,229	503,766	29,823	134,164	234,572	207,761	(989,446)	2,015,869
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	35,633,607	994,779	89,891	-	781,856	1,146,224	7,741,702	46,388,059
Other segment liabilities	其他分部負債	71,102,617	9,135,128	2,136,363	10,106,075	7,255,356	16,992,516	(2,816,166)	113,911,889
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>1,118,337,781</b>	<b>39,723,542</b>	<b>11,516,947</b>	<b>52,748,231</b>	<b>21,969,155</b>	<b>89,287,999</b>	<b>887,847</b>	<b>1,334,471,502</b>
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益								(24,576,309)
Net assets attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司股東應佔資產淨值								83,664,047

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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### (b) Segmental statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022 (Continued)

#### (b) 於2022年6月30日分部財務狀況表 (續)

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年6月30日							
		Life insurance	PRC domestic 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): 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	495,135,028	4,380,082	2,861,003	26,908,467	-	1,897,093	(36,148)	531,145,525
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	90,896,911	3,130,902	1,330,458	7,682,927	8,338,887	404,370	-	111,784,455
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	6,667,410	360,646	1,389,699	112,855	15,501	2,613,644	30,851,073	42,010,828
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	42,342	-	-	-	-	42,342
		592,699,349	7,871,630	5,623,502	34,704,249	8,354,388	4,915,107	30,814,925	684,983,150
<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	133,813,831	5,073,437	601,074	2,459,552	1,849,577	3,546,054	(1,256,197)	146,087,328
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	530,383	-	94,075	-	-	131,238	21,747,517	22,503,213
		134,344,214	5,073,437	695,149	2,459,552	1,849,577	3,677,292	20,491,320	168,590,541
<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	44,121,175	2,946,460	89,444	1,191,068	304,224	656,539	(1,338,377)	47,970,533
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	15,437,958	1,892,766	24,603	175	1,131,732	1,183,044	(8,574,635)	11,095,643
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	23,731,668	-	-	-	-	74,977	(23,731,668)	74,977
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	-	-	84,634	345,916	-	322,549	-	753,099
		83,290,801	4,839,226	198,681	1,537,159	1,435,956	2,237,109	(33,644,680)	59,894,252
<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	88,717,528	6,021,634	100,000	1,227,482	3,801,705	1,497,608	1,052,397	102,418,354

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### (c) Segmental statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2021

#### (c) 截至2021年6月30日止六個月分部損益表

		Six months ended 30 June 2021 截至2021年6月30日止六個月							Total 總額
		Life insurance 人壽保險 \$'000 千元	PRC domestic 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	\$'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	121,954,766	17,690,263	2,891,587	10,760,547	4,338,072	-	(663,990)	156,971,245
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(2,421,102)	(1,487,560)	(1,197,165)	(1,898,504)	(398,253)	-	469,130	(6,933,454)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	119,533,664	16,202,703	1,694,422	8,862,043	3,939,819	-	(194,860)	150,037,791
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險	(774,575)	(1,420,596)	(57,480)	(688,736)	(440,366)	-	12,767	(3,368,986)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	118,759,089	14,782,107	1,636,942	8,173,307	3,499,453	-	(182,093)	146,668,805
Net investment income (note (ii))	淨投資收入 (註(ii))	18,365,963	566,621	201,688	816,808	309,995	592,181	230,195	21,083,451
Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (iii))	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(iii))	10,095,468	353,112	33,932	35,022	138,826	(3,394)	2,758,615	13,411,581
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (iii))	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(iii))	(102,909)	(9,541)	(77,943)	(51,050)	(8,157)	(757,526)	(1,114,566)	(2,121,692)
Other income	其他收益	1,364,280	66,910	32,562	29,020	621,287	3,783,576	(2,504,778)	3,392,847
Segment income	分部收入	148,481,891	15,759,209	1,827,171	9,003,107	4,561,404	3,614,837	(812,627)	182,434,992
<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	(24,167,411)	(9,880,274)	(931,579)	(4,544,745)	(2,007,308)	-	41,062	(41,490,255)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(10,015,028)	(2,517,773)	(316,371)	(1,814,529)	(229,041)	-	925,310	(13,967,432)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(9,883,245)	(3,048,671)	(322,832)	(1,965,519)	(1,201,779)	(3,094,660)	1,093,123	(16,654,583)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	(98,601,617)	-	-	(2,110,552)	(863,023)	-	1,266	(101,573,926)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(142,667,301)	(15,446,718)	(1,570,782)	(8,666,345)	(4,301,151)	(3,094,660)	2,060,761	(173,686,196)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	5,814,590	312,491	256,389	336,762	260,253	520,177	1,248,134	8,748,796
Finance costs	財務費用	(65,788)	(86,060)	(4,584)	(2,286)	(28,636)	(1,048,912)	136,744	(1,099,522)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	7,231,375	184,150	251,805	334,476	247,004	(504,315)	(17,870)	7,726,625
Income tax credits/(charges)	稅項抵免/(支出)	(223,477)	(71,594)	(33,451)	(50,112)	(48,270)	(219,720)	(5,744)	(652,368)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>非控股股東權益除稅後溢利</b>	7,007,898	112,556	218,354	284,364	198,734	(724,035)	(23,614)	7,074,257 (1,961,602)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司股東應佔溢利								5,112,655

Segment income (including total premiums written and policy fees) and segment profit/(loss) represent the income 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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### (c) Segmental statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Continued)

#### (c) 截至2021年6月30日止六個月分部損益表 (續)

		Six months ended 30 June 2021 截至2021年6月30日止六個月							
		Life insurance 人壽保險 \$'000 千元	PRC domestic 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>Note (i):</b>	<b>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	7,947,307	92,188	48,204	577,958	-	19,580	(869)	8,684,368
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,336,379	41,560	14,793	78,707	89,555	6,632	-	1,567,626
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	39,342	135	33,449	1,625	-	39,949	329,720	444,220
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	1,558	-	-	-	-	1,558
Interests income from debt products	債權產品利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	2,895,159	212,087	3,786	36,771	139,272	35,546	239,268	3,561,889
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	2,333,135	47,685	7,972	28,837	11,804	48,555	478	2,478,466
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	3,101	-	1,693	-	-	-	126,082	130,876
Dividend income from investment funds	投資基金股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	291,171	7,970	977	3,076	5,551	231	(79,565)	229,411
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	210,842	4,894	417	3,894	2,018	3,908	(48,277)	177,696
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	23,978	-	-	-	-	17,759	(23,978)	17,759
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	45,311	-	26,044	16,780	-	29,987	-	118,122
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	3,237,978	155,533	13,465	66,218	62,950	29,992	(108,905)	3,457,231
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	115,396	12,623	49,330	3,107	5,702	369,181	(162,133)	393,206
Net interest income/(expenses) on securities purchased/sold under resale/repurchase agreements	買入返售/賣出回購證券利息收入/(費用)淨額	(113,136)	(8,054)	-	(165)	(6,857)	(9,139)	(41,626)	(178,977)
		18,365,963	566,621	201,688	816,808	309,995	592,181	230,195	21,083,451
<b>Note (ii):</b>	<b>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	185,484	-	6,040	-	-	-	-	191,524
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	369,592	548	17,164	60,816	-	(448)	-	447,672
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	10,834	1,415	(8,080)	5,088	17	(32,024)	6,001	(16,749)
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	8,848,936	345,925	16,743	(33,832)	134,683	-	166	9,312,621
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	23,458	-	1,371	-	-	(21)	2,696,299	2,721,107
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	542,779	5,224	694	2,950	4,126	1,620	51	557,444
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(27,729)	-	-	-	-	9,941	56,098	38,310
Gain on disposal of partial interest in an associate	處置一間聯營公司部分權益的收益	142,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,114
Gain on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業收益	-	-	-	-	-	17,538	-	17,538
		10,095,468	353,112	33,932	35,022	138,826	(3,394)	2,758,615	13,411,581

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### (c) Segmental statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Continued)

#### (c) 截至2021年6月30日止六個月分部損益表 (續)

		Six months ended 30 June 2021 截至2021年6月30日止六個月							Total 總額 \$'000 千元
		Life insurance 人壽保險 \$'000 千元	PRC domestic 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	
<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	(78,154)	(366)	(18,502)	312	158	24,903	(105,788)	(177,437)
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	(768)	-	-	-	-	(768)
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(2,763)	-	6,306	-	-	5,226	(810,214)	(801,445)
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	222,193	-	816	-	67	(499)	(144,430)	78,147
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	122,869	-	-	-	-	(7,677)	(122,869)	(7,677)
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘/(虧損)	(42,991)	(3,633)	9,892	60	(2,781)	(503,224)	68,735	(473,942)
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:								
- Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	- 可供出售債務證券、股本證券及投資基金	(81,346)	(5,542)	(303)	(1,212)	-	(232,752)	-	(321,155)
- Loans and receivables debt products and investment funds	- 貸款及應收款項債權產品及投資基金	(209,451)	-	(75,384)	(50,210)	(5,601)	(43,503)	-	(384,149)
- Held-to-maturity debt securities	- 持有至到期日債務證券	(33,266)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,266)
		(102,909)	(9,541)	(77,943)	(51,050)	(8,157)	(757,526)	(1,114,566)	(2,121,692)

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### (d) Segmental statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021

#### (d) 於2021年12月31日分部財務狀況表

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日							
		Life insurance	PRC domestic 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
Statutory deposits	法定存款	2,507,143	1,528,865	318,242	450,063	733,855	5,410	-	5,543,578
Fixed assets	固定資產								
- Property and equipment	- 物業及設備	5,147,679	1,168,701	505,531	26,576	486,133	19,854,192	5,755,902	32,944,714
- Investment properties	- 投資物業	5,039,873	611,485	3,149,593	233,700	288,699	20,455,502	(7,339,180)	22,439,672
- Right-of-use assets	- 租賃使用權資產	2,268,238	581,468	26,407	140,246	265,057	5,950,287	(1,020,699)	8,211,004
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))	528,213,444	7,534,628	5,035,300	35,440,581	7,630,850	3,801,562	36,393,108	624,049,473
- Equity securities (note (ii))	- 股本證券 (註(ii))	135,905,326	4,705,522	754,600	2,691,001	1,165,433	3,970,053	23,456,848	172,648,783
- Investment funds (note (iii))	- 投資基金 (註(iii))	72,151,189	2,669,652	1,528,134	2,888,162	222,639	2,381,755	(33,911,198)	47,930,333
- Debt products (note (iv))	- 債權產品 (註(iv))	103,049,526	6,971,728	100,000	1,310,594	4,515,477	1,848,103	1,100,783	118,896,211
Cash and bank deposits	現金及銀行存款	80,417,304	6,483,287	1,823,852	5,141,116	4,086,035	9,743,188	5,678,133	113,372,915
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	-	-	-	55,431	668,517	723,948
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,408	261,408
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	37,669,297	2,988,756	-	-	1,182,675	2,979,386	(24,140,581)	20,679,533
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	3,369,253	3,051,350	4,055,225	3,692,046	428,945	-	(1,263,621)	13,333,198
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	1,603,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,603,338
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	-	-	-	-	51,294,691	-	51,294,691
Other segment assets	其他分部資產	121,274,358	5,687,465	1,889,611	10,803,480	3,108,565	6,642,171	(4,696,475)	144,709,175
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>1,098,615,968</b>	<b>43,982,907</b>	<b>19,186,495</b>	<b>62,817,565</b>	<b>24,114,363</b>	<b>128,981,731</b>	<b>942,945</b>	<b>1,378,641,974</b>
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	859,916,296	-	-	21,042,431	7,365,964	-	(507,839)	887,816,852
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	4,387,435	13,224,686	2,231,674	3,127,506	2,010,680	-	(185,953)	24,796,028
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	1,409,666	10,523,889	6,663,760	11,270,116	1,380,480	-	(569,849)	30,678,062
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	77,981,743	-	132,012	6,602,465	1,774,731	-	-	86,490,951
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	14,707,790	3,669,276	-	-	-	14,463,578	(42,919)	32,797,725
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	-	100,000	-	-	61,641,641	(1,596,135)	60,145,506
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,092,312	537,503	26,829	144,927	273,472	261,825	(1,106,541)	2,230,327
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	6,863,136	489,114	-	234,053	358,293	340,050	11,088,453	19,373,099
Other segment liabilities	其他分部負債	78,695,635	7,494,967	2,250,748	8,670,941	6,789,476	17,451,513	(495,816)	120,857,464
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>1,046,054,013</b>	<b>35,939,435</b>	<b>11,405,023</b>	<b>51,092,439</b>	<b>19,953,096</b>	<b>94,158,607</b>	<b>6,583,401</b>	<b>1,265,186,014</b>
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益								(25,389,128)
Net assets attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司股東應佔資產淨值								88,066,832

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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### (d) Segmental statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 (Continued)

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### (d) 於2021年12月31日分部財務狀況表 (續)

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日							
		Life insurance	PRC domestic 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): 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	445,062,818	4,866,668	2,037,105	27,784,117	-	1,265,175	(42,919)	480,972,664
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	79,653,084	2,439,864	1,341,824	7,510,605	7,622,110	175,487	-	98,742,974
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	3,497,542	228,096	1,573,021	145,859	8,740	2,360,900	36,436,027	44,250,185
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	83,350	-	-	-	-	83,350
		528,213,444	7,534,628	5,035,300	35,440,581	7,630,850	3,801,562	36,393,108	624,049,473
<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	135,438,358	4,705,522	640,948	2,691,001	1,165,433	3,847,207	(1,025,835)	147,462,634
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	466,968	-	113,652	-	-	122,846	24,482,683	25,186,149
		135,905,326	4,705,522	754,600	2,691,001	1,165,433	3,970,053	23,456,848	172,648,783
<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	27,843,028	1,722,699	92,851	1,017,722	197,412	491,044	(1,241,575)	30,123,181
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	21,666,716	946,953	50,770	454,074	25,227	1,022,884	(11,040,969)	13,125,655
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	21,628,654	-	-	-	-	106,575	(21,628,654)	106,575
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	1,012,791	-	1,384,513	1,416,366	-	761,252	-	4,574,922
		72,151,189	2,669,652	1,528,134	2,888,162	222,639	2,381,755	(33,911,198)	47,930,333
<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	103,049,526	6,971,728	100,000	1,310,594	4,515,477	1,848,103	1,100,783	118,896,211

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### Geographical distribution:

Approximately 89% (30 June 2021: 90%) 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 30 June 2022 於2022年6月30日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau) 中國(香港及 澳門除外)			Total 總額
		Hong Kong and Macau 香港及澳門	Rest of the world 世界其他地區		
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 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)	13,166,380	49,409,353	661,538	63,237,271
		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau) 中國(香港及 澳門除外)			Total 總額
		Hong Kong and Macau 香港及澳門	Rest of the world 世界其他地區		
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 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)	13,296,822	50,589,662	694,262	64,580,746

#### Information about major customers:

There were no customers for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 contributing over 10% of the total premiums written and policy fees of the Group.

### 2 營運分部 (續)

#### 地區分布：

本集團約89% (2021年6月30日：90%)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布之非流動資產：

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年6月30日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau) 中國(香港及 澳門除外)			Total 總額
		Hong Kong and Macau 香港及澳門	Rest of the world 世界其他地區		
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 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)	13,166,380	49,409,353	661,538	63,237,271
		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau) 中國(香港及 澳門除外)			Total 總額
		Hong Kong and Macau 香港及澳門	Rest of the world 世界其他地區		
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 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)	13,296,822	50,589,662	694,262	64,580,746

#### 主要客戶資料：

截至2022年及2021年6月30日止六個月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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 3 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, pension and group life business. Apart from these, the Group also carries on operations in asset management, property investment, financial leasing, insurance intermediaries and securities dealing and broking.

		Six months ended 30 June 2022 截至2022年6月30日止六個月					
		Life insurance contracts	PRC domestic 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
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total premiums written	總保費	124,355,356	18,066,926	3,435,367	9,348,304	4,945,368	160,151,321
Policy fees	保單費收入	141,721	-	-	70,304	-	212,025
		124,497,077	18,066,926	3,435,367	9,418,608	4,945,368	160,363,346

		Six months ended 30 June 2021 截至2021年6月30日止六個月					
		Life insurance contracts	PRC domestic 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
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total premiums written	總保費	121,853,884	17,649,401	2,868,423	10,286,410	4,196,647	156,854,765
Policy fees	保單費收入	99,279	-	-	17,201	-	116,480
		121,953,163	17,649,401	2,868,423	10,303,611	4,196,647	156,971,245

### 4 INVESTMENT INCOME

### 4 投資收入

		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Net investment income (note (a))	淨投資收入 (註(a))	24,285,950	21,083,451
Net realised investment gains (note (b))	已實現投資收益淨額 (註(b))	521,271	13,411,581
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (c))	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(c))	(4,768,847)	(2,121,692)
		20,038,374	32,373,340

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 4 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 4 投資收入 (續)

		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 千元
<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	10,312,158	8,684,368
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	1,963,954	1,567,626
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	637,759	444,220
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以 反映公允價值	1,145	1,558
		<b>12,915,016</b>	10,697,772
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	3,008,620	3,561,889
Dividend income from equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券股息收入 (註(ii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	2,931,388	2,478,466
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	173,007	130,876
		<b>3,104,395</b>	2,609,342
Dividend income from investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金股息收入 (註(iii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	838,403	229,411
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	218,967	177,696
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以 反映公允價值	19,525	17,759
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	27,298	118,122
		<b>1,104,193</b>	542,988
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	3,994,361	3,457,231
Gross rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金毛額	461,480	399,842
Less: direct outgoings	減: 直接支出	(6,253)	(6,636)
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	455,227	393,206
Net interest expenses on securities sold/purchased under repurchase/ resale agreements	賣出回購/買入返售證券利息 費用淨額	(295,862)	(178,977)
		<b>24,285,950</b>	21,083,451

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 4 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 4 投資收入 (續)

		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 千元
<b>(a) Net investment income (Continued)</b> <i>Notes:</i>	<b>(a) 淨投資收入 (續)</b> 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	3,948,724	2,436,225
Unlisted	非上市	11,974,912	11,823,436
		<b>15,923,636</b>	14,259,661
(ii) Dividend income from equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券股息收入：		
Listed	上市	2,593,865	2,115,949
Unlisted	非上市	510,530	493,393
		<b>3,104,395</b>	2,609,342
(iii) Dividend income from investment funds:	(iii) 投資基金股息收入：		
Listed	上市	11,352	88,171
Unlisted	非上市	1,092,841	454,817
		<b>1,104,193</b>	542,988

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 4 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 4 投資收入 (續)

		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 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	(187,502)	191,524
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	568,123	447,672
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	6,843	(16,749)
		<b>387,464</b>	<b>622,447</b>
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	2,460,264	9,312,621
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(2,404,255)	2,721,107
		<b>56,009</b>	<b>12,033,728</b>
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	160,959	557,444
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(9,803)	38,310
		<b>151,156</b>	<b>595,754</b>
Gain on disposal of partial interest in an associate	處置一間聯營公司部分權益的收益	(73,358)	142,114
Gain on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業收益	–	17,538
		<b>521,271</b>	<b>13,411,581</b>
		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 千元
Notes:	註:		
(i) Net realised investment gains on debt securities:	(i) 債務證券已實現投資收益淨額:		
Listed	上市	(92,298)	621,643
Unlisted	非上市	479,762	804
		<b>387,464</b>	<b>622,447</b>
(ii) Net realised investment gains on equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券已實現投資收益淨額:		
Listed	上市	(1,030,049)	11,986,804
Unlisted	非上市	1,086,058	46,924
		<b>56,009</b>	<b>12,033,728</b>
(iii) Net realised investment gains on investment funds:	(iii) 投資基金已實現投資收益淨額:		
Listed	上市	8,105	4,029
Unlisted	非上市	143,051	591,725
		<b>151,156</b>	<b>595,754</b>

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 4 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 4 投資收入 (續)

		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 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	(607,850)	(177,437)
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	(1,119)	(768)
		<b>(608,969)</b>	(178,205)
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(290,690)	(801,445)
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(157,010)	78,147
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	(37,669)	(7,677)
		<b>(194,679)</b>	70,470
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估虧損	(116,442)	(473,942)
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:		
– Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	– 可供出售債務證券、股本證券及投資基金	(2,752,639)	(321,155)
– Loans and receivables debt products and investment funds	– 貸款及應收款項債權產品及投資基金	(74,695)	(384,149)
– Held-to-maturity debt securities	– 持有至到期日債務證券	(730,733)	(33,266)
		<b>(4,768,847)</b>	(2,121,692)
		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 千元
<i>Notes:</i>	<i>註:</i>		
(i) Net unrealised investment losses on debt securities:	(i) 債務證券未實現投資虧損淨額:		
– Listed	– 上市	(576,213)	(49,578)
– Unlisted	– 非上市	(32,756)	(128,627)
		<b>(608,969)</b>	(178,205)
(ii) Net unrealised investment losses on equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券未實現投資虧損淨額:		
– Listed	– 上市	(290,690)	(801,445)
(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	(6,274)	1,448
– Unlisted	– 非上市	(188,405)	69,022
		<b>(194,679)</b>	70,470

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 5 OTHER INCOME

### 5 其他收益

		Six months ended 30 June	
		截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Interests from finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃利息	1,221,011	1,185,857
Income from provision of asset management and securities broking services	提供資產管理及證券經紀服務收入	315,773	391,518
Income from provision of pension administration services	提供養老保險管理服務收入	547,811	583,692
Income from provision of advisory services	提供顧問服務收入	120,975	169,977
Income from operating lease	經營租賃租金收入	555,540	453,066
Income from provision of property management services	提供物業管理服務收入	71,947	66,919
Income from provision of agency and insurance intermediary services	提供代理及保險仲介服務收入	135,299	109,575
Income from disposal of inventories	出售存貨收入	24,017	124,800
Government subsidies	政府補貼	96,538	49,299
Net exchange gains	匯兌收益淨額	330,697	171,205
Recognition 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	(58,092)	(124,894)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	視為處置若干附屬公司的虧損	-	(12,528)
Provision for finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃減值準備	(125,082)	(81,182)
Others	其他	288,744	305,543
		<b>3,525,178</b>	<b>3,392,847</b>

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 6 NET POLICYHOLDERS' BENEFITS AND NET COMMISSION AND HANDLING FEE EXPENSES

### 6 保單持有人利益淨額及佣金及手續費支出淨額

#### (a) Net policyholders' benefits

#### (a) 保單持有人利益淨額

		Six months ended 30 June 2022 截至2022年6月30日止六個月					
		Life insurance contracts 人壽保險合約	PRC domestic 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	\$'000 千元
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	賠款及賠款調整支出	7,553,050	9,646,256	1,710,942	7,067,840	2,627,911	28,605,999
Surrenders	退保	10,528,470	-	-	69,896	51,438	10,649,804
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及到期付款	15,874,314	-	-	-	13,092	15,887,406
Interests allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	2,366,356	-	-	70,708	427	2,437,491
		36,322,190	9,646,256	1,710,942	7,208,444	2,692,868	57,580,700
Less: Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share	減：再保及轉分份額	(1,024,784)	(443,247)	(370,509)	(908,490)	(205,839)	(2,952,869)
		35,297,406	9,203,009	1,340,433	6,299,954	2,487,029	54,627,831

		Six months ended 30 June 2021 截至2021年6月30日止六個月					
		Life insurance contracts 人壽保險合約	PRC domestic 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	\$'000 千元
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	賠款及賠款調整支出	6,806,921	10,666,989	933,665	5,444,753	2,209,670	26,061,998
Surrenders	退保	10,391,924	-	-	85,029	29,016	10,505,969
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及到期付款	6,873,700	-	-	-	15,655	6,889,355
Interests allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	2,164,150	-	-	110,022	327	2,274,499
		26,236,695	10,666,989	933,665	5,639,804	2,254,668	45,731,821
Less: Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share	減：再保及轉分份額	(2,065,418)	(525,389)	(129,196)	(1,296,479)	(225,084)	(4,241,566)
		24,171,277	10,141,600	804,469	4,343,325	2,029,584	41,490,255



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 6 NET POLICYHOLDERS' BENEFITS AND NET COMMISSION AND HANDLING FEE EXPENSES

(Continued)

#### (b) Net commission and handling fee expenses

		Six months ended 30 June 2022 截至2022年6月30日止六個月					
		Life insurance contracts 人壽保險合約 \$'000 千元	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance contracts 境內財產保險合約 \$'000 千元	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts 境外財產保險合約 \$'000 千元	Reinsurance contracts 再保險合約 \$'000 千元	Pension and group life insurance contracts 養老及團體保險合約 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Gross commission and handling fee expenses	毛佣金及手續費支出	9,368,945	1,689,164	729,188	2,157,111	122,440	14,066,848
Reinsurance commission and handling fee income	再保險佣金及手續費收入	(14,428)	(475,586)	(172,079)	(212,507)	(59,880)	(934,480)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	9,354,517	1,213,578	557,109	1,944,604	62,560	13,132,368

		Six months ended 30 June 2021 截至2021年6月30日止六個月					
		Life insurance contracts 人壽保險合約 \$'000 千元	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance contracts 境內財產保險合約 \$'000 千元	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts 境外財產保險合約 \$'000 千元	Reinsurance contracts 再保險合約 \$'000 千元	Pension and group life insurance contracts 養老及團體保險合約 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Gross commission and handling fee expenses	毛佣金及手續費支出	9,905,498	2,221,674	565,286	1,933,984	112,938	14,739,380
Reinsurance commission and handling fee income	再保險佣金及手續費收入	(29,036)	(249,450)	(201,429)	(242,985)	(49,048)	(771,948)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	9,876,462	1,972,224	363,857	1,690,999	63,890	13,967,432

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 6 NET POLICYHOLDERS' BENEFITS AND NET COMMISSION AND HANDLING FEE EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (c) Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance

		Six months ended 30 June 2022 截至2022年6月30日止六個月					
		Life insurance contracts 人壽保險合約 \$'000 千元	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance contracts 境內財產保險合約 \$'000 千元	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts 境外財產保險合約 \$'000 千元	Reinsurance contracts 再保險合約 \$'000 千元	Pension and group life insurance contracts 養老及團體保險合約 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	87,378,183	-	-	(1,005,940)	1,033,264	87,405,507
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	(231,637)	-	-	152,756	(12,491)	(91,372)
		87,146,546	-	-	(853,184)	1,020,773	87,314,135

		Six months ended 30 June 2021 截至2021年6月30日止六個月					
		Life insurance contracts 人壽保險合約 \$'000 千元	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance contracts 境內財產保險合約 \$'000 千元	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts 境外財產保險合約 \$'000 千元	Reinsurance contracts 再保險合約 \$'000 千元	Pension and group life insurance contracts 養老及團體保險合約 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	99,340,149	-	-	2,008,846	873,681	102,222,676
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	(738,532)	-	-	100,440	(10,658)	(648,750)
		98,601,617	-	-	2,109,286	863,023	101,573,926

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 7 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

### 7 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利已扣除：

		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 千元
<b>(a) Finance costs:</b> Interests on bank borrowings Interests on interest-bearing notes Interests on lease liabilities	<b>(a) 財務費用：</b> 銀行貸款利息 需付息票據利息 租賃負債利息支出	<b>910,260</b> <b>588,733</b> <b>48,359</b>	848,479 201,705 49,338
		<b>1,547,352</b>	1,099,522
<b>(b) Staff costs (including directors' remuneration):</b> Salaries, wages, bonuses and other benefits Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	<b>(b) 員工成本 (包括董事酬金)：</b> 薪金、工資、花紅及其他利益 已訂定供款退休計劃供款	<b>8,899,440</b> <b>893,719</b>	8,178,441 914,757
		<b>9,793,159</b>	9,093,198
<b>(c) Other items:</b> Auditor's remuneration Depreciation of property and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<b>(c) 其他項目：</b> 核數師酬金 物業及設備折舊 租賃使用權資產折舊	<b>9,359</b> <b>1,188,904</b> <b>558,215</b>	3,975 1,105,288 495,891

### 8 INCOME TAX (CREDITS)/CHARGES

Taxation in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

### 8 稅項 (抵免) / 支出

簡明綜合損益表所示的稅項為：

		Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 千元
<b>Current tax</b> Provision for the period Over-provision in respect of prior years	<b>當期稅項</b> 本財務期稅款準備 以往年度準備多提	<b>1,102,813</b> <b>(692,919)</b>	2,432,931 (240,808)
		<b>409,894</b>	2,192,123
<b>Deferred tax</b> Reversal of temporary differences	<b>遞延稅項</b> 暫時性差異之轉回	<b>(2,219,178)</b>	(1,539,755)
Income tax (credits)/charges	稅項 (抵免) / 支出	<b>(1,809,284)</b>	652,368

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 8 INCOME TAX (CREDITS)/CHARGES (Continued)

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% (2021: 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% (2021: 8.25%), one-half of the standard tax rate.

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% (2021: 25%).

At 30 June 2022, the Group did not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of approximately \$5,797,384,000 (31 December 2021: \$5,535,391,000) and certain temporary differences of \$314,272,000 (31 December 2021: \$445,754,000). \$1,068,596,000 (31 December 2021: \$1,108,094,000) 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 differences do not expire under current tax legislation.

### 9 DIVIDENDS

- (a) On 23 March 2022, the Board of the Company proposed a final cash dividend of \$0.46 per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2021 (\$0.40 per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020). The final dividend amounting to \$1,653,249,000 (2021: \$1,437,607,000) has been recognised as a liability in these interim financial statements.
- (b) No interim dividend in respect of the interim period was proposed, approved or paid during the interim period ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil).

### 8 稅項(抵免)/支出(續)

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%（2021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%（2021年：8.25%）計算。

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%（2021年：25%）。

於2022年6月30日，本集團未有確認約5,797,384,000元（2021年12月31日：5,535,391,000元）之稅項虧損及314,272,000元（2021年12月31日：445,754,000元）的暫時性差異而產生的遞延稅項資產。1,068,596,000元（2021年12月31日：1,108,094,000元）稅項虧損總額可以在發生虧損年起計，最多不多於5年，用作抵銷未來之應稅溢利，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。

### 9 股息

- (a) 於2022年3月23日，本公司董事會建議派發有關截至2021年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股0.46元（截至2020年12月31日止年度的股息每股0.40元）。總額為1,653,249,000元（2021年：1,437,607,000元）之末期股息於本中期財務報表確認為負債。
- (b) 於2022年6月30日止之中期財務期沒有擬派、核准或支付屬於本財務期的中期股息（2021年6月30日：無）。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 10 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 Period.

Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司股東應佔溢利
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	普通股加權平均股數
Basic earnings per share (HK\$ per share)	每股基本盈利 (港元每股)

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for the period of 2022 and 2021 as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the periods.

### 11 FIXED ASSETS

The carrying amount of land and buildings of \$151,604,000 (30 June 2021: \$36,908,000) has been transferred to investment properties at fair value of \$204,431,000 during the Period (30 June 2021: \$114,059,000) based on revaluation by an independent external property valuer. The valuation was made based on income approach.

The fair values of investment properties of the Group as at 30 June 2022 were measured by an external valuer. The valuation for completed investment properties was made based on income approach. A revaluation loss of \$116,442,000 (30 June 2021: loss of \$473,942,000) has been recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss during the Period.

As at 30 June 2022, land and buildings of \$8,678,000 (31 December 2021: \$8,684,000) and investment properties of \$50,661,000 (31 December 2021: \$50,696,000) located in Macau had been pledged in favour of Autoridade Monetária de Macau ("AMCM") to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

### 10 每股盈利

每股基本盈利是按照本公司股東應佔溢利，及本財務期已發行普通股股數計算。

#### Six months ended 30 June 截至6月30日止六個月

2022 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'000 千元
2,708,661	5,112,655
3,594,018,538	3,594,018,538
0.754	1.423

鑒於本集團於2022年和2021年之中期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財務期的每股攤薄盈利。

### 11 固定資產

於本財務期內，賬面值為151,604,000元（2021年6月30日：36,908,000元）的土地及建築物以204,431,000元（2021年6月30日：114,059,000元）的公允價值轉移至投資物業。有關的公允價值乃經由獨立物業評估師重新估值。此估值乃根據收入法釐定。

本集團投資物業的公允價值已於2022年6月30日由外部評估師估值。有關已完成的投資物業的估值乃根據收入法釐定。為數116,442,000元的重估虧損（2021年6月30日：473,942,000元的重估虧損）已計入期內的簡明綜合損益表內。

於2022年6月30日，賬面值為8,678,000元（2021年12月31日：8,684,000元）位於澳門的土地及建築物及50,661,000元位於澳門的投資物業（2021年12月31日：50,696,000元）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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 11 FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

As at 30 June 2022, operating lease assets of \$4,413,096,000 (31 December 2021: \$2,443,714,000) have been pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

No subsidiaries of the Group pledged land and buildings located in Hong Kong to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group as at both 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021.

### 12 ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group exercised its options and rights as an unitholder to acquire all of the other unitholder's units in the Jinghua Fund (formerly known as China Create Fund) at no additional consideration. The update of the register of members of the Jinghua Fund was completed by its trustee on 18 March 2021, which was considered as the acquisition date. Prior to this acquisition, Jinghua Fund was classified as a joint venture and measured based on the contractual terms of unitholders agreement. After the acquisition, the Group owns 100% equity interest in Jinghua Fund, and was assessed to have obtained control over the Jinghua Fund considering that the Group has power over the investee, rights to variable returns from the involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect the return of the investee. Consequently, the Jinghua Fund is accounted for as a wholly owned subsidiary from the acquisition date and its assets and liabilities are consolidated into the Group's consolidated financial statements using the acquisition method. The Group's approximately 80% equity interest in Jinghua Fund was measured at a fair value of \$959,058,000 as at the acquisition date.

Jinghua Fund is principally engaged in investment holding and operation of a commercial property located in Hong Kong. The property was revalued at the acquisition date by an independent firm of surveyors. The main assets acquired and liabilities assumed and their respective fair value at the acquisition date were commercial property of \$9,300,000,000, cash and cash equivalents of \$202,956,000 and bank borrowings of \$8,500,000,000. No goodwill arose from the transaction.

### 11 固定資產 (續)

於2022年6月30日，賬面值為4,413,096,000元(2021年12月31日：2,443,714,000元)的經營租賃資產已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

於2022年6月30日及2021年12月31日，本集團沒有附屬公司將位於香港的土地及建築物抵押予銀行用於一般銀行備用信貸的擔保。

### 12 收購附屬公司

於2021年6月30日止六個月，本集團行使其作為單位信託持有人的選擇及權利以零額外轉讓代價收購京華基金(前稱為中科創基金)的另一單位信託持有人持有之全部份額。基金受託人由於2021年3月18日(即視為收購日)完成變更京華基金的投資人名冊。在是次交易之前，京華基金被分類為合營企業，並按照單位信託持有人協議中的條例計量。完成是次收購後，本集團持有京華基金之100%股本權益，基於本集團可對被投資者行使權力、有權從參與被投資者之業務獲得可變回報、有能力藉對被投資者行使其權力而影響其回報，因此本集團被視為對京華基金擁有控制權。因此，從收購日始視京華基金為全資附屬公司，將其資產和負債以收購法計入本集團合併財務報表。本集團持有京華基金約80%的股本權益的公允價值於收購日期為959,058,000元。

京華基金主要從事投資控股和經營位於香港的商業物業。該物業由獨立專業估值師進行於收購日期的估值。主要所收購之資產與所承擔之負債於收購日的公允價值分別為商業物業9,300,000,000元、現金及現金等價物202,956,000元及銀行貸款8,500,000,000元。是次交易並無產生商譽。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 13 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

### 13 債務及股本證券投資

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Debt securities (Note (i))	債務證券 (註(i))	684,983,150	624,049,473
Equity securities (Note (ii))	股本證券 (註(ii))	168,590,541	172,648,783
Investment funds (Note (iii))	投資基金 (註(iii))	59,894,252	47,930,333
Debt products (Note (iv))	債權產品 (註(iv))	102,418,354	118,896,211
		<b>1,015,886,297</b>	<b>963,524,800</b>
		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021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	20,088,760	19,070,707
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	120,438,339	114,229,535
– Unlisted	– 非上市	390,618,426	347,672,722
		<b>531,145,525</b>	<b>480,972,964</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行:</b>		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	306,688,069	257,601,564
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	115,843,997	116,811,031
Corporate entities	企業實體	108,613,459	106,560,369
		<b>531,145,525</b>	<b>480,972,964</b>

The held-to-maturity debt securities included an amount of \$15,335,246,000 (31 December 2021: \$7,874,760,000) which will mature within one year.

持有至到期日的債務證券包括價值15,335,246,000元(2021年12月31日: 7,874,760,000元)的債務證券,將於一年內到期。



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 13 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

### 13 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021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>Available-for-sale:</b>	<b>可供出售:</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	8,423,116	8,402,351
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	27,956,109	29,293,045
– Unlisted	– 非上市	75,405,230	61,047,578
		<b>111,784,455</b>	<b>98,742,974</b>
Issued by:	由以下機構發行:		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	16,447,132	20,018,747
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	41,724,725	30,697,775
Corporate entities	企業實體	53,612,598	48,026,452
		<b>111,784,455</b>	<b>98,742,974</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途:</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	754,736	1,210,826
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	27,298,907	24,438,818
– Unlisted	– 非上市	13,957,185	18,600,541
		<b>42,010,828</b>	<b>44,250,185</b>
Issued by:	由以下機構發行:		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	922,264	794,671
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	20,000,115	27,169,881
Corporate entities	企業實體	21,088,449	16,285,633
		<b>42,010,828</b>	<b>44,250,185</b>

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 13 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

### 13 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021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	–	21,710
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	<b>42,342</b>	61,640
		<b>42,342</b>	83,350
Issued by:	由以下機構發行：		
Corporate entities	企業實體	<b>42,342</b>	83,350
<b>Total debt securities</b>	<b>債務證券總額</b>	<b>684,983,150</b>	624,049,473
<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	<b>59,211,268</b>	52,181,466
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	<b>60,668,336</b>	58,818,091
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市，按公允價值	<b>26,207,180</b>	36,462,531
– Unlisted, at cost	– 非上市，按成本	<b>544</b>	546
		<b>146,087,328</b>	147,462,634
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	<b>1,068,060</b>	1,055,307
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	<b>21,224,673</b>	24,130,842
– Unlisted	– 非上市	<b>210,480</b>	–
		<b>22,503,213</b>	25,186,149
<b>Total equity securities</b>	<b>股本證券總額</b>	<b>168,590,541</b>	172,648,783

The unlisted equity securities are issued by private entities incorporated in the 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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 13 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

### 13 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021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	1,208,604	1,219,652
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	544,759	426,701
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市，按公允價值	46,217,170	28,476,828
		<b>47,970,533</b>	<b>30,123,181</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	2,375,788	3,279,963
– Unlisted	– 非上市	8,719,855	9,845,692
		<b>11,095,643</b>	<b>13,125,655</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	74,977	106,575
<b>Loans and receivables:</b>	<b>貸款及應收款項：</b>		
– Unlisted	– 非上市	753,099	4,574,922
<b>Total investment funds</b>	<b>投資基金總額</b>	<b>59,894,252</b>	<b>47,930,333</b>

All investment funds invested by the Group were the open-ended or close-ended investment funds with underlying assets of equity, bond or composite funds.

本集團投資的投資基金為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 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021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	102,418,354	118,896,211

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 13 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

The debt products mainly include debt investments and relevant financial products on infrastructure and property development projects in the PRC and other financial products such as trust schemes, which had domestic credit ratings of AA or above. All debt products will mature from 2022 to 2033 (31 December 2021: 2022 to 2033) and bear interest ranging from 4% to 12% (31 December 2021: 1% to 12%) per annum.

Analysed for reporting purposes as:

Held-to-maturity	持有至到期日		
– Current	– 當期	15,335,246	7,874,760
– Non-current	– 非當期	515,810,279	473,098,204
Available-for-sale	可供出售		
– Current	– 當期	178,300,763	163,420,832
– Non-current	– 非當期	127,541,553	112,907,957
Held-for-trading	持有作交易用途		
– Current	– 當期	75,609,684	82,561,989
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	指定為通過損益以反映公允價值		
– Current	– 當期	117,319	189,925
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項		
– Current	– 當期	33,028,345	39,162,000
– Non-current	– 非當期	70,143,108	84,309,133
		<b>1,015,886,297</b>	<b>963,524,800</b>

As at 30 June 2022, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$5,210,873,000 (31 December 2021: \$3,090,035,000) have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

As at 30 June 2022, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$9,851,000 (31 December 2021: \$9,918,000) have been set asides as guarantee fund, pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia.

### 13 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

債權產品主要包括位於中國的基建設施和房地產發展項目的債權及相關金融產品及其他金融產品，如信託計劃，其信用評級為AA級或以上。所有債權產品將於2022年至2033年（2021年12月31日：2022年至2033年）到期，其利率為每年4%至12%（2021年12月31日：1%至12%）。

就呈報目的分析：

	At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Held-to-maturity		
– Current	15,335,246	7,874,760
– Non-current	515,810,279	473,098,204
Available-for-sale		
– Current	178,300,763	163,420,832
– Non-current	127,541,553	112,907,957
Held-for-trading		
– Current	75,609,684	82,561,989
Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
– Current	117,319	189,925
Loans and receivables		
– Current	33,028,345	39,162,000
– Non-current	70,143,108	84,309,133
	<b>1,015,886,297</b>	<b>963,524,800</b>

於2022年6月30日，賬面值為5,210,873,000元（2021年12月31日：3,090,035,000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2022年6月30日，賬面值為9,851,000元（2021年12月31日：9,918,000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。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 14 INSURANCE DEBTORS

### 14 保險客戶應收賬款

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amounts due from insurance customers	應收保險客戶款項	24,383,300	18,283,635
Less: allowance for impaired debts	減：減值賬款準備	(298,260)	(266,003)
		<b>24,085,040</b>	18,017,632
Deposits retained by cedants	分保人保留的按金	2,210,318	2,046,626
		<b>26,295,358</b>	20,064,258

As at 30 June 2022, the amounts of insurance debtors included \$21,509,100,000 (31 December 2021: \$17,701,149,000), which is expected to be recovered within one year.

於2022年6月30日，保險客戶應收賬款包含21,509,100,000元（2021年12月31日：17,701,149,000元）之款項，預期在一年內可以收回。

The following is an ageing analysis of the amounts due from insurance customers:

應收保險客戶款項之賬齡分析如下：

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021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	7,570,400	6,504,934
– Current	– 現已到期	13,211,199	9,560,134
Past due but not impaired	已逾期但無減值		
– Less than 3 months	– 少於三個月	1,567,760	989,871
– More than 3 months but less than 12 months	– 超過三個月但 少於十二個月	1,427,592	767,508
– More than 12 months	– 超過十二個月	308,089	195,185
Past due and impaired	已逾期及已減值	298,260	266,003
		<b>24,383,300</b>	18,283,635

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 15 OTHER ASSETS

### 15 其他資產

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Other assets and deposits	其他資產及按金	<b>26,547,404</b>	22,919,347
Interests and dividend receivables from financial assets	金融資產之應收利息及股利	<b>14,146,112</b>	11,832,170
Value-added tax prepaid	預付增值稅	<b>1,050,042</b>	1,232,650
Pension management fees receivable	應收養老金管理費	<b>821,308</b>	1,165,926
Guarantee deposits paid	存出保證金	<b>660,046</b>	820,152
Receivables from payment service providers	支付平台服務商應收款	<b>786,051</b>	675,266
Tax recoverables	預付企業所得稅及其他稅金	<b>96,375</b>	171,289
Deposit for the purchase of property	購入物業之按金	<b>66,319</b>	69,307
Securities settlement fund	證券清算款	<b>3,242,677</b>	743,008
Prepayment	預付款	<b>1,047,202</b>	2,041,318
Inventories (note (i))	存貨(註(i))	<b>224,721</b>	244,476
Rental and utility deposits	租金及公共事業按金	<b>216,768</b>	213,374
Receivables from operating lease (note (ii))	經營租賃租金應收款(註(ii))	<b>115,657</b>	181,812
Tax certificate paid to Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department	支付予香港稅務局的儲稅券	<b>181,697</b>	174,449
Assets classified as held-for-sale	分類為持有作出售之資產	-	27,680
Others	其他	<b>3,892,429</b>	3,326,470
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	<b>85,896,665</b>	88,223,065
Less: allowance for impaired debts	減：減值賬款準備	<b>(956,340)</b>	(975,686)
		<b>111,487,729</b>	110,166,726

Notes:

- (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.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2022, the receivables from operating lease of the Group included an amount of HK\$57,742,000 (31 December 2021: \$64,806,000) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

註：

- (i) 本集團的存貨主要包括原材料、在建產品、週轉材料等以及附屬公司所購入的土地，並已決定將其用於建成以出售為目的的物業。
- (ii) 於2022年6月30日，本集團一間附屬公司的經營租賃租金應收款內包含為數57,742,000元(2021年12月31日：64,806,000元)的款項已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 15A FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

### 15A 應收金融租賃

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	55,238,420	58,818,853
Less: unearned finance income	減：未實現融資收益	(4,548,492)	(4,913,676)
		<b>50,689,928</b>	53,905,177
Less: provision for impairment losses	減：減值準備	(2,616,822)	(2,610,486)
		<b>48,073,106</b>	51,294,691

As at 30 June 2022, finance lease receivables include the amounts of \$4,357,458,000 (31 December 2021: \$7,040,507,000) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

於2022年6月30日，應收金融租賃內包含為數4,357,458,000元（2021年12月31日：7,040,507,000元）的款項已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of finance lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date:

下表呈現應收金融租賃的到期分析，反映在報告日後收到的未折現租賃付款：

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Less than 1 year	少於一年	20,986,078	22,582,074
1 to 2 years	一至二年	13,902,077	14,508,799
2 to 3 years	二至三年	8,978,544	9,788,972
3 to 4 years	三至四年	5,319,850	5,428,491
4 to 5 years	四至五年	2,827,167	3,381,890
More than 5 years	多於五年	3,224,704	3,128,627
Total undiscounted finance lease receivables	未折現應收金融租賃總額	<b>55,238,420</b>	58,818,853



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 16 STATUTORY DEPOSITS

- (a) Certain subsidiaries of the Group have placed \$4,913,221,000 (31 December 2021: \$5,138,013,000) 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 \$81,151,000 (31 December 2021: \$83,135,000) 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 \$3,420,000 (31 December 2021: \$3,578,000) 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 \$1,698,000 (31 December 2021: \$1,698,000) 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 30 June 2022 is 0.08% (31 December 2021: 0.08%).
- (e) A subsidiary of the Group deposited a sum of Nil (31 December 2021: \$3,713,000) with The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited and the Securities and Futures Commission.
- (f) Certain subsidiaries of the Group deposited a sum of \$1,089,420,000 (31 December 2021: \$313,441,000) registered in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

### 16 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4,913,221,000元(2021年12月31日: 5,138,013,000元)的款項存於銀行,作為資本保證金。該筆款項只能在該等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81,151,000元(2021年12月31日: 83,135,000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3,420,000元(2021年12月31日: 3,578,000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1,698,000元(2021年12月31日: 1,698,000元)的款項以庫務署署長的名義存於銀行。於2022年6月30日,存款的有效利率為0.08%(2021年12月31日: 0.08%)。
- (e) 本集團一間附屬公司將一筆為數無(2021年12月31日: 3,713,000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) 本集團若干附屬公司根據澳門保險活動管制法例規定持有一筆為數1,089,420,000元(2021年12月31日: 313,441,000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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

### 17 現金及現金等價物

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021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金融機構存款	5,052,555	7,310,007
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及庫存現金	45,375,624	32,635,898
		<b>50,428,179</b>	<b>39,945,905</b>

### 18 INSURANCE CREDITORS

### 18 保險應付賬款

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Prepaid premiums received	預收保費	43,995,380	52,192,063
Amounts due to insurance customers/creditors	應付保險客戶款項	15,303,131	13,333,730
Amounts due to insurance intermediaries	應付保險中介款項	9,647,750	8,649,994
Deposits retained from retrocessionaires	轉分保險人保留的按金	5,947,952	5,869,369
Surrenders payable	應付退保金	13,714	351
		<b>74,907,927</b>	<b>80,045,507</b>

The entire amounts due to insurance customers/creditors are expected to be settled within one year.

所有應付保險客戶款項預期將於一年內清償。

The following is an ageing analysis of the amounts due to insurance customers/creditors:

應付保險客戶款項之賬齡分析如下：

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Current	現時	12,087,167	10,076,491
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過三個月但少於十二個月	3,091,994	3,177,663
More than 12 months	超過十二個月	123,970	79,576
		<b>15,303,131</b>	<b>13,333,730</b>

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 19 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 condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

### 19 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簡明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 30 June 2022 於2022年6月30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	64,787,673	8,350,435	8,752,120	81,890,228
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	相關負債的賬面值				
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	– 賣出回購證券	(36,292,282)	(1,867,704)	(8,228,073)	(46,388,059)
Net position	淨值	28,495,391	6,482,731	524,047	35,502,169
		At 31 December 2021 於2021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	33,559,190	8,283,929	11,988,745	53,831,864
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	相關負債的賬面值				
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	– 賣出回購證券	(6,264,855)	(1,714,018)	(11,394,226)	(19,373,099)
Net position	淨值	27,294,335	6,569,911	594,519	34,458,765

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 19 SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS/SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Conversely, the Group also enters into short-term investment arrangements secured by the securities purchased. The securities purchased are not recognised on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

All of the securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements are denominated in RMB and will be settled within 27 days (31 December 2021: 28 days) 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.

### 20 BANK BORROWINGS

	無抵押		
Unsecured			
Bank loans (note (i))	銀行貸款 (註(i))	15,250,000	11,349,754
Bank loans for finance lease receivables (note (ii))	為應收金融租賃的銀行貸款 (註(ii))	28,442,624	33,396,254
		<b>43,692,624</b>	<b>44,746,008</b>
Secured	抵押		
Bank loans (note (iii))	銀行貸款 (註(iii))	4,600,000	8,500,000
Bank loans for finance lease receivables (note (iv))	為應收金融租賃的銀行貸款 (註(iv))	7,025,068	6,899,498
		<b>11,625,068</b>	<b>15,399,498</b>
		<b>55,317,692</b>	<b>60,145,506</b>

The bank borrowings are repayable as follows:

	一年內		
Within 1 year	一年內	34,618,471	48,350,574
After 1 year but within 5 years	一年後但五年內	18,793,969	9,715,026
After 5 years	五年後	1,905,252	2,079,906
		<b>55,317,692</b>	<b>60,145,506</b>

### 19 買入返售證券／賣出回購證券 (續)

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簡明綜合財務狀況表。

所有買入返售證券及賣出回購證券以人民幣為單位及將於報告期末後27日（2021年12月31日：28日）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。

### 20 銀行貸款

At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
15,250,000	11,349,754
28,442,624	33,396,254
<b>43,692,624</b>	<b>44,746,008</b>
4,600,000	8,500,000
7,025,068	6,899,498
<b>11,625,068</b>	<b>15,399,498</b>
<b>55,317,692</b>	<b>60,145,506</b>

銀行貸款的還款期如下：

At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
34,618,471	48,350,574
18,793,969	9,715,026
1,905,252	2,079,906
<b>55,317,692</b>	<b>60,145,506</b>

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 20 BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

The amounts presented in the above table are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

Notes:

- (i) As at 30 June 2022, the bank loans are unsecured and carry interest at Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") plus 0.64% to HIBOR plus 1.10% (31 December 2021: HIBOR plus 0.80% to HIBOR plus 1.15%) per annum, with effective interest rates ranging from 0.88% to 1.77% (31 December 2021: 1.00% to 1.40%) per annum.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2022, the bank loans for finance lease receivables are unsecured and carry interest at interest rates ranging from 0.79% to 4.05% (31 December 2021: interest rates ranging from 0.4% to 4.3%) per annum.
- (iii) As at 30 June 2022, the bank loans are secured by the shares of certain subsidiaries and pledged and restricted bank deposits and carry interest at HIBOR plus 1.02% (31 December 2021: HIBOR plus 1.20%), with effective interest rates at 1.93% (31 December 2021: 1.36%) per annum.
- (iv) As at 30 June 2022, the bank loans for finance lease receivables are secured by operating lease assets, finance lease receivables and operating lease receivables and carry interest based on the benchmark interest rate issued by the People's Bank of China, with effective interest rates ranging from 2.80% to 3.95% (31 December 2021: 1.51% to 4.04%) per annum.

### 20 銀行貸款 (續)

上表金額乃根據貸款協議的預定還款日期而呈列。

註：

- (i) 於2022年6月30日，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0.64%至香港銀行同業拆息加1.10%（2021年12月31日：香港銀行同業拆息加0.80%至香港銀行同業拆息加1.15%），有效年利率則由0.88%至1.77%（2021年12月31日：1.00%至1.40%）。
- (ii) 於2022年6月30日，應收金融租賃的銀行貸款均為無抵押及帶利息，年利率為0.79%至4.05%（2021年12月31日：0.40%至4.30%）。
- (iii) 於2022年6月30日，該等銀行貸款以若干子公司的股本及已抵押及受限制銀行存款作為抵押及帶利息，其年利率為香港銀行同業拆息加1.02%（2021年12月31日：1.20%），有效年利率為1.93%（2021年12月31日：1.36%）。
- (iv) 於2022年6月30日，該等銀行貸款以經營租賃資產、應收金融租賃款及應收經營租賃款作為抵押及帶利息，其年利率參照中國人民銀行頒布的基準，有效年利率由2.80%至3.95%（2021年12月31日：1.51%至4.04%）。

### 21 SHARE CAPITAL

### 21 股本

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年6月30日		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日	
		No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元	No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元
<b>Ordinary Shares, issued and fully paid:</b>	<b>已發行及繳足普通股股本：</b>				
At the beginning of the period/year	於期初／年初	3,594,018,538	40,771,408	3,594,018,538	40,771,408
At the end of the period/year	於期末／年末	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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 22 RESERVES

### 22 儲備

		Capital reserve	Merger reserve	Exchange reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained profits	Attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	附註	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Balance at 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日之結餘	(5,615,659)	(6,842,218)	2,045,498	(188,263)	1,416,584	56,479,482	47,295,424	25,389,128	72,684,552
Profit for the period	本財務期溢利	-	-	-	-	-	2,708,661	2,708,661	1,307,463	4,016,124
Other comprehensive income for the period:	本財務期其他全面收益：									
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	-	-	-	-	36,129	-	36,129	7,140	43,269
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財務報表的匯兌差異	-	-	(3,163,240)	-	-	-	(3,163,240)	(928,588)	(4,091,828)
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變動淨額	(i)	-	-	(2,328,324)	-	-	(2,328,324)	13,877	(2,314,447)
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	-	-	(3,163,240)	(2,328,324)	36,129	2,708,661	(2,746,774)	399,892	(2,346,882)
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	9(a)	-	-	-	-	(1,653,249)	(1,653,249)	-	(1,653,249)
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東宣布的股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,215,473)	(1,215,473)
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益	(2,762)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,762)	2,762	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	於2022年6月30日之結餘	(5,618,421)	(6,842,218)	(1,117,742)	(2,516,587)	1,452,713	57,534,894	42,892,639	24,576,309	67,468,948

Note:

(i) Considering the application of shadow accounting, net changes in fair value changes of available-for-sale securities were presented net of an amount of \$2,169,594,000 related to changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities attributable to participating policyholders, net of deferred tax.

註：

(i) 考慮應用影子會計後，可供出售證券公允價值變動淨額已抵銷扣除遞延稅項後的可供出售證券公允價值變動歸屬於保戶部分，金額為2,169,594,000元。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 22 RESERVES (Continued)

### 22 儲備 (續)

		Capital reserve	Merger reserve	Exchange reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained profits	Attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	附註	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Balance at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日之結餘	(5,615,659)	(6,842,218)	(212,624)	10,782,301	1,360,856	50,403,388	49,876,044	25,965,607	75,841,651
Profit for the period	本財務期溢利	-	-	-	-	-	5,112,655	5,112,655	1,961,602	7,074,257
Other comprehensive income for the period:	本財務期其他全面收益:									
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	-	-	-	-	58,185	-	58,185	8,116	66,301
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財務報表的匯兌差異	-	-	1,064,159	-	-	-	1,064,159	260,525	1,324,684
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變動淨額	-	-	-	(3,593,524)	-	-	(3,593,524)	(1,106,281)	(4,699,805)
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	-	-	1,064,159	(3,593,524)	58,185	5,112,655	2,641,475	1,123,962	3,765,437
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	9(a)	-	-	-	-	(1,437,607)	(1,437,607)	-	(1,437,607)
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東宣布的股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,431,537)	(1,431,537)
Capital injection made to a subsidiary	向一間附屬公司注入資本	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,354	5,354
Balance at 30 June 2021	於2021年6月30日之結餘	(5,615,659)	(6,842,218)	851,535	7,188,777	1,419,041	54,078,436	51,079,912	25,663,386	76,743,298



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 22 RESERVES (Continued)

### 22 儲備 (續)

		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	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'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
Balance at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日之結餘	(5,615,659)	(6,842,218)	(212,624)	10,782,301	1,360,856	50,403,388	49,876,044	25,965,607	75,841,651
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	7,513,701	7,513,701	3,438,672	10,952,373
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	-	-	-	-	55,728	-	55,728	8,560	64,288
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財務報表的匯兌差異	-	-	2,258,122	-	-	-	2,258,122	707,120	2,965,242
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變動淨額	-	-	-	(10,970,564)	-	-	(10,970,564)	(3,183,779)	(14,154,343)
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	-	-	2,258,122	(10,970,564)	55,728	7,513,701	(1,143,013)	970,573	(172,440)
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	-	-	-	-	-	(1,437,607)	(1,437,607)	-	(1,437,607)
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東宣布的股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,553,547)	(1,553,547)
Disposal of a subsidiary	處置一間附屬公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,046	1,046
Capital injections made to a subsidiary	向一間附屬公司注入資本	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,449	5,449
Balance at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日之結餘	(5,615,659)	(6,842,218)	2,045,498	(188,263)	1,416,584	56,479,482	47,295,424	25,389,128	72,684,552

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 23 MATURITY PROFILE

The following table details the Group's contractual maturity for some of its financial assets and financial liabilities.

### 23 到期情況

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 一至五年 \$'000 千元	Over 5 years 超過五年 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元	
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	銀行及其他金融機構存款 (包括法定存款)	772,034	6,786,196	29,516,549	41,104,755	4,092,658	82,272,192
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	726,322	351,771	208,155	169	-	1,286,417
Debt securities	債務證券						
- held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	-	2,508,666	12,826,580	48,905,393	466,904,886	531,145,525
- available-for-sale	- 可供出售	-	3,497,226	13,814,872	46,917,222	47,555,135	111,784,455
- held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	1,779,256	6,250,800	24,730,933	9,249,839	42,010,828
- designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益 以反映公允價值	-	11,744	30,598	-	-	42,342
Debt products	債權產品						
- loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	90,066	10,660,473	21,639,707	54,494,625	15,533,483	102,418,354
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	-	4,615,445	-	-	-	4,615,445
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	2	267	85,896,396	-	-	85,896,665
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	8,701	317,640	4,258,307	33,557,810	9,930,648	48,073,106
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	46,111	62,285	2,000,000	-	-	2,108,396
		1,643,236	30,590,969	176,441,964	249,710,907	553,266,649	1,011,653,725
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	7,045,409	2,318,206	4,677,323	23,441,067	37,482,005
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	231,432	634,526	1,114,215	35,696	2,015,869
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	17,043,844	17,574,627	18,793,969	1,905,252	55,317,692
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債						
- universal life and other products	- 萬能壽險及其他產品	2,404,551	568,853	860,995	5,281,418	72,400,859	81,516,676
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	-	46,378,437	9,622	-	-	46,388,059
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	23,599	-	-	-	-	23,599
		2,428,150	71,267,975	21,397,976	29,866,925	97,782,874	222,743,900

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 23 MATURITY PROFILE (Continued)

### 23 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 2021							
於2021年12月31日							
<b>Assets</b>							
<b>資產</b>							
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	銀行及其他金融機構存款 (包括法定存款)	663,248	7,343,181	10,345,738	64,076,566	2,446,184	84,874,917
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	696,869	424,073	283,605	1,131	-	1,405,678
Debt securities	債務證券						
- held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	-	911,299	6,963,461	56,267,476	416,830,728	480,972,964
- available-for-sale	- 可供出售	-	5,344,723	10,596,333	37,970,767	44,831,151	98,742,974
- held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	6,385,098	5,644,462	23,393,035	8,827,590	44,250,185
- designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益 以反映公允價值	-	-	62,204	21,146	-	83,350
Debt products	債權產品						
- loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	94,207	8,829,088	25,486,404	62,419,234	22,067,278	118,896,211
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	-	6,923,758	-	-	-	6,923,758
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	78	19	88,222,968	-	-	88,223,065
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	4,108	171,612	4,145,580	35,396,098	11,577,293	51,294,691
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	2,051,643	-	-	-	-	2,051,643
		3,510,153	36,332,851	151,750,755	279,545,453	506,580,224	977,719,436
<b>Liabilities</b>							
<b>負債</b>							
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	-	9,707,681	4,849,449	18,240,595	32,797,725
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	251,336	715,405	1,232,887	30,699	2,230,327
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	19,560,399	28,790,175	9,715,026	2,079,906	60,145,506
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債						
- universal life and other products	- 萬能壽險及其他產品	2,468,588	177,925	1,902,093	5,089,576	75,249,431	84,887,613
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	-	18,883,985	489,114	-	-	19,373,099
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	19,733	-	-	-	-	19,733
		2,488,321	38,873,645	41,604,468	20,886,938	95,600,631	199,454,003

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 24 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.

### 24 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量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，對方信用利差及其他；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。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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 24 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)

#### Fair value measurements and valuation process

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.

### 24 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)

#### 公允價值計量及評估過程

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 30 June 2022 於2022年6月30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	182,238,532	85,338,619	38,264,621	305,841,772
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	67,690,400	7,883,661	35,623	75,609,684
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	42,342	74,977	117,319
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	1,511,086	88,436	-	1,599,522
<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	(1,511,086)	(88,436)	-	(1,599,522)

		At 31 December 2021 於2021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	154,267,443	82,066,956	39,993,844	276,328,243
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	71,565,926	10,889,812	106,251	82,561,989
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	83,350	106,575	189,925
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	1,283,781	319,557	-	1,603,338
<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	(1,283,781)	(319,557)	-	(1,603,338)

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 24 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:

### 24 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	Held-for- trading unlisted securities 持有作 交易用途 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 總額 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	39,993,844	106,251	106,575	40,206,670
Purchases	購入	4,913,548	-	1,515	4,915,063
Gains or losses recognised in:	收益或虧損確認於：				
- profit or loss	- 損益	-	(70,944)	(33,793)	(104,737)
- other comprehensive income	- 其他全面收益	489,737	-	-	489,737
Transfer to Level 3	轉入第三級	1,495,796	-	-	1,495,796
Disposals and others	出售及其他	(5,650,517)	-	-	(5,650,517)
Transfer out of Level 3	轉出第三級	(1,478,717)	-	-	(1,478,717)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(1,499,070)	316	680	(1,498,074)
At 30 June 2022	於2022年6月30日	38,264,621	35,623	74,977	38,375,221

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 24 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: (Continued)

		Available- for-sale unlisted securities 可供出售 非上市證券 \$'000 千元	Held-for- trading unlisted securities 持有作 交易用途 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 總額 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	39,645,902	101,231	121,112	39,868,245
Purchases	購入	6,138,888	-	522	6,139,410
Gains or losses recognised in:	收益或虧損確認於：				
- profit or loss	- 損益	-	4,656	(13,535)	(8,879)
- other comprehensive income	- 其他全面收益	1,101,428	-	-	1,101,428
Disposals and others	出售及其他	(7,567,534)	-	(2,235)	(7,569,769)
Transfer out of Level 3	轉出第三級	(275,793)	-	-	(275,793)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	950,953	364	711	952,028
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	39,993,844	106,251	106,575	40,206,670

At 30 June 2022, investments in debt and equity securities classified as available-for-sale with carrying amounts of \$303,291,000 (31 December 2021: \$231,955,000) 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 \$24,845,000 (31 December 2021: \$516,362,000) were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 because quoted prices in active markets were available as at 30 June 2022.

The transfer to Level 3 fair value measurements were because of the changes of inputs in fair value measurements

### 24 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：(續)

於2022年6月30日，賬面值為303,291,000元（2021年12月31日：231,955,000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24,845,000元（2021年12月31日：516,362,000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2022年6月30日從活躍市場中取得所報價格。

轉入第三級是由於部分金融工具的公允價值的計量輸入值發生改變。



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 24 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(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 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 except for the following financial instruments, for which their carrying amounts and fair value and the level of fair value hierarchy are disclosed below:

### 24 金融工具的公允價值 (續)

(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2022年6月30日及2021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
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>	<b>於2022年6月30日</b>					
Held-to-maturity debt securities	持有至到期日債務證券	531,145,525	546,741,258	92,735,049	454,006,209	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項					
- investment funds	- 投資基金	753,099	753,099	-	753,099	-
- debt products	- 債權產品	102,418,354	103,164,831	-	1,515,049	101,649,782
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	(37,482,005)	(38,076,181)	-	(38,076,181)	-
		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
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>於2021年12月31日</b>					
Held-to-maturity debt securities	持有至到期日債務證券	480,972,964	512,569,171	102,865,435	409,703,736	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項					
- investment funds	- 投資基金	4,574,922	4,574,922	-	4,574,922	-
- debt products	- 債權產品	118,896,211	119,869,371	-	1,737,262	118,132,109
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	(32,797,725)	(33,159,945)	-	(33,159,945)	-

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 25 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments as at 30 June 2022 were as follows:

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Contracted for but not provided	已訂約但未反映		
– property and equipment	– 物業及設備	2,701,965	3,111,967
– investments	– 投資	11,080,569	8,367,112
Authorised but not contracted for	批准但未訂約		
– property and equipment	– 物業及設備	64,993	59,782
		<b>13,847,527</b>	<b>11,538,861</b>

(b) 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 5 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 5 years to reflect market rental. 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 \$30,581,098,000 (31 December 2021: \$29,014,183,000).

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

		At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	一年內	2,080,978	1,981,126
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但二年內	1,577,532	1,548,362
After 2 years but within 3 years	二年後但三年內	968,751	1,035,939
After 3 years but within 4 years	三年後但四年內	644,539	512,336
After 4 years but within 5 years	四年後但五年內	532,990	389,834
After 5 years	五年後	1,354,483	1,210,863
		<b>7,159,273</b>	<b>6,678,460</b>

### 25 承擔

(a) 於2022年6月30日的資本性承擔如下：

	At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Contracted for but not provided		
– 物業及設備	2,701,965	3,111,967
– 投資	11,080,569	8,367,112
批准但未訂約		
– 物業及設備	64,993	59,782
	<b>13,847,527</b>	<b>11,538,861</b>

(b) 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5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5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30,581,098,000元（2021年12月31日：29,014,183,000元）。

於2022年6月30日，本集團與租戶簽訂合約的未來最低租賃付款如下：

	At 30 June 2022 於2022年 6月30日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
一年內	2,080,978	1,981,126
一年後但二年內	1,577,532	1,548,362
二年後但三年內	968,751	1,035,939
三年後但四年內	644,539	512,336
四年後但五年內	532,990	389,834
五年後	1,354,483	1,210,863
	<b>7,159,273</b>	<b>6,678,460</b>

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 26 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group has not entered significant recurring and non-recurring transactions with related parties during the Period.

Business transactions between state-owned enterprises controlled by the PRC (collectively “State-Owned Entities”) are within the scope of related party transaction. During the Period, 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.

### 27 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Underwriting strategy

##### *Life insurance business*

The Group operates its life insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore’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, UK, Singapore 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, 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.

### 26 重大關聯人士交易

集團與關聯人士於本財務期沒有進行重大的經常及非經常交易。

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。本集團於本財務期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。

### 27 保險及財務風險管理

#### (a) 承保策略

##### *人壽保險業務*

本集團人壽保險業務營運於內地、香港、澳門及新加坡人壽保險市場，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、英國、新加坡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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 27 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (a) 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 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 saving 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 protection business and financial reinsurance business. The Group's strategy is to develop business with prudent attitude, gain more sophisticated market experience instead of seeking fast business expansion.

#### (b) 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.

#### (c) 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.

### 27 保險及財務風險管理 (續)

#### (a) 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儲備壽險業務組成。除了維持現有的業務規模外，為了多元化及平衡承保組合，本集團開始重點關注保障或金融再保險業務的發展。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。

#### (b) 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。

#### (c) 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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 27 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (c) 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 projection 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.

#### (d) Financial risk

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.

### 27 保險及財務風險管理 (續)

#### (c) 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量預測。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
- 長期股本投資及投資於物業持有公司。

#### (d) 財務風險

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 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 27 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (d) 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.

##### (b) Equity price risk

The Group has a portfolio of marketable equity securities, which are 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 \$227,731.15 million (31 December 2021: \$216,003.65 million), representing approximately 18% (31 December 2021: approximately 18%) of total investments held by the Group.

### 27 保險及財務風險管理 (續)

#### (d) 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。

##### (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2,277.3115億元(2021年12月31日：2,160.0365億元)列賬。佔本集團持有之總投資額約18% (2021年12月31日：約18%)。



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 27 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (d) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (i) Market risk (Continued)

##### (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 condensed 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.

In respect of the property and casualty insurance business in Macau, UK, Singapore and Indonesia and reinsurance business, the foreign exchange risks in such various currencies are not significant in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

##### (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 and other debtors.

### 27 保險及財務風險管理 (續)

#### (d) 財務風險 (續)

##### (i) 市場風險 (續)

##### (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對簡明綜合損益表的影響並不重大。

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。

就澳門、英國、新加坡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簡明綜合損益表有重大影響。

##### (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及其他應收賬款有關。



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 27 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (d) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (ii) Credit risk (Continued)

To reduce the credit risk associated with the investments in debt securities and debt products, 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 domestic 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, more than 99% 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 30 June 2022, debt securities held by the Group mainly comprised of domestic bonds. Majority of the domestic securities were the investment grade bonds with BBB ratings or above.

Management manages credit risks on bank balances by using banks are with good credit qualities.

In assessing the need for impairment allowances, management considers factors such as credit quality, portfolio size, concentration, and economic factors.

The credit risk associated with insurance debtors and other debtors will not cause a material impact on the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements taking into consideration of their collateral held and/or maturity term of no more than one year as at 30 June 2022.

### 27 保險及財務風險管理 (續)

#### (d) 財務風險 (續)

##### (ii) 信用風險 (續)

為降低與債務證券及債權計劃投資有關的信用風險，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。有關在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本地信貸評級。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，超過99%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。

截至2022年6月30日，本集團持有的債務證券主要為國內債券。本集團持有的國內債券主要為評級BBB或以上級的投資級債券。

管理人員使用擁有良好信用質量的銀行以管理銀行存款的信用風險。

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2022年6月30日之到期條款不超過一年後，將不會對本集團之簡明綜合財務報表帶來重大影響。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 27 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (d) Financial risk (Continued)

##### (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.

#### (e) Reserve adequacy

The Group exercises great care and effort in setting up the reserves for its reinsurance and property and casualty insurance business. The reserves are estimated by the Group, using actuarial methods such as loss development methods and/or the Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods. The adequacy of reserves is regularly reviewed.

The computation of the Group's reserves for its life insurance business is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. The determination of annual reserves to be made is based on realistic assumptions on mortality and morbidity rates, returns on investment, persistency rates and policy maintenance expenses after reasonable and prudent adjustments for adverse deviation to ensure adequacy of reserves on a going concern basis.

### 27 保險及財務風險管理 (續)

#### (d) 財務風險 (續)

##### (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存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。

#### (e) 儲備充足性

本集團為再保險及財產保險業務建立儲備時極為審慎。本集團採用精算法如賠付發展法，及／或「BORNHUETTER-FERGUSON」法估算儲備，並定期檢討儲備金是否充足。

本集團根據香港公認會計準則來計算本集團人壽保險業務之儲備。每年的準備金是以符合現實的死亡率、傷病率、投資回報率、續保率和維護費用假設而釐定，並為可能出現的不利偏差在假設做了合理和審慎的調整，以確保在持續經營的基礎上準備金的充足性。

# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)  
(以港元列示)

### 27 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (e) Reserve adequacy (Continued)

In assessing the liability adequacy for its life insurance business, the process employed to determine the assumptions that have the greatest effect on the measurement is described below:

1. The qualified professional actuaries of the Group are responsible for setting the assumptions.
2. The assumptions are set based on best estimates in accordance with actual operating performance of the business.
3. Certain assumptions are topped up with additional margin based on professional actuarial estimates to derive a risk margin in the liability of insurance contracts.
4. Scenario testing in respect of applying different assumptions is performed.
5. The qualified professional actuaries of the Group make recommendations to the board and management of the relevant subsidiaries in regards to the results of the scenario testing.
6. The board and management of the relevant subsidiaries are responsible for making final decisions in the determination of the assumptions.

### 27 保險及財務風險管理 (續)

#### (e) 儲備充足性 (續)

在評估人壽保險業務的負債是否充足時，將使用以下程序以釐定那些假設對計量產生最大影響：

1. 本集團的合資格精算師負責設立各項假設。
2. 各項假設根據業務實際營運表現的最佳估計設立。
3. 若干假設增加了額外邊際，此等額外邊際乃根據專業精算估計得出的保險合約負債風險邊際而釐定。
4. 對不同的假設進行情景測試。
5. 本集團的合資格精算師就情景測試結果向相關附屬公司的董事會及管理層提供建議。
6. 相關附屬公司的董事會及管理層對確定假設所出最後定案。

# Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

## 中期財務資料的審閱報告



**Review Report to the Board of Directors  
of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited**  
*(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)*

中期財務資料的審閱報告  
致中國太平保險控股有限公司董事會  
(於香港註冊成立的有限公司)

### INTRODUCTION

### 引言

We have reviewed the interim financial report set out on pages 3 to 69 which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) as of 30 June 2022 and the related condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34, Interim financial reporting, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34.

我們審閱了列載於第3至69頁的中國太平保險控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的中期財務報告，包括2022年6月30日的簡明財務狀況表、截至2022年6月30日止六個月的簡明綜合損益表、簡明綜合損益及其他全面收益表、簡明綜合權益變動表和簡明綜合現金流量表，以及財務報告附註。香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則規定要求按照其相關規定和香港會計師公會頒布的香港會計準則第34號「中期財務報告」的要求編製中期財務報告。按照香港會計準則第34號「中期財務報告」的要求編製和列報上述中期財務報告是貴公司董事的責任。

Our responsibility is to form a conclusion, based on our review, on the interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

我們的責任是在實施審閱工作的基礎上對上述中期財務報告發表審閱意見。根據雙方已經達成的協議條款的約定，本審閱報告僅向貴公司董事會整體提交，除此之外無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。

# Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

## 中期財務資料的審閱報告

### SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of the interim financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion.

### CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial report of the Group as at 30 June 2022 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34, Interim financial reporting.

#### KPMG

*Certified Public Accountants*

8th Floor, Prince's Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central, Hong Kong

29 August 2022

### 審閱工作範圍

我們的審閱工作是按照香港會計師公會頒布的香港審閱準則第2410號「獨立核數師對企業中期財務信息執行審閱」的要求進行的。中期財務報告的審閱工作主要包括向財務會計負責人進行查詢，執行分析性覆核及其他審閱程序。由於審閱的範圍遠小於按照香港審計準則進行審計的範圍，所以不能保證我們會注意到在審計中可能會被發現的所有重大事項。因此，我們不發表審計意見。

### 結論

根據我們的審閱，我們沒有注意到任何事項使我們相信於2022年6月30日的中期財務報告在所有重大方面沒有按照香港會計準則第34號「中期財務報告」編製。

#### 畢馬威會計師事務所

*執業會計師*

香港中環  
遮打道10號  
太子大廈8樓

2022年8月29日

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

## 綜合損益表

for the year ended 31 December 2021

截至2021年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	4	262,549,260	233,534,532
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費		(10,835,446)	(13,201,539)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入		251,713,814	220,332,993
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險		(1,218,133)	(2,401,260)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額		250,495,681	217,931,733
Net investment income	淨投資收入	5(a)	43,987,502	36,296,893
Net realised investment gains/(losses)	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額	5(b)	20,022,440	13,946,273
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額	5(c)	(5,782,586)	(3,372,262)
Other income	其他收益	6	7,134,579	5,310,609
Total income	收入總額		315,857,616	270,113,246
<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	7(a)	(85,908,107)	(65,274,064)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	7(b)	(24,106,866)	(21,145,845)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用		(34,418,746)	(34,249,967)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	7(c)	(158,737,955)	(132,417,008)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額		(303,171,674)	(253,086,884)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績		12,685,942	17,026,362
Finance costs	財務費用	8(a)	609,426	(1,571,190)
			(2,381,532)	(2,190,363)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	8	10,913,836	13,264,809
Income tax credits/(charges)	稅項抵免/(支出)	11(a)	38,537	(2,807,928)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>		10,952,373	10,456,881
<b>Attributable to:</b>	<b>應佔：</b>			
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益		7,513,701	6,548,980
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益		3,438,672	3,907,901
			10,952,373	10,456,881
			dollars 元	dollars 元
<b>Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔每股盈利</b>	13		
Basic	基本		2.091	1.822
Diluted	攤薄		2.091	1.822

The accompanying notes on page 132 to 320 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第132至320頁所附附註為本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# 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 2021

截至2021年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	除稅後溢利	<b>10,952,373</b>	10,456,881
<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	74,467	19,500
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	(10,179)	(4,478)
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	2,981,072	5,614,003
<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	(15,830)	47,588
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	(18,524,245)	7,109,992
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	4,369,902	(1,525,729)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	<b>(172,440)</b>	21,717,757
<b>Attributable to:</b>	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	(1,143,013)	15,583,038
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	970,573	6,134,719
		<b>(172,440)</b>	21,717,757



# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

as at 31 December 2021

於2021年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

			At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>			
Statutory deposits	法定存款	14	5,543,578	6,317,763
Fixed assets	固定資產			
– Property and equipment	– 物業及設備	15(a)	32,944,714	23,022,546
– Investment properties	– 投資物業	15(b)	22,439,672	18,792,109
– Right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產	15(c)	8,211,004	8,273,607
			<b>63,595,390</b>	<b>50,088,262</b>
Goodwill	商譽	16(a)	723,948	722,365
Intangible assets	無形資產	16(b)	261,408	261,408
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	18	20,679,533	18,527,929
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	31(a)	5,502,790	2,239,919
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	19	963,524,800	821,686,758
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	36	6,923,758	4,861,664
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	20(a)	2,051,643	2,037,290
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	21	20,064,258	17,629,908
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	22	13,333,198	14,340,059
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	46	1,603,338	1,443,637
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	23	51,294,691	42,466,477
Other assets	其他資產	24	110,166,726	94,509,136
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	25	1,405,678	1,231,963
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	26	72,021,332	59,337,038
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	26	39,945,905	31,306,390
			<b>1,378,641,974</b>	<b>1,169,007,966</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>			
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	27	887,816,852	706,785,380
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	28	24,796,028	24,057,651
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	29	30,678,062	25,466,722
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	30	86,490,951	77,039,143
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	31(a)	1,818,084	5,532,602
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	32	32,797,725	15,336,285
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	38	60,145,506	43,657,525
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		2,230,327	2,276,506
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	36	19,373,099	38,476,942
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	20(b)	19,733	20,070
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	33	80,045,507	72,680,319
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	34	37,313,707	39,587,862
Current taxation	當期稅項		1,471,983	1,307,392
Insurance protection fund	保險保障基金	35	188,450	170,508
			<b>1,265,186,014</b>	<b>1,052,394,907</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>		<b>113,455,960</b>	<b>116,613,059</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

## 綜合財務狀況表 (續)

as at 31 December 2021

於2021年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

			At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	47,295,424	49,876,044
			88,066,832	90,647,452
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	非控股股東權益	40	25,389,128	25,965,607
<b>Total equity</b>	總權益		<b>113,455,960</b>	116,613,059

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 March 2022.

董事會於2022年3月23日核准及授權發布。

WANG Sidong  
王思東

YIN Zhaojun  
尹兆君

The accompanying notes on page 132 to 320 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第132至320頁所附附註為本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## 綜合權益變動表

for the year ended 31 December 2021

截至2021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
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	於2021年1月1日之結餘		40,771,408	(5,615,659)
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		-	-
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額		-	-
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	12	-	-
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東 宣布的股息		-	-
Disposal of a subsidiary	處置一間附屬公司		-	-
Capital injections made to a subsidiary	向一間附屬公司注入資本		-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	於2021年12月31日之結餘		40,771,408	(5,615,659)

		Notes 附註	Share capital 股本 \$'000 千元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>	於2020年1月1日之結餘		40,771,408	(6,757,647)
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		-	-
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額		-	-
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	12	-	-
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東 宣布的股息		-	-
Transfer of capital reserve due to capitalisation of retained earnings as share capital from a subsidiary	因附屬公司資本化保留溢利為股本 而轉移至資本儲備		-	1,306,972
Deemed disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary	被視為出售附屬公司部分權益	45	-	(131,299)
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益	17(c)	-	(33,685)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	於2020年12月31日之結餘		40,771,408	(5,615,659)

Note: The nature or purpose of reserves are disclosed in Note 40(a).

註：儲備目的或性質於附註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 2021

截至2021年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

Merger reserve 合併儲備 \$'000 千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'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
(6,842,218)	(212,624)	10,782,301	1,360,856	50,403,388	90,647,452	25,965,607	116,613,059
-	-	-	-	7,513,701	7,513,701	3,438,672	10,952,373
-	2,258,122	(10,970,564)	55,728	-	(8,656,714)	(2,468,099)	(11,124,813)
-	2,258,122	(10,970,564)	55,728	7,513,701	(1,143,013)	970,573	(172,440)
-	-	-	-	(1,437,607)	(1,437,607)	-	(1,437,607)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,553,547)	(1,553,547)
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,046	1,046
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,449	5,449
(6,842,218)	2,045,498	(188,263)	1,416,584	56,479,482	88,066,832	25,389,128	113,455,960

Merger reserve 合併儲備 \$'000 千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'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
(6,842,218)	(4,578,886)	6,126,973	1,348,388	46,239,586	76,307,604	17,749,360	94,056,964
-	-	-	-	6,548,980	6,548,980	3,907,901	10,456,881
-	4,366,262	4,655,328	12,468	-	9,034,058	2,226,818	11,260,876
-	4,366,262	4,655,328	12,468	6,548,980	15,583,038	6,134,719	21,717,757
-	-	-	-	(1,078,206)	(1,078,206)	-	(1,078,206)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,077,602)	(1,077,602)
-	-	-	-	(1,306,972)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(131,299)	3,172,645	3,041,346
-	-	-	-	-	(33,685)	(13,515)	(47,200)
(6,842,218)	(212,624)	10,782,301	1,360,856	50,403,388	90,647,452	25,965,607	116,613,059

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2021

截至2021年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
<b>Operating activities</b>	<b>經營業務</b>		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	<b>10,913,836</b>	13,264,809
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
– Depreciation of property and equipment	– 物業及設備折舊	<b>2,346,042</b>	1,857,003
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產折舊	<b>1,110,404</b>	1,225,919
– Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	– 投資物業重估虧損	<b>493,813</b>	396,892
– Finance costs	– 財務費用	<b>2,381,532</b>	2,190,363
– Dividend income	– 股息收入	<b>(6,445,166)</b>	(5,073,331)
– Interests income	– 利息收入	<b>(36,700,408)</b>	(30,495,506)
– Share of results of associates and joint ventures	– 應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	<b>(609,426)</b>	1,571,190
– Loss on disposal of property and equipment	– 出售物業及設備虧損	<b>4,692</b>	3,505
– Gain on disposal of investment properties	– 出售投資物業收益	<b>(28,419)</b>	(185,676)
– 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款項的上市及非上市債務及股本證券之已實現收益淨額	<b>(16,182,318)</b>	(10,545,096)
– Recognition of impairment on investments in debt and equity securities	– 確認債務及股本證券減值	<b>2,045,122</b>	5,008,734
– Recognition of impairment losses on insurance debtors and other assets	– 確認保險客戶應收賬款及其他資產減值	<b>384,086</b>	359,522
– Provision for finance lease receivables	– 應收金融租賃減值準備	<b>316,225</b>	464,332
– Recognition of impairment losses on interest in associates	– 於聯營公司權益減值確認	<b>248,322</b>	91,750
– Gain on disposal of associates	– 出售聯營公司收益	<b>(753,159)</b>	–
<b>Operating loss before changes in working capital</b>	<b>營運資金變動前之經營虧損</b>	<b>(40,474,822)</b>	(19,865,590)

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

### 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

截至2021年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Increase in held-for-trading securities	持有作交易用途證券增加	(22,565,399)	(26,810,529)
Decrease in securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	指定為通過損益以反映公允價值證券減少	11,115	1,353,918
Increase in insurance debtors and other assets	保險客戶應收賬款及其他資產增加	(2,303,271)	(2,803,020)
Increase/(decrease) in reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備減少/(增加)	1,192,951	(1,518,519)
Increase 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	(115,457)	(274,145)
(Increase)/decrease in finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃(增加)/減少	(7,900,715)	5,995,475
Increase in loans and advances	貸款及墊款增加	(11,200,186)	(9,884,890)
Increase in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債增加	159,191,134	132,386,622
Increase in unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金增加	150,834	2,774,732
Increase in provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備增加	4,720,037	2,445,096
Increase/(decrease) in bank borrowings for finance lease receivables	給予應收金融租賃的銀行貸款增加/(減少)	7,583,590	(6,118,787)
Increase in investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債增加	7,778,597	17,735,281
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	5,063,590	21,872,741
Increase in insurance protection fund	保險保障基金增加	17,942	42,339
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>經營業務所產生之現金</b>	<b>101,149,940</b>	<b>117,330,724</b>
<b>Income tax paid</b>	<b>已付稅項</b>	<b>(2,518,852)</b>	<b>(3,130,398)</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>經營業務所產生之現金淨額</b>	<b>98,631,088</b>	<b>114,200,326</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

截至2021年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
<b>Investing activities</b>	<b>投資業務</b>		
Increase in pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款增加	(173,715)	(259,300)
Decrease/(increase) in statutory deposits	法定存款減少/(增加)	929,964	(595,695)
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	(10,633,187)	(1,222,635)
Increase in amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項增加	(14,353)	(12,524)
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	(10,833,418)	(26,530,578)
Proceeds from redemption of loans and receivables	贖回貸款及應收款項所得款項	25,083,334	20,541,945
Payment for purchase of held-to-maturity debt securities	購入持有至到期債務證券付款	(130,199,217)	(97,383,221)
Proceeds from redemption of held-to-maturity debt securities	贖回持有至到期債務證券所得款項	26,501,140	13,857,810
Payment for purchase of available-for-sale securities	購入可供出售證券付款	(240,113,128)	(313,213,674)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities	出售可供出售證券所得款項	226,612,077	261,187,087
(Increase)/decrease in securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券(增加)/減少	(2,062,094)	1,163,476
(Decrease)/increase in securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券(減少)/增加	(19,103,843)	4,081,646
Interests income received	已收利息收入	35,830,100	29,182,155
Dividend income received	已收股息收入	6,445,166	5,073,331
Payment for purchase of property and equipment	購入物業及設備付款	(4,079,390)	(3,383,740)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	出售物業及設備所得款項	110,019	211,348
Payment for purchase of investment properties	購入投資物業付款	(2,794,220)	(32,825)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties	出售投資物業所得款項	28,419	317,390
Payment for purchase of leasehold land	購入租賃土地付款	(76,246)	(488,292)
Payment for purchase of associates and joint ventures	購入聯營公司及合營公司付款	(6,670,404)	(3,636,043)
Dividend received from associates and joint ventures	聯營公司及合營公司股息收入	392,752	288,106
Sale proceeds from disposal of associates and joint ventures	出售聯營公司及合營公司所得款項	4,997,152	-
Net cash inflow from acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司產生的現金流入淨額	202,956	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>投資業務所動用之現金淨額</b>	<b>(99,620,136)</b>	<b>(110,854,233)</b>



# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

截至2021年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Financing activities	融資活動			
(Decrease)/increase in amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項 (減少)/增加		(337)	2,465
Proceeds from interest-bearing notes issued	發行需付息票據所得款項		19,265,215	2,410,299
Redemption of interest-bearing notes	贖回需付息票據		(2,408,681)	–
Proceeds from bank borrowings	募集銀行貸款		2,850,700	4,152,002
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款		(3,503,470)	(4,333,800)
Repayment of the lease liabilities	償還租賃負債		(1,188,687)	(1,319,213)
Capital injections made to a subsidiary by non-controlling shareholders	非控股股東向附屬公司注入資本		5,449	–
Proceeds from disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary	出售部分附屬公司權益所得款項	45	–	3,041,346
Payment for acquiring additional interest in a subsidiary	購入附屬公司額外權益付款	17(c)(i)	–	(47,200)
Dividend paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東派發股息		(1,553,547)	(1,077,602)
Interest paid	支付利息		(2,971,150)	(2,695,741)
Dividend paid	支付股息	12	(1,437,607)	(1,078,206)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>融資活動所產生/(動用)之現金淨額</b>		<b>9,057,885</b>	<b>(945,650)</b>
<b>Effect of changes in exchange rates</b>	<b>匯率轉變影響</b>		<b>570,678</b>	<b>1,088,291</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>現金及現金等價物增加淨額</b>		<b>8,639,515</b>	<b>3,488,734</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>31,306,390</b>	<b>27,817,656</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>39,945,905</b>	<b>31,306,390</b>

The accompanying notes on page 132 to 320 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第132至320頁所附附註為本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# 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 50.

##### (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50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」）。

本集團內大部分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 leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 16, 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16號範圍內的租賃交易，以及與公允價值有部分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)

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 50.

### 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)

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50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分。這些合約需要按附註1(d)(ix)披露分拆有關部分。

###### (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分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分，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分所產生之負債。

萬能壽險合約已分拆投資部分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。保險部分之負債，按毛承保保費責任超過賬值的部分計算（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。該等合約的負債按其相關資產的公允價值的所有變動進行調整。

###### (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

如投資部分可分開計量，本集團將分拆保險合約的投資部分。有關投資部分的收入及支出，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。來自投資部分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。來自已分出保險／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分轉移的合約，方可列作再保險合約。合約下並無轉移大部分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.

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.

### 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。

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。

# 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)

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)

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權益，即使此舉導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

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，惟投資或其中部分被分類為待出售資產，在這種情況下，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分）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分，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.

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.

### 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(或其一部分)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分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。

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。



# 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

###### (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 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that Standard.

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.

### 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

###### (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「持有待出售之非流動資產及終止業務」分類為持有待出售之資產（或出售組別）根據該準則計量。

商譽是以所轉撥之代價、非控股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。

# 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)

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.

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.

### 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)

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權益，可初步按公允價值或非控股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。其他類種的非控股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分確認任何金額。

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。

# 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)

###### (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)

###### (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 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分，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 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 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之收益或虧損，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分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:

- Aircraft equipment 25 years
- Vessel equipment 20 years
- Mining structure 15 years
- Machinery and equipment 7 – 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50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）：

- 飛機設備 25年
- 船舶設備 20年
- 礦井、巷道資產 15年
- 機器設備 7至10年

倘某物業及設備項目之部分有不同可使用年期，該項目之成本須在各部分間按合理基準釐定，而各部分須分別計提折舊。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 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分，則本集團根據對各部分之擁有權所附帶之絕大部分風險及回報是否已轉讓予本集團之評估，獨立將各部分分類評估為融資或經營租賃，除兩部分明顯為經營租賃，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）乃按租賃土地部分及建築物部分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分之間分配。

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分之間可靠分配時，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 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.

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.

### 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。

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。

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。

# 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跡象，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分，亦就綜合現金流量表而計入現金及現金等價物一部分。

##### (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分資產時減少。

# 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.

### 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。

# 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

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).

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.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, a separate asset is recognised for any expected reimbursement that would be virtually certain. The amount recognised for the reimbursement is limited to the carrying amount of the provision.

##### (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.

### 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

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）。

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。

倘若部分或全部需要確認撥備的支出預期由另一方補償的，補償金額只有在基本確定能夠收到時才能作為資產單獨確認。確認的補償金額不應當超過預計負債的帳面價值。

##### (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分的費用根據於報告期末提供的實際服務佔所提供服务總額的比例確認。

###### (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。

# 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)

###### (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.

###### (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.

### 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)

###### (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分。或然租金在產生的會計期間內確認為收入。

###### (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。

# 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)

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.

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.

### 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)

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。

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分確認。

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，部分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。其他部分出售(例如部分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。



# 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)

##### (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.

##### (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

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified or arising from business combinations on or after the date of initial application, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (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,直至資產之大部分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。

##### (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有效利率法進行分配。

##### (z) 租賃

如果合同轉移已識別資產在一段時間內的使用權利以換取對價,則合同為租賃或包含租賃。

對於在初次應用之日或之後訂立,修改或因業務合併而產生的合同,本集團在適用之初,修改日或收購日根據香港財務報告準則第16號的定義評估合同是否為租賃或包含租賃。除非隨後更改了合同的條款和條件,否則不會重新評估該合同。

# 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)

###### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of equipment and small items of office furniture that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

###### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (z) 租賃 (續)

###### 短期租賃及低值資產租賃

本集團對自租賃日起十二個月或以下的設備及小型固定裝置，而且不包含購買選擇權的租賃採用短期租賃豁免，並同時採用低值資產租賃的確認豁免。短期租賃的租賃付款和低值資產的租賃在租賃期內以直線或其他系統基礎確認為費用。

###### 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按當日未付的租賃付款現值確認及計量租賃負債。在計算租賃付款現值時，倘租賃中隱含的利率不易確定，則本集團在租賃開始日期使用增量借款利率。

租賃付款包括：

- 固定付款（包括實質性固定付款），減去任何應收的租賃激勵；
- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款；
- 預計根據剩餘價值擔保將予支付的金額；
- 合理確定本集團將予行使的購買選擇權的行使權；及
- 終止租賃的罰款（倘租賃年期反映本集團行使終止選擇權）。

按每個期間的負債餘額產生固定的定期利率財務費用在租賃期內計入損益。



# 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)

##### (aa) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentive received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- any restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

##### (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.

#### A. New accounting standards and amendments adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2021

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").

Amendment to HKFRS 16  
香港財務報告準則第16號

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16  
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號

Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions  
新冠肺炎疫情相關租金減讓

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2  
利率基準改革 – 第2階段

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.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### 主要會計政策 (續)

##### (aa) 租賃使用權資產

租賃使用權資產以成本計量，包括以下內容：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 在開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款減去收到的任何租賃優惠；
- 任何初始直接成本；及
- 任何修復費用。

如本集團合理地確定在租賃期結束時獲得相關租賃使用權資產的所有權，自租賃開始日期起計折舊至使用壽命結束。否則，使用權資產按其估計可使用年限和租賃期限中較短的期限按直線法折舊。

##### (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。假若或當宣布分派時，會被視為股權變動。

#### A. 於2021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。

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。

# 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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group

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.

In the current Year, the Group continues to apply 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 2023. 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 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)

#### B. 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。

於本年度，本集團繼續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2023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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (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 (including investments in debt and equity securities and investments in held-for-trading securities held for policyholders of unit-linked products) under HKFRS 9 as at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

		Fair value as at 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日之 公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日之 公允價值 \$'000 千元
Held-for-trading financial assets (A)	持有作交易金融資產(A)	83,843,184	59,870,677
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)	189,925	205,834
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)	628,585,234	493,584,921
– 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(D)	284,656,652	276,966,542
Total	總額	997,274,995	830,627,974

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 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2021年及2020年12月31日香港財務報告準則第9號下的各類金融資產(包含債務及股本證券投資及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)的公允價值：

# 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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (Continued)

The additional disclosures required as a result of applying temporary exemption from HKFRS 9 are as follows: (Continued)

##### (a) Fair value of financial assets (Continued)

The table below presents the fair value changes of the following groups of financial assets (including investments in debt and equity securities and investments in held-for-trading securities held for policyholders of unit-linked products) under HKFRS 9 for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020:

		Fair value changes for the year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		公允價值變動	
		2021	2020
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Held-for-trading financial assets (A)	持有作交易金融資產(A)	(3,377,469)	2,280,149
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)	133,818	(246,785)
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)	10,866,839	2,059,476
- 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(D)	(8,871,823)	9,741,622
Total	總額	(1,248,635)	13,834,462

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.

下表載列截至2021年及2020年12月31日止年度香港財務報告準則第9號下的各類金融資產(包含債務及股本證券投資及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)的公允價值變動:

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 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: (續)

##### (a) 金融資產的公允價值 (續)

其他金融資產，包括買入返售證券及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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (Continued)

The additional disclosures required as a result of applying temporary exemption from HKFRS 9 are as follows: (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 2021 於2021年12月31日之賬面值 \$'000 千元	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日之賬面值 \$'000 千元
AAA	AAA	493,331,166	419,514,892
AA+	AA+	978,474	1,245,474
A- and others	A- 及其他	4,613,772	3,925,144
Total	總額	498,923,412	424,685,510
		Fair value as at 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日之公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日之公允價值 \$'000 千元
AAA	AAA	521,926,865	430,032,895
AA+	AA+	1,010,936	1,285,967
A- and others	A- 及其他	4,687,783	3,963,792
Total	總額	527,625,584	435,282,654

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 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: (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：

# 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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (Continued)

The additional disclosures required as a result of applying temporary exemption from HKFRS 9 are as follows: (Continued)

##### (b) Credit risk exposure (Continued)

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 2021 於2021年 12月31日之 賬面值 \$'000 千元	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日之 賬面值 \$'000 千元
A+ and above	A+ 及以上	20,466,158	5,470,639
A	A	7,827,807	3,832,755
A- and others	A- 及其他	69,540,405	44,755,956
Total	總額	97,834,370	54,059,350
		Fair value as at 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日之 公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日之 公允價值 \$'000 千元
A+ and above	A+ 及以上	20,921,026	5,984,432
A	A	8,177,392	4,142,467
A- and others	A- 及其他	71,861,232	48,175,368
Total	總額	100,959,650	58,302,267

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 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: (續)

##### (b) 信用風險 (續)

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類之海外債券，其信用評級經海外外部評級代理評估。信用風險如下：



# 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, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore, property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau, UK, Singapore 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, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore'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, UK, Singapore 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、香港、澳門及新加坡人壽保險業務、內地、香港、澳門、英國、新加坡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內地、香港、澳門及新加坡人壽保險市場，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、英國、新加坡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 saving 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 protection business and financial reinsurance business. 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儲備壽險業務組成。除了維持現有的業務規模外，為了多元化及平衡承保組合，本集團開始重點關注保障或金融再保險業務的發展。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；
- 出售部分短期定息債務投資，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

風險集中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	
	2021 2021年	2020 2020年	2021 2021年	2020 2020年
	0-200	88.54%	88.94%	96.43%
201-500	10.72%	10.58%	3.52%	3.32%
>500	0.74%	0.48%	0.05%	0.04%
	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布概述如下：

##### 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 2021 and 2020.

#### TPI

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021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	分入再保險保費	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	21,063,668	-	783,889	20,279,779	3.7%
Marine	水險	748,109	17,730	167,715	598,124	21.9%
Non-marine	非水險	11,332,543	524,978	1,968,885	9,888,636	16.6%
Total	總額	33,144,320	542,708	2,920,489	30,766,539	8.7%

#### TPI

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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	分入再保險保費	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	21,951,352	-	1,618,907	20,332,445	7.4%
Marine	水險	679,560	10,421	136,110	553,871	19.7%
Non-marine	非水險	8,928,133	380,295	3,223,205	6,085,223	34.6%
Total	總額	31,559,045	390,716	4,978,222	26,971,539	15.6%

### 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2021年及2020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 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums 毛承保保費 \$'000 千元	Inward reinsurance premiums 分入再保險保費 \$'000 千元	Premiums ceded to reinsurers 分出保費 \$'000 千元	Net written premiums 淨承保保費 \$'000 千元	Ceding ratio 分出比率 %
Motor	車險	529,386	(318)	39,094	489,974	7.4%
Marine	水險	310,839	59,548	202,077	168,310	54.6%
Non-marine	非水險	1,378,315	1,273,617	709,406	1,942,526	26.8%
Total	總額	2,218,540	1,332,847	950,577	2,600,810	26.8%

##### CTPI (HK)

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums 毛承保保費 \$'000 千元	Inward reinsurance premiums 分入再保險保費 \$'000 千元	Premiums ceded to reinsurers 分出保費 \$'000 千元	Net written premiums 淨承保保費 \$'000 千元	Ceding ratio 分出比率 %
Motor	車險	491,841	1,010,548	34,509	1,467,880	2.3%
Marine	水險	276,019	87,561	215,549	148,031	59.3%
Non-marine	非水險	1,308,699	1,289,841	751,817	1,846,723	28.9%
Total	總額	2,076,559	2,387,950	1,001,875	3,462,634	22.4%

## 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

# 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 2021 and 2020.

By business line:

		% to total gross premiums written 佔總承保保費總額百分比	
		2021	2020
General business	一般業務	42.9%	63.2%
Life business	人壽業務	57.1%	36.8%
		100.0%	100.0%

###### 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.

### 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2021年及2020年12月31日止年度按業務種類分布的保費總額。

按業務種類：

		% to total gross premiums written 佔總承保保費總額百分比	
		2021	2020
General business	一般業務	42.9%	63.2%
Life business	人壽業務	57.1%	36.8%
		100.0%	100.0%

###### 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。



# 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 (Continued)

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 (續)

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)

#### (f) Financial risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets at the reporting date were as follows:

### 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

#### (f) 財務風險

於報告日，金融資產之賬面值如下：

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	480,972,964	367,829,336
– available-for-sale investments	– 可供出售投資	276,328,789	259,560,733
– held-for-trading investments	– 持有作交易用途投資	82,561,989	58,565,926
– designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	189,925	205,834
– loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收賬款		
– investment funds	– 投資基金	4,574,922	5,357,173
– debt products	– 債權產品	118,896,211	130,167,756
– statutory deposits	– 法定存款	5,543,578	6,317,763
– securities purchased under resale agreements	– 買入返售證券	6,923,758	4,861,664
– amounts due from group companies	– 應收集團內公司款項	2,051,643	2,037,290
– other assets	– 其他資產	106,376,846	91,668,275
– finance lease receivables	– 應收金融租賃	51,294,691	42,466,477
– pledged and restricted bank deposits	– 已抵押及受限制銀行存款	1,405,678	1,231,963
– deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	– 原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	72,021,332	59,337,038
– cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	39,945,905	31,306,390
		<b>1,249,088,231</b>	<b>1,060,913,618</b>
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products (Note 46)	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產 (附註46)	1,603,338	1,443,637
		<b>1,250,691,569</b>	<b>1,062,357,255</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:

	At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日 \$'000 千元
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
– investment contract liabilities	1,603,338	1,443,637
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
– investment contract liabilities	84,887,613	75,595,506
– interest-bearing notes	32,797,725	15,336,285
– bank borrowings	60,145,506	43,657,525
– lease liabilities	2,230,327	2,276,506
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	19,373,099	38,476,942
– amounts due to group companies	19,733	20,070
	<b>199,454,003</b>	<b>175,362,834</b>
	<b>201,057,341</b>	<b>176,806,471</b>

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 2021 於2021年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日 \$'000 千元
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
– investment contract liabilities	1,603,338	1,443,637
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
– investment contract liabilities	84,887,613	75,595,506
– interest-bearing notes	32,797,725	15,336,285
– bank borrowings	60,145,506	43,657,525
– lease liabilities	2,230,327	2,276,506
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	19,373,099	38,476,942
– amounts due to group companies	19,733	20,070
	<b>199,454,003</b>	<b>175,362,834</b>
	<b>201,057,341</b>	<b>176,806,471</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 \$98,742.97 million, \$44,250.19 million and \$83.35 million respectively (2020: \$90,314.06 million, \$35,080.38 million and \$84.72 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 2021 (2020: 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 2020.

### 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987.4297億元、442.5019億元及0.8335億元(2020年:903.1406億元、350.8038億元及0.8472億元)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2021年12月31日的總投資額0.2%(2020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2020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 \$216,003.65 million (2020: \$192,852.78 million), representing approximately 18% (2020: approximately 19%) 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 2021, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's profit before tax by \$3,841.84 million and fair value reserve by \$17,758.53 million (2020: increase/decrease the Group's profit before tax by \$2,360.67 million and fair value reserve by \$16,924.61 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2,160.0365億元(2020年: 1,928.5278億元)列賬。佔本集團持有之總投資額約18%(2020年: 約19%)。

假設於2021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38.4184億元及177.5853億元(2020年: 本集團稅前溢利和公允價值儲備分別上升/下跌約23.6067億元及169.2461億元)。

##### (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, UK, Singapore and Indonesia and reinsurance business, the foreign exchange risks in such various operations are not significant in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The following table presents the financial and insurance assets and liabilities, denominated in a currency other than the functional currency 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、英國、新加坡及印尼之財產保險業務及再保險業務而言，這些外地業務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非功能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 2021 於2021年12月31日				
		RMB	USD	HKD	Other foreign currencies	Total
		人民幣	美元	港元	其他外幣	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Financial and insurance assets:</b>	<b>金融及保險資產：</b>					
Statutory deposits	法定存款	15,729	101,938	122,107	83,135	322,909
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資					
– debt securities and debt products	– 債務證券及債權產品	4,126,242	120,668,512	3,215,197	223,565	128,233,516
– equity securities/ investment funds	– 股本證券/投資基金	931,617	117,015,977	100,000	57,537	118,105,131
		<b>3,194,625</b>	<b>3,652,535</b>	<b>3,115,197</b>	<b>166,028</b>	<b>10,128,385</b>
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	14,689	–	–	–	14,689
Other assets	其他資產	83,859	1,563,355	1,608,509	8,338	3,264,061
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	2,849,660	1,156,761	47,515	889,749	4,943,685
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	250,957	1,595,202	54,509	613,862	2,514,530
Pledged and restricted banks deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	–	340,130	–	–	340,130
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	208,697	168,369	106,054	–	483,120
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	3,548,876	4,058,518	1,510,663	387,912	9,505,969
		<b>11,098,709</b>	<b>129,652,785</b>	<b>6,664,554</b>	<b>2,206,561</b>	<b>149,622,609</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)

##### (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 2021  
於2021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>					
Financial and insurance liabilities:					
Investment contract liabilities	2,519,741	6,149,877	-	-	8,669,618
Interest-bearing notes	-	4,635,923	-	-	4,635,923
Life insurance contract liabilities	845,395	24,056,046	3,778,461	-	28,679,902
Unearned premium provisions	537,394	677,334	69,325	536,266	1,820,319
Provision for outstanding claims	2,182,505	2,696,539	5,775	2,906,695	7,791,514
Insurance creditors	285,025	12,971,015	4,564,019	103,358	17,923,417
Amounts due to group companies	19,715	-	-	-	19,715
	6,389,775	51,186,734	8,417,580	3,546,319	69,540,408
Net assets/(liabilities)	4,708,934	78,466,051	(1,753,026)	(1,339,758)	80,082,201



# 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)

At 31 December 2020  
於2020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	-	-	92,684	62,637	155,321
Investments in debt and equity securities					
- debt securities and debt products	3,346,744	93,498,097	1,935,710	176,942	98,957,493
- equity securities/ investment funds	360,185	91,364,571	100,009	137,143	91,961,908
Amounts due from group companies	2,986,559	2,133,526	1,835,701	39,799	6,995,585
Other assets					
Insurance debtors	12,880	-	-	-	12,880
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	71,778	1,483,619	298,245	154,249	2,007,891
Pledged and restricted banks deposits	2,843,711	950,255	38,856	798,548	4,631,370
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	198,040	1,578,075	52,951	661,231	2,490,297
Cash and cash equivalents	-	338,147	-	-	338,147
	119,794	164,334	165,845	-	449,973
	1,303,505	4,015,917	353,836	429,238	6,102,496
	7,896,452	102,028,444	2,938,127	2,282,845	115,145,868
<b>Financial and insurance liabilities:</b>	<b>金融及保險負債：</b>				
Investment contract liabilities	2,379,790	6,025,717	-	-	8,405,507
Interest-bearing notes	-	4,608,891	-	-	4,608,891
Life insurance contract liabilities	743,367	18,903,524	1,993,600	-	21,640,491
Unearned premium provisions	677,044	692,775	7,339	516,109	1,893,267
Provision for outstanding claims	1,799,268	2,454,145	11,781	2,390,148	6,655,342
Insurance creditors	357,629	13,191,715	788,021	90,862	14,428,227
Amounts due to group companies	20,052	-	-	-	20,052
	5,977,150	45,876,767	2,800,741	2,997,119	57,651,777
Net assets/(liabilities)	1,919,302	56,151,677	137,386	(714,274)	57,494,091

# 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 assets.

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 2021 於2021年12月31日		At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日	
		\$'000 千元	% of Total 百分比	\$'000 千元	% of Total 百分比
Statutory deposits and deposits with banks	法定存款及銀行存款	117,510,815	11.1%	96,961,191	10.9%
Investments in debt securities and debt products	債務證券及債權產品投資	742,945,684	70.2%	623,476,259	69.9%
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	13,333,198	1.3%	14,340,059	1.6%
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	20,064,258	1.9%	17,629,908	2.0%
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	51,294,691	4.8%	42,466,477	4.8%
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	6,923,758	0.7%	4,861,664	0.5%
Other assets	其他資產	106,376,846	10.0%	91,668,275	10.3%
		<b>1,058,449,250</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>891,403,833</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The distribution of investments in debt securities by class for 31 December 2021 and 2020 are disclosed in Note 3(b) and 3(d) respectively.

### 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：

於2021年及2020年12月31日債務證券投資按類別的分布，分別於附註3(b)及3(d)內披露。

# 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)

### 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 99% 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 2021, 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 2021. 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99%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2021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2021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 and insurance liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms, except for investment contract liabilities which are based on expected maturity dates since the exercise of all surrender and transfer options would result in all investment contracts being presented as falling due with one year or less. 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，大部分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存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及保險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，原因是假設所有退保及轉讓選擇權被行使，將令所有呈列之投資合約於一年或以內到期。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 2021 於2021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	10,789,536	8,165,854	21,817,145	40,772,535	32,797,725
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	49,258,095	10,226,020	2,245,170	61,729,285	60,145,506
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	988,184	1,244,353	43,914	2,276,451	2,230,327
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	55,452,737	2,785,800	81,178,434	139,416,971	86,490,951
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	19,376,564	-	-	19,376,564	19,373,099
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	19,733	-	-	19,733	19,733
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	17,330,679	11,439,073	1,908,310	30,678,062	30,678,062
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	27,740,467	112,977	-	27,853,444	27,853,444
		<b>180,955,995</b>	<b>33,974,077</b>	<b>107,192,973</b>	<b>322,123,045</b>	<b>259,588,847</b>

		At 31 December 2020 於2020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	2,938,706	8,418,538	6,997,175	18,354,419	15,336,285
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	30,243,657	13,995,592	733,658	44,972,907	43,657,525
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,095,923	1,382,707	67,650	2,546,280	2,276,506
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	6,705,861	26,516,969	128,851,450	162,074,280	77,039,143
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	38,494,287	-	-	38,494,287	38,476,942
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	20,070	-	-	20,070	20,070
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	14,439,977	9,784,796	1,241,949	25,466,722	25,466,722
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	26,033,303	115,481	-	26,148,784	26,148,784
		<b>119,971,784</b>	<b>60,214,083</b>	<b>137,891,882</b>	<b>318,077,749</b>	<b>228,421,977</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 \$113.46 billion (2020: \$116.61 billion), interest-bearing notes of \$32.80 billion (2020: \$15.34 billion) and bank borrowings of \$60.15 billion (2020: \$43.66 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1,134.6億元(2020年：1,166.1億元)的總權益組成部分328.0億元(2020年：153.4億元)的需付息票據及601.5億元(2020年：436.6億元)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 2021

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'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	12,306,833	14,445,900	13,840,929	16,751,106	22,462,501	
One year later	一年後	11,217,358	14,029,188	14,384,248	16,910,608	-	
Two years later	兩年後	10,969,960	15,124,399	14,997,157	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	11,964,520	15,820,836	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	12,336,652	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	12,336,652	15,820,836	14,997,157	16,910,608	22,462,501	82,527,754
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(12,221,393)	(15,483,882)	(14,400,435)	(14,897,431)	(14,631,933)	(71,635,074)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	115,259	336,954	596,722	2,013,177	7,830,568	10,892,680
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2016 and earlier	於2016年意外年度及以前的負債						888,041
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						11,780,721

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	9,942,424	12,306,833	14,445,900	13,840,929	16,751,106	
One year later	一年後	10,248,349	11,217,358	14,029,188	14,384,248	-	
Two years later	兩年後	9,598,465	10,969,960	15,124,399	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	9,408,437	11,964,520	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	10,035,945	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	10,035,945	11,964,520	15,124,399	14,384,248	16,751,106	68,260,218
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(9,963,387)	(11,734,408)	(14,453,149)	(12,841,579)	(10,432,043)	(59,424,566)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	72,558	230,112	671,250	1,542,669	6,319,063	8,835,652
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2015 and earlier	於2015年意外年度及以前的負債						740,349
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						9,576,001



# 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 2021

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'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	10,674,561	12,267,135	12,014,214	14,429,907	21,422,187	
One year later	一年後	9,790,049	11,915,878	12,563,167	15,108,821	-	
Two years later	兩年後	9,558,636	12,827,492	13,178,036	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	10,462,692	13,430,056	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	10,798,635	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	10,798,635	13,430,056	13,178,036	15,108,821	21,422,187	73,937,735
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(10,706,143)	(13,151,488)	(12,702,573)	(13,450,487)	(14,448,548)	(64,459,239)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	92,492	278,568	475,463	1,658,334	6,973,639	9,478,496
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2016 and earlier	於2016年意外年度及以前的負債						714,772
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						10,193,268

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	8,766,325	10,674,561	12,267,135	12,014,214	14,429,907	
One year later	一年後	9,075,149	9,790,049	11,915,878	12,563,167	-	
Two years later	兩年後	8,503,323	9,558,636	12,827,492	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	8,348,150	10,462,692	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	8,905,569	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	8,905,569	10,462,692	12,827,492	12,563,167	14,429,907	59,188,827
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(8,854,196)	(10,280,949)	(12,264,493)	(11,324,735)	(9,350,905)	(52,075,278)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	51,373	181,743	562,999	1,238,432	5,079,002	7,113,549
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2015 and earlier	於2015年意外年度及以前的負債						573,202
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,686,751

# 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 2021

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'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	1,860,528	2,335,527	2,161,739	2,827,517	1,977,656	
One year later	一年後	1,827,844	2,250,962	2,024,358	2,255,299	-	
Two years later	兩年後	1,791,725	2,186,594	1,935,649	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	1,738,845	2,119,210	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	1,690,990	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	1,690,990	2,119,210	1,935,649	2,255,299	1,977,656	9,978,804
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(1,581,841)	(1,806,107)	(1,297,179)	(1,068,510)	(474,497)	(6,228,134)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	109,149	313,103	638,470	1,186,789	1,503,159	3,750,670
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2016 and earlier	於2016年意外年度及以前的負債						321,074
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						4,071,744

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	1,418,568	1,860,528	2,335,527	2,161,739	2,827,517	
One year later	一年後	1,306,749	1,827,844	2,250,962	2,024,358	-	
Two years later	兩年後	1,209,753	1,791,725	2,186,594	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	1,169,543	1,738,845	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	1,133,670	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	1,133,670	1,738,845	2,186,594	2,024,358	2,827,517	9,910,984
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(1,031,347)	(1,507,870)	(1,584,649)	(1,080,456)	(718,933)	(5,923,255)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	102,323	230,975	601,945	943,902	2,108,584	3,987,729
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2015 and earlier	於2015年意外年度及以前的負債						183,969
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						4,171,698

# 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 2021

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'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	1,276,874	1,332,987	1,425,108	1,619,386	1,379,796	
One year later	一年後	1,229,325	1,266,623	1,314,996	1,478,119	-	
Two years later	兩年後	1,231,889	1,227,102	1,243,668	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	1,207,041	1,184,967	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	1,155,380	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	1,155,380	1,184,967	1,243,668	1,478,119	1,379,796	6,441,930
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(1,083,632)	(1,016,706)	(946,592)	(956,453)	(454,437)	(4,457,820)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	71,748	168,261	297,076	521,666	925,359	1,984,110
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2016 and earlier	於2016年意外年度及以前的負債						239,577
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						2,223,687

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	1,098,676	1,276,874	1,332,987	1,425,108	1,619,386	
One year later	一年後	1,019,136	1,229,325	1,266,623	1,314,996	-	
Two years later	兩年後	966,797	1,231,889	1,227,102	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	936,196	1,207,041	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	912,071	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	912,071	1,207,041	1,227,102	1,314,996	1,619,386	6,280,596
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(832,365)	(1,034,781)	(923,714)	(797,575)	(692,863)	(4,281,298)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	79,706	172,260	303,388	517,421	926,523	1,999,298
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2015 and earlier	於2015年意外年度及以前的負債						108,929
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						2,108,227

## 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 TPRe

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'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	3,195,134	3,000,706	3,098,357	3,085,021	3,733,197	
One year later	一年後	5,479,160	5,998,606	6,654,205	6,309,820	-	
Two years later	兩年後	5,637,361	6,383,784	7,072,800	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	5,821,498	6,566,691	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	5,944,105	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	5,944,105	6,566,691	7,072,800	6,309,820	3,733,197	29,626,613
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(5,447,702)	(5,589,606)	(4,928,597)	(3,062,320)	(539,838)	(19,568,063)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	496,403	977,085	2,144,203	3,247,500	3,193,359	10,058,550
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2016 and earlier	於2016年承保年度及以前的負債						962,611
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						11,021,161

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2021年12月31日止年度

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'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	3,195,134	3,000,706	3,098,357	3,085,021	3,733,197	
One year later	一年後	5,479,160	5,998,606	6,654,205	6,309,820	-	
Two years later	兩年後	5,637,361	6,383,784	7,072,800	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	5,821,498	6,566,691	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	5,944,105	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	5,944,105	6,566,691	7,072,800	6,309,820	3,733,197	29,626,613
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(5,447,702)	(5,589,606)	(4,928,597)	(3,062,320)	(539,838)	(19,568,063)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	496,403	977,085	2,144,203	3,247,500	3,193,359	10,058,550
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2016 and earlier	於2016年承保年度及以前的負債						962,611
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						11,021,161

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 2020

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	1,989,866	3,195,134	3,000,706	3,098,357	3,085,021	
One year later	一年後	3,238,792	5,479,160	5,998,606	6,654,205	-	
Two years later	兩年後	3,325,499	5,637,361	6,383,784	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	3,353,561	5,821,498	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	3,305,527	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	3,305,527	5,821,498	6,383,784	6,654,205	3,085,021	25,250,035
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(3,006,370)	(5,161,387)	(5,013,000)	(3,518,797)	(406,600)	(17,106,154)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	299,157	660,111	1,370,784	3,135,408	2,678,421	8,143,881
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2015 and earlier	於2015年承保年度及以前的負債						772,093
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						8,915,974

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 – 太平再保險之未扣除再保險毛額 (續)

截至2020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

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元	2021 \$'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	2,397,915	2,496,571	2,641,710	2,761,383	3,273,561	
One year later	一年後	4,246,307	4,862,406	5,575,753	5,518,968	-	
Two years later	兩年後	4,339,595	5,129,708	5,936,863	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	4,491,098	5,299,290	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	4,627,171	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	4,627,171	5,299,290	5,936,863	5,518,968	3,273,561	24,655,853
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(4,266,331)	(4,596,978)	(4,308,965)	(2,798,377)	(471,529)	(16,442,180)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	360,840	702,312	1,627,898	2,720,591	2,802,032	8,213,673
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2016 and earlier	於2016年承保年度及以前的負債						860,359
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						9,074,032

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

截至2021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 TPRE (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	1,712,021	2,397,915	2,496,571	2,641,710	2,761,383	
One year later	一年後	2,755,642	4,246,307	4,862,406	5,575,753	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,843,977	4,339,595	5,129,708	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	2,885,812	4,491,098	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	2,848,543	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,848,543	4,491,098	5,129,708	5,575,753	2,761,383	20,806,485
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(2,612,724)	(4,057,753)	(4,164,701)	(3,196,197)	(415,985)	(14,447,360)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	235,819	433,345	965,007	2,379,556	2,345,398	6,359,125
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2015 and earlier	於2015年承保年度及以前的負債						711,487
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,070,612

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 (續)

截至2020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)

### 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, 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、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)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2021

#### a. 2021年分部損益表

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021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	總保費及保單費收入	197,607,122	33,687,028	6,471,973	18,650,150	8,082,216	-	(1,949,229)	262,549,260
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(4,199,064)	(2,920,490)	(2,513,222)	(2,246,496)	(663,054)	-	1,706,880	(10,835,446)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	193,408,058	30,766,538	3,958,751	16,403,654	7,419,162	-	(242,349)	251,713,814
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險	(598,796)	(248,032)	(137,572)	(203,226)	(38,673)	-	8,166	(1,218,133)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	192,809,262	30,518,506	3,821,179	16,200,428	7,380,489	-	(234,183)	250,495,681
Net investment income (note (i))	淨投資收入 (註(i))	38,631,501	1,192,034	381,990	1,693,071	649,386	1,265,155	174,365	43,987,502
Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (ii))	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(ii))	15,835,046	613,598	19,444	(11,837)	204,135	496,210	2,865,844	20,022,440
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (iii))	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(iii))	(2,869,333)	(3,334)	(233,288)	(281,334)	(27,463)	(318,467)	(2,049,367)	(5,782,586)
Other income	其他收益	2,572,722	100,563	79,669	200,994	1,837,642	7,852,640	(5,509,651)	7,134,579
Segment income	分部收入	246,979,198	32,421,367	4,068,994	17,801,322	10,044,189	9,295,538	(4,752,992)	315,857,616
<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	(47,515,375)	(21,652,415)	(2,329,059)	(10,281,312)	(4,217,168)	-	87,222	(85,908,107)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(17,233,978)	(4,065,928)	(852,238)	(3,091,045)	(466,509)	(502)	1,603,334	(24,106,866)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(20,000,941)	(7,061,698)	(749,338)	(462,594)	(2,969,753)	(6,429,260)	3,254,838	(34,418,746)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	(152,942,585)	-	-	(3,895,227)	(1,901,544)	-	1,401	(158,737,955)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(237,692,879)	(32,780,041)	(3,930,635)	(17,730,178)	(9,554,974)	(6,429,762)	4,946,795	(303,171,674)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	9,286,319	(358,674)	138,359	71,144	489,215	2,865,776	193,803	12,685,942
Finance costs	財務費用	(1,296,818)	(2,301)	-	-	26,930	5,796	(717,817)	609,426
		(182,491)	(176,027)	(8,972)	(4,623)	(63,087)	(2,225,365)	279,033	(2,381,532)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	<b>10,400,646</b>	<b>(537,002)</b>	<b>129,387</b>	<b>66,521</b>	<b>453,058</b>	<b>646,207</b>	<b>(244,981)</b>	<b>10,913,836</b>
Income tax credits/(charges)	稅項抵免/(支出)	714,947	155,043	(111,405)	(56,894)	(75,762)	(589,718)	2,326	38,537
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>	<b>11,115,593</b>	<b>(381,959)</b>	<b>17,982</b>	<b>9,627</b>	<b>377,296</b>	<b>56,489</b>	<b>(242,655)</b>	<b>10,952,373</b>
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益								(3,438,672)
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔溢利</b>								<b>7,513,701</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)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2021 (Continued)

#### a. 2021年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度							
		PRC property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Pension and group life insurance	Other businesses	Inter- segment elimination and adjustment	Total	
		Life insurance	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	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
		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	16,790,550	189,621	93,006	1,188,941	-	44,750	(2,007)	18,304,861
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	2,713,186	83,466	32,361	175,476	217,733	5,973	22	3,228,217
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	82,483	505	60,995	3,303	3	90,585	853,588	1,091,462
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	3,180	-	-	-	-	3,180
Interests income from debt products	債權產品利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	5,703,411	417,103	6,558	71,500	272,511	69,021	372,919	6,913,023
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	4,756,755	124,489	15,260	59,365	20,184	59,214	4,962	5,040,229
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	8,288	-	2,692	-	-	9,711	199,391	220,082
Dividend income from investment funds	投資基金股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	813,624	32,955	1,353	8,007	11,245	2,623	(82,651)	787,156
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	588,507	19,193	218	9,229	5,410	16,687	(334,327)	304,917
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	196,909	-	-	-	-	40,393	(144,520)	92,782
Interests income from investment funds	投資基金利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	67,140	-	33,896	32,626	-	41,743	-	175,405
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	6,809,971	311,487	28,182	139,527	130,495	97,915	(227,234)	7,290,343
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	219,297	25,445	104,289	6,758	12,339	816,063	(342,263)	841,928
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	(118,620)	(12,230)	-	(1,661)	(20,534)	(29,523)	(123,515)	(306,083)
		<b>38,631,501</b>	<b>1,192,034</b>	<b>381,990</b>	<b>1,693,071</b>	<b>649,386</b>	<b>1,265,155</b>	<b>174,365</b>	<b>43,987,502</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)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2021 (Continued)

#### a. 2021年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021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 (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	182,462	-	4,293	59,111	-	(388)	-	245,478
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	500,841	2,756	20,255	119,282	33	1,085	(10)	644,242
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	115,233	7,683	(9,329)	7,145	94	(2,247)	205,838	324,417
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	13,430,405	559,724	4,390	(211,207)	198,712	426,812	427	14,409,263
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	17,162	-	5,603	-	-	2	2,599,063	2,621,830
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	825,314	43,435	(5,144)	13,832	5,296	1,750	(1,148)	883,335
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	7,762	-	(624)	-	-	40,777	64,382	112,297
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	2,708	-	-	-	-	-	(2,708)	-
Gain on disposal of associates	出售聯營公司收益	753,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	753,159
Gains on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業收益	-	-	-	-	-	28,419	-	28,419
		15,835,046	613,598	19,444	(11,837)	204,135	496,210	2,865,844	20,022,440
<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	13,885	10,790	(43,028)	6,686	473	33,525	281,439	303,770
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	(1,622)	-	-	-	-	(1,622)
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(68,807)	(1,305)	593	-	-	3,132	(2,654,813)	(2,721,200)
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(479,135)	-	(4,484)	-	754	(34,041)	(443,133)	(960,039)
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	221,347	-	-	-	-	(14,130)	(71,777)	135,440
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估虧損	(83,279)	(8,852)	545	(540)	(15,090)	(478,669)	92,072	(493,813)
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:								
- Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	- 可供出售債務證券、股本證券及投資基金	(1,264,304)	(6,674)	(12,147)	(39,474)	-	341,558	746,856	(234,185)
- Loans and receivables debt products and investment funds	- 貸款及應收款項債權產品	(978,071)	2,707	(173,145)	(248,006)	(13,600)	(169,842)	(11)	(1,579,968)
- Held-to-maturity debt securities	- 持有至到期日債務證券	(230,969)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230,969)
		(2,869,333)	(3,334)	(233,288)	(281,334)	(27,463)	(318,467)	(2,049,367)	(5,782,586)

# 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 2021

### 3 營運分部 (續)

At 31 December 2021  
於2021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
Statutory deposits	法定存款	2,507,143	1,528,865	318,242	450,063	733,855	5,410	-	5,543,578
Fixed assets	固定資產								
- Property and equipment	- 物業及設備	5,147,679	1,168,701	505,531	26,576	486,133	19,854,192	5,755,902	32,944,714
- Investment properties	- 投資物業	5,039,873	611,485	3,149,593	233,700	288,699	20,455,502	(7,339,180)	22,439,672
- Right-of-use assets	- 租賃使用權資產	2,268,238	581,468	26,407	140,246	265,057	5,950,287	(1,020,699)	8,211,004
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))	528,213,444	7,534,628	5,035,300	35,440,581	7,630,850	3,801,562	36,393,108	624,049,473
- Equity securities (note (ii))	- 股本證券 (註(ii))	135,905,326	4,705,522	754,600	2,691,001	1,165,433	3,970,053	23,456,848	172,648,783
- Investment funds (note (iii))	- 投資基金 (註(iii))	72,151,189	2,669,652	1,528,134	2,888,162	222,639	2,381,755	(33,911,198)	47,930,333
- Debt products (note (iv))	- 債權產品 (註(iv))	103,049,526	6,971,728	100,000	1,310,594	4,515,477	1,848,103	1,100,783	118,896,211
Cash and bank deposits	現金及銀行存款	80,417,304	6,483,287	1,823,852	5,141,116	4,086,035	9,743,188	5,678,133	113,372,915
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	-	-	-	55,431	668,517	723,948
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,408	261,408
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	37,669,297	2,988,756	-	-	1,182,675	2,979,386	(24,140,581)	20,679,533
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	3,369,253	3,051,350	4,055,225	3,692,046	428,945	-	(1,263,621)	13,333,198
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	1,603,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,603,338
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	-	-	-	-	51,294,691	-	51,294,691
Other segment assets	其他分部資產	121,274,358	5,687,465	1,889,611	10,803,480	3,108,565	6,642,171	(4,696,475)	144,709,175
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>1,098,615,968</b>	<b>43,982,907</b>	<b>19,186,495</b>	<b>62,817,565</b>	<b>24,114,363</b>	<b>128,981,731</b>	<b>942,945</b>	<b>1,378,641,974</b>
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	859,916,296	-	-	21,042,431	7,365,964	-	(507,839)	887,816,852
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	4,387,435	13,224,686	2,231,674	3,127,506	2,010,680	-	(185,953)	24,796,028
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	1,409,666	10,523,889	6,663,760	11,270,116	1,380,480	-	(569,849)	30,678,062
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	77,981,743	-	132,012	6,602,465	1,774,731	-	-	86,490,951
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	14,707,790	3,669,276	-	-	-	14,463,578	(42,919)	32,797,725
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	-	100,000	-	-	61,641,641	(1,596,135)	60,145,506
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,092,312	537,503	26,829	144,927	273,472	261,825	(1,106,541)	2,230,327
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	6,863,136	489,114	-	234,053	358,293	340,050	11,088,453	19,373,099
Other segment liabilities	其他分部負債	78,695,635	7,494,967	2,250,748	8,670,941	6,789,476	17,451,513	(495,816)	120,857,464
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>1,046,054,013</b>	<b>35,939,435</b>	<b>11,405,023</b>	<b>51,092,439</b>	<b>19,953,096</b>	<b>94,158,607</b>	<b>6,583,401</b>	<b>1,265,186,014</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>非控股股東權益</b>								<b>(25,389,128)</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>88,066,832</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 2021 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### b. 2021年分部財務狀況表 (續)

		At 31 December 2021 於2021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
		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): 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	445,062,818	4,866,668	2,037,105	27,784,117	-	1,265,175	(42,919)	480,972,964
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	79,653,084	2,439,864	1,341,824	7,510,605	7,622,110	175,487	-	98,742,974
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	3,497,542	228,096	1,573,021	145,859	8,740	2,360,900	36,436,027	44,250,185
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	83,350	-	-	-	-	83,350
		528,213,444	7,534,628	5,035,300	35,440,581	7,630,850	3,801,562	36,393,108	624,049,473
<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	135,438,358	4,705,522	640,948	2,691,001	1,165,433	3,847,207	(1,025,835)	147,462,634
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	466,968	-	113,652	-	-	122,846	24,482,683	25,186,149
		135,905,326	4,705,522	754,600	2,691,001	1,165,433	3,970,053	23,456,848	172,648,783
<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	27,843,028	1,722,699	92,851	1,017,722	197,412	491,044	(1,241,575)	30,123,181
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	21,666,716	946,953	50,770	454,074	25,227	1,022,884	(11,040,969)	13,125,655
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	21,628,654	-	-	-	-	106,575	(21,628,654)	106,575
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	1,012,791	-	1,384,513	1,416,366	-	761,252	-	4,574,922
		72,151,189	2,669,652	1,528,134	2,888,162	222,639	2,381,755	(33,911,198)	47,930,333
<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	103,049,526	6,971,728	100,000	1,310,594	4,515,477	1,848,103	1,100,783	118,896,211

# 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 2020

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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
		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	總保費及保單費收入	173,963,310	31,949,761	7,209,039	16,268,245	6,636,650	-	(2,492,473)	233,534,532
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(4,952,768)	(4,978,222)	(2,379,238)	(2,583,998)	(613,803)	-	2,306,490	(13,201,539)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	169,010,542	26,971,539	4,829,801	13,684,247	6,022,847	-	(185,983)	220,332,993
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化·減再保險	(477,531)	(1,263,070)	18,107	(191,768)	(477,143)	-	(9,855)	(2,401,260)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費								
	收入淨額	168,533,011	25,708,469	4,847,908	13,492,479	5,545,704	-	(195,838)	217,931,733
Net investment income (note (i))	淨投資收入 (註(i))	31,083,281	1,094,805	494,799	1,684,475	528,676	1,139,762	271,095	36,296,893
Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (ii))	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(ii))	9,999,121	294,365	11,482	152,299	185,575	233,410	3,070,021	13,946,273
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (iii))	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(iii))	(1,488,466)	(217,059)	(622,190)	(709,559)	(99,595)	(1,710,726)	1,475,333	(3,372,262)
Other income	其他收益	2,830,992	95,800	69,471	77,843	1,459,563	6,439,357	(5,662,417)	5,310,609
Segment income	分部收入	210,957,939	26,976,380	4,801,470	14,697,537	7,619,923	6,101,803	(1,041,806)	270,113,246
<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	(35,417,411)	(14,182,087)	(2,972,877)	(9,873,792)	(2,893,076)	-	65,179	(65,274,064)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(14,909,555)	(3,818,954)	(1,224,078)	(2,745,792)	(417,278)	-	1,969,812	(21,145,845)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(19,514,793)	(8,838,600)	(696,832)	(426,028)	(2,264,385)	(5,339,801)	2,830,472	(34,249,967)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化·減再保險	(128,997,565)	-	-	(1,836,294)	(1,582,821)	-	(328)	(132,417,008)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(198,839,324)	(26,839,641)	(4,893,787)	(14,881,906)	(7,157,560)	(5,339,801)	4,865,135	(253,086,884)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	12,118,615	136,739	(92,317)	(184,369)	462,363	762,002	3,823,329	17,026,362
Finance costs	財務費用	(4,571,818)	19,657	-	-	48,637	(2,191,952)	(4,019,350)	(1,571,190)
		(162,187)	(164,438)	(36,486)	(5,126)	(72,633)	(2,008,977)	259,484	(2,190,363)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	16,528,246	(8,042)	(128,803)	(189,495)	438,367	(3,438,927)	63,463	13,264,809
Income tax credits/(charges)	稅項抵免/(支出)	(2,317,468)	10,804	19,838	19,858	(97,556)	(419,484)	(23,920)	(2,807,928)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>	14,210,778	2,762	(108,965)	(169,637)	340,811	(3,858,411)	39,543	10,456,881
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益								(3,907,901)
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔溢利</b>								6,548,980

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)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### c. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2020 (Continued)

#### c. 2020年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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
		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	12,037,914	157,159	96,508	1,142,499	-	26,320	(1,273)	13,459,127
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	2,802,929	90,483	27,784	125,004	106,175	19,818	43	3,172,236
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	55,683	302	73,309	2,808	-	77,048	436,427	645,577
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	3,300	-	-	-	-	3,300
Interests income from debt products	債權產品利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	5,532,198	394,625	8,766	70,546	273,899	188,715	497,393	6,966,142
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	3,761,776	99,441	9,591	9,569	18,703	51,713	(77,843)	3,872,950
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	3,923	-	2,374	-	-	10,525	160,263	177,085
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	151,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,476
Dividend income from investment funds	投資基金股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	783,923	42,759	4,796	48,852	18,403	5,539	(173,360)	730,912
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	258,463	3,275	3,158	712	478	5,296	(142,525)	128,857
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	-	-	-	12,051	-	12,051
Interests income from investment funds	投資基金利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	111,567	-	129,456	140,990	-	71,641	-	453,654
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	5,834,635	282,682	39,996	138,353	103,830	61,432	(188,652)	6,272,276
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	239,433	21,788	95,761	5,179	13,234	618,572	(265,911)	728,056
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	(490,639)	2,291	-	(37)	(6,046)	(8,908)	26,533	(476,806)
		<b>31,083,281</b>	<b>1,094,805</b>	<b>494,799</b>	<b>1,684,475</b>	<b>528,676</b>	<b>1,139,762</b>	<b>271,095</b>	<b>36,296,893</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)

### 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### c. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2020 (Continued)

#### c. 2020年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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
		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	千元	千元
		\$'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	(55,650)	-	16,383	-	-	393	-	(38,874)
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,173,651	425	10,119	54,546	(603)	631	-	1,238,769
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	68,288	16,340	(16,614)	5,047	990	56,139	(39,086)	91,104
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	8,151,778	239,080	(5,065)	86,724	172,705	-	(239)	8,644,983
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(7,269)	-	10,446	-	-	(3,358)	3,089,774	3,089,593
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	668,323	38,520	(1,406)	5,982	12,483	(21,945)	(1,739)	700,218
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	(2,381)	-	-	15,874	21,311	34,804
Gains on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業收益	-	-	-	-	-	185,676	-	185,676
		9,999,121	294,365	11,482	152,299	185,575	233,410	3,070,021	13,946,273
<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	35,416	(18,612)	(10,405)	(697)	(953)	(21,505)	(1,937)	(18,693)
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	854	-	-	-	-	854
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	36,694	-	(364)	-	-	(68,339)	2,300,055	2,268,046
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	(146,347)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(146,347)
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	836,404	-	(20,338)	-	-	10,085	(795,355)	30,796
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	221,994	-	-	-	-	(101,288)	(221,998)	(101,292)
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估虧損	(125,106)	(25,152)	(4,186)	(3,240)	(31,706)	(402,070)	194,568	(396,892)
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:								
- Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	- 可供出售股本證券及投資基金	(953,838)	(46,933)	(5,402)	(180,703)	-	(330,946)	-	(1,517,822)
- Loans and receivables debt products and investment funds	- 貸款及應收款項債權產品及投資基金	(1,393,683)	(126,362)	(582,349)	(487,281)	(66,936)	(796,663)	-	(3,453,274)
- Held-to-maturity debt securities	- 持有至到期日債務證券	-	-	-	(37,638)	-	-	-	(37,638)
		(1,488,466)	(217,059)	(622,190)	(709,559)	(99,595)	(1,710,726)	1,475,333	(3,372,262)

# 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 2020

		At 31 December 2020 於2020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	3,596,511	1,485,195	97,424	419,084	712,894	6,655	-	6,317,763
Fixed assets	固定資產								
- Property and equipment	- 物業及設備	4,952,551	1,081,753	460,873	31,670	437,312	10,219,861	5,838,526	23,022,546
- Investment properties	- 投資物業	5,008,876	602,752	3,202,632	234,240	301,899	16,707,308	(7,265,598)	18,792,109
- Right-of-use assets	- 租賃使用權資產	2,279,202	545,831	9,996	99,137	301,668	6,007,073	(969,300)	8,273,607
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))	414,414,378	6,820,692	4,940,909	31,331,381	3,793,517	3,289,272	28,718,354	493,308,503
- Equity securities (note (ii))	- 股本證券 (註(ii))	131,760,857	3,986,144	509,704	1,062,859	1,315,390	4,216,735	18,345,533	161,197,222
- Investment funds (note (iii))	- 投資基金 (註(iii))	54,952,659	1,739,422	1,681,643	2,710,378	455,922	2,195,889	(26,722,636)	37,013,277
- Debt products (note (iv))	- 債權產品 (註(iv))	109,934,826	8,091,969	123,759	1,324,121	5,098,084	2,042,410	3,552,587	130,167,756
Cash and bank deposits	現金及銀行存款	64,429,527	7,628,329	1,772,697	4,737,314	2,391,176	7,126,134	3,790,214	91,875,391
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	-	-	-	53,848	668,517	722,365
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,408	261,408
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	31,465,429	2,194,304	-	-	751,877	4,146,102	(20,029,783)	18,527,929
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	3,681,264	3,290,710	4,312,124	3,697,634	421,198	-	(1,062,871)	14,340,059
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	1,443,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,443,637
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	-	-	-	-	42,466,477	-	42,466,477
Other segment assets	其他分部資產	101,424,010	5,968,219	2,124,023	10,030,380	2,913,667	4,525,548	(5,707,930)	121,277,917
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>929,343,727</b>	<b>43,435,320</b>	<b>19,235,784</b>	<b>55,678,198</b>	<b>18,894,604</b>	<b>103,003,312</b>	<b>(582,979)</b>	<b>1,169,007,966</b>
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	684,316,482	-	-	17,192,047	5,276,851	-	-	706,785,380
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	4,730,434	12,582,981	2,197,462	2,931,579	1,912,039	-	(296,844)	24,057,651
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	1,366,724	8,034,191	6,792,807	9,069,053	969,972	-	(766,025)	25,466,722
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	68,594,595	-	124,287	6,671,299	1,648,962	-	-	77,039,143
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	2,410,299	3,564,469	-	-	-	9,404,186	(42,669)	15,336,285
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	-	391,300	-	-	43,753,369	(487,144)	43,657,525
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,096,712	488,404	10,397	103,324	317,404	301,989	(1,041,724)	2,276,506
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	29,889,794	1,841,451	-	-	718,830	745,043	5,281,824	38,476,942
Other segment liabilities	其他分部負債	75,111,433	8,450,384	1,897,816	7,668,014	4,502,986	20,540,877	1,127,243	119,298,753
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>868,516,473</b>	<b>34,961,880</b>	<b>11,414,069</b>	<b>43,635,316</b>	<b>15,347,044</b>	<b>74,745,464</b>	<b>3,774,661</b>	<b>1,052,394,907</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>非控股股東權益</b>								<b>(25,965,607)</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>90,647,452</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)

#### d. Segmental statement of financial position for 2020 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### d. 2020年分部財務狀況表 (續)

		At 31 December 2020 於2020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
		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): 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	336,891,255	4,542,879	1,921,498	23,777,078	-	739,295	(42,669)	367,829,336
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	75,304,259	2,232,399	1,088,156	7,404,330	3,793,517	491,403	-	90,314,064
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	2,218,864	45,414	1,846,533	149,973	-	2,058,574	28,761,023	35,080,381
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	84,722	-	-	-	-	84,722
		414,414,378	6,820,692	4,940,909	31,331,381	3,793,517	3,289,272	28,718,354	493,308,503
<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	131,443,423	3,986,144	409,746	1,062,859	1,315,390	4,084,333	28,517	142,330,412
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	317,434	-	99,958	-	-	132,402	18,317,016	18,866,810
		131,760,857	3,986,144	509,704	1,062,859	1,315,390	4,216,735	18,345,533	161,197,222
<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	26,734,733	1,559,334	56,561	923,465	455,922	972,362	(3,786,120)	26,916,257
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	17,647,523	180,088	67,422	121,808	-	392,223	(13,790,329)	4,618,735
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	9,146,187	-	-	-	-	121,112	(9,146,187)	121,112
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	1,424,216	-	1,557,660	1,665,105	-	710,192	-	5,357,173
		54,952,659	1,739,422	1,681,643	2,710,378	455,922	2,195,889	(26,722,636)	37,013,277
<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	109,934,826	8,091,969	123,759	1,324,121	5,098,084	2,042,410	3,552,587	130,167,756

# 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:

Approximately 89% (2020: 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:

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### 地區分布：

本集團約89% (2020 : 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布之非流動資產：

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日			Total 總額 \$'000 千元
		Hong Kong and Macau 香港及澳門 \$'000 千元	PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau) 中國 (香港及 澳門除外) \$'000 千元	Rest of the world 世界 其他地區 \$'000 千元	
Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, rights arising under insurance 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)	13,296,822	50,589,662	694,262	64,580,746
		At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日			Total 總額 \$'000 千元
		Hong Kong and Macau 香港及澳門 \$'000 千元	PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau) 中國 (香港及 澳門除外) \$'000 千元	Rest of the world 世界 其他地區 \$'000 千元	
Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, rights arising under insurance 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)	4,326,360	46,049,617	696,058	51,072,035

#### Information about major customers:

There were no customers for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 contributing over 10% of the total premiums written and policy fees of the Group.

#### 主要客戶資料：

於2021年及2020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, 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、金融租賃、保險中介及證券買賣及經紀業務。

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021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
Total premiums written	總保費	197,434,344	33,624,711	6,036,026	16,972,202	7,898,309	261,965,592
Policy fees	保單費收入	171,103	-	-	412,565	-	583,668
		197,605,447	33,624,711	6,036,026	17,384,767	7,898,309	262,549,260
		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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
Total premiums written	總保費	173,687,648	31,905,939	5,679,528	15,508,763	6,476,504	233,258,382
Policy fees	保單費收入	274,645	-	-	1,505	-	276,150
		173,962,293	31,905,939	5,679,528	15,510,268	6,476,504	233,534,532

# 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 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度				
		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	1,173,397	386,967	-	635,082	2,195,446
Regular Premium	期繳保費					
- First Year	- 首年	24,535,868	14,021,386	-	3,660,672	42,217,926
- Renewal Year	- 續年	108,037,112	40,687,123	-	3,580,380	152,304,615
Group Insurance	團體保險	-	-	716,357	-	716,357
		<b>133,746,377</b>	<b>55,095,476</b>	<b>716,357</b>	<b>7,876,134</b>	<b>197,434,344</b>
		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度				
		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	1,265,395	319,281	-	1,342,122	2,926,798
Regular Premium	期繳保費					
- First Year	- 首年	19,086,513	13,610,475	-	1,424,131	34,121,119
- Renewal Year	- 續年	104,437,407	28,586,254	-	2,781,106	135,804,767
Group Insurance	團體保險	-	-	834,964	-	834,964
		<b>124,789,315</b>	<b>42,516,010</b>	<b>834,964</b>	<b>5,547,359</b>	<b>173,687,648</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)

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

		2021 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1–9年	16,482,840	67.20%	9,805,676	51.40%
10 – 19 years	10–19年	1,851,771	7.50%	1,715,729	9.00%
20 – 29 years	20–29年	5,980,562	24.40%	6,877,471	36.00%
30 years+	30年+	220,695	0.90%	687,637	3.60%
		<b>24,535,868</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19,086,513</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### By Feature

		2021 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Short term savings	短期儲蓄型	7,404,930	30.20%	6,588,585	34.50%
Long term savings	長期儲蓄型	1,783,911	7.30%	1,671,343	8.80%
Long term protection	長期保障型	8,258,513	33.70%	7,856,976	41.20%
Others	其他	7,088,514	28.80%	2,969,609	15.50%
		<b>24,535,868</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19,086,513</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

For life insurance contracts, the bancassurance first year regular premium by payment term were as follows:

#### By Payment Term

		2021 千元 \$'000	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2020 千元 \$'000	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1–9年	12,234,398	87.30%	12,573,926	92.40%
10 – 14 years	10–14年	1,494,624	10.70%	668,707	4.90%
Others	其他	292,364	2.00%	367,842	2.70%
		<b>14,021,386</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>13,610,475</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 4 總保費及保單費收入 (續)

#### 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

		2021 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1–9年	16,482,840	67.20%	9,805,676	51.40%
10 – 19 years	10–19年	1,851,771	7.50%	1,715,729	9.00%
20 – 29 years	20–29年	5,980,562	24.40%	6,877,471	36.00%
30 years+	30年+	220,695	0.90%	687,637	3.60%
		<b>24,535,868</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19,086,513</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### 按產品形態

		2021 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Short term savings	短期儲蓄型	7,404,930	30.20%	6,588,585	34.50%
Long term savings	長期儲蓄型	1,783,911	7.30%	1,671,343	8.80%
Long term protection	長期保障型	8,258,513	33.70%	7,856,976	41.20%
Others	其他	7,088,514	28.80%	2,969,609	15.50%
		<b>24,535,868</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19,086,513</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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

		2021 千元 \$'000	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2020 千元 \$'000	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1–9年	12,234,398	87.30%	12,573,926	92.40%
10 – 14 years	10–14年	1,494,624	10.70%	668,707	4.90%
Others	其他	292,364	2.00%	367,842	2.70%
		<b>14,021,386</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>13,610,475</b>	<b>100.00%</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

### 5 投資收入

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
<b>Net investment income (note (a))</b>	<b>淨投資收入 (註(a))</b>	<b>43,987,502</b>	36,296,893
<b>Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (b))</b>	<b>已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(b))</b>	<b>20,022,440</b>	13,946,273
<b>Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (c))</b>	<b>未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(c))</b>	<b>(5,782,586)</b>	(3,372,262)
		<b>58,227,356</b>	46,870,904
<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>18,304,861</b>	13,459,127
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	<b>3,228,217</b>	3,172,236
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	<b>1,091,462</b>	645,577
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	<b>3,180</b>	3,300
		<b>22,627,720</b>	17,280,240
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>6,913,023</b>	6,966,142
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>5,040,229</b>	3,872,950
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	<b>220,082</b>	177,085
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	<b>–</b>	151,476
		<b>5,260,311</b>	4,201,511
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>787,156</b>	730,912
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	<b>304,917</b>	128,857
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	<b>92,782</b>	12,051
		<b>1,184,855</b>	871,820
Interests income from investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金利息收入 (註(iii)):		
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	<b>175,405</b>	453,654
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	<b>7,290,343</b>	6,272,276
Gross rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金毛額	<b>857,662</b>	741,990
Less: direct outgoings	減: 直接支出	<b>(15,734)</b>	(13,934)
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	<b>841,928</b>	728,056
Net interest 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>(306,083)</b>	(476,806)
		<b>43,987,502</b>	36,296,893

# 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	
		2021	2020
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>(a) Net investment income</b>	<b>(a) 淨投資收入 (續)</b>		
<i>(Continued)</i>			
Notes:	註:		
(i) Interests income from debt securities and debt products:	(i) 債務證券及債權產品		
Listed	利息收入:		
Unlisted	上市	7,436,366	6,113,119
	非上市	22,104,377	18,133,263
		<b>29,540,743</b>	<b>24,246,382</b>
(ii) Dividend income from equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券股息收入:		
Listed	上市	4,091,443	3,322,431
Unlisted	非上市	1,168,868	879,080
		<b>5,260,311</b>	<b>4,201,511</b>
(iii) Interests income and dividend income from investment funds:	(iii) 投資基金利息及股息收入:		
Listed	上市	44,611	13,050
Unlisted	非上市	1,315,649	1,312,424
		<b>1,360,260</b>	<b>1,325,474</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	
		2021	2020
		\$'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	245,478	(38,874)
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	644,242	1,238,769
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	324,417	91,104
		<b>1,214,137</b>	<b>1,290,999</b>
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	14,409,263	8,644,983
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	2,621,830	3,089,593
		<b>17,031,093</b>	<b>11,734,576</b>
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	883,335	700,218
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	112,297	34,804
		<b>995,632</b>	<b>735,022</b>
Gains on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業收益	28,419	185,676
Gains on disposal of interest in associates	出售聯營公司權益收益	753,159	–
		<b>20,022,440</b>	<b>13,946,273</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	
		2021	2020
		\$'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 on debt securities and debt products:	(i) 債務證券及債權產品已 實現投資收益淨額:		
Listed	上市	1,020,828	1,106,649
Unlisted	非上市	193,309	184,350
		<b>1,214,137</b>	<b>1,290,999</b>
(ii) Net realised investment gains on equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券已實現投資 收益淨額:		
Listed	上市	17,009,599	11,704,973
Unlisted	非上市	21,494	29,603
		<b>17,031,093</b>	<b>11,734,576</b>
(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	(718)	(467)
Unlisted	非上市	996,350	735,489
		<b>995,632</b>	<b>735,022</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	
		2021	2020
		\$'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	303,770	(18,693)
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	(1,622)	854
		<b>302,148</b>	<b>(17,839)</b>
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(2,721,200)	2,268,046
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	–	(146,347)
		<b>(2,721,200)</b>	<b>2,121,699</b>
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	(960,039)	30,796
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	135,440	(101,292)
		<b>(824,599)</b>	<b>(70,496)</b>
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估虧損	(493,813)	(396,892)
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:		
– Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	– 可供出售債務證券、股本證券及投資基金	(234,185)	(1,517,822)
– Loans and receivables debt products and investment funds	– 貸款及應收款項債權產品及投資產品	(1,579,968)	(3,453,274)
– Held-to-maturity debt securities	– 持有至到期日債務證券	(230,969)	(37,638)
		<b>(5,782,586)</b>	<b>(3,372,262)</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	
		2021	2020
		\$'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	251,503	28,585
Unlisted	非上市	50,645	(46,424)
		<b>302,148</b>	<b>(17,839)</b>
(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	(2,721,200)	2,268,046
Unlisted	非上市	-	(146,347)
		<b>(2,721,200)</b>	<b>2,121,699</b>
(iii) Net unrealised investment losses on investment funds:	(iii) 投資基金未實現投資虧損淨額:		
Listed	上市	(1,233)	-
Unlisted	非上市	(823,366)	(70,496)
		<b>(824,599)</b>	<b>(70,496)</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)

### 6 OTHER INCOME

### 6 其他收益

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2021	2020
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Interests from finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃利息	2,517,729	2,193,191
Income from provision of pension administration services	提供養老保險管理服務收入	1,756,948	1,370,873
Income from provision of asset management and securities broking services	提供資產管理及證券經紀服務收入	702,086	440,513
Income from operating lease	經營租賃租金收入	950,109	799,984
Income from provision of advisory services	提供顧問服務收入	329,168	371,429
Income from provision of property management services	提供物業管理服務收入	138,003	107,822
Income from provision of agency and insurance intermediary services	提供代理及保險中介服務收入	200,026	177,014
Income from sales of inventories	出售存貨收入	209,641	24,944
Government subsidies	政府補貼	173,567	199,968
Net losses on disposal of property and equipment	出售物業及設備虧損淨額	(4,692)	(3,505)
Net exchange gains	匯兌收益淨額	583,225	74,084
Provision for finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃減值準備	(316,225)	(464,332)
Recognition 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	(384,086)	(359,522)
Recognition of impairment loss on interest in an associate	於聯營公司權益減值確認	(248,322)	(91,750)
Others	其他	527,402	469,896
		<b>7,134,579</b>	<b>5,310,609</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 AND HANDLING FEE EXPENSES

### 7 保單持有人利益淨額及佣金及手續費支出淨額

#### (a) Net policyholders' benefits

#### (a) 保單持有人利益淨額

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度					
		PRC property and casualty insurance contracts	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts	Reinsurance contracts	Pension and group life insurance contracts	Total	
		Life insurance contracts	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 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	賠款及賠款調整支出	13,313,037	22,913,578	2,334,943	11,117,686	4,607,232	54,286,476
Surrenders	退保	18,762,108	-	-	143,931	74,885	18,980,924
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及到期付款	14,581,145	-	-	-	40,475	14,621,620
Interest allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	4,428,240	-	-	246,090	684	4,675,014
		51,084,530	22,913,578	2,334,943	11,507,707	4,723,276	92,564,034
Less: Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share	減：再保及轉分份額	(3,564,706)	(882,761)	(524,632)	(1,236,663)	(447,165)	(6,655,927)
		47,519,824	22,030,817	1,810,311	10,271,044	4,276,111	85,908,107
		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度					
		PRC property and casualty insurance contracts	Overseas property and casualty insurance contracts	Reinsurance contracts	Pension and group life insurance contracts	Total	
		Life insurance contracts	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 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	賠款及賠款調整支出	10,507,694	16,214,522	3,517,511	10,672,255	3,097,141	44,009,123
Surrenders	退保	13,401,532	-	-	849,818	151,861	14,403,211
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及到期付款	11,558,283	-	-	-	32,384	11,590,667
Interest allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	3,169,966	-	-	288,367	496	3,458,829
		38,637,475	16,214,522	3,517,511	11,810,440	3,281,882	73,461,830
Less: Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share	減：再保及轉分份額	(3,224,249)	(1,499,555)	(1,377,488)	(1,757,609)	(328,865)	(8,187,766)
		35,413,226	14,714,967	2,140,023	10,052,831	2,953,017	65,274,064

# 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 AND HANDLING FEE EXPENSES

(Continued)

#### (b) Net commission and handling fee expenses

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021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 and handling fee expenses	毛佣金及手續費支出	17,506,423	3,824,362	1,370,970	3,218,791	228,508	26,149,054
Reinsurance commission and handling fee income	再保險佣金及手續費收入	(474,241)	(675,863)	(424,325)	(372,497)	(95,262)	(2,042,188)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	17,032,182	3,148,499	946,645	2,846,294	133,246	24,106,866
		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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 and handling fee expenses	毛佣金及手續費支出	15,191,204	4,796,718	1,227,389	2,987,548	196,020	24,398,879
Reinsurance commission and handling fee income	再保險佣金及手續費收入	(544,063)	(1,688,101)	(452,974)	(477,573)	(90,323)	(3,253,034)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	14,647,141	3,108,617	774,415	2,509,975	105,697	21,145,845

### 7 保單持有人利益淨額及佣金及手續費支出淨額 (續)

#### (b) 佣金及手續費支出淨額

# 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)

### 7 NET POLICYHOLDERS' BENEFITS AND NET COMMISSION AND HANDLING FEE 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及手續費支出淨額 (續)

#### (c) 壽險合約負債變化，減再保險

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021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
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	153,950,004	-	-	3,336,614	1,904,308	159,190,926
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	(499,581)	-	-	49,374	(2,764)	(452,971)
		153,450,423	-	-	3,385,988	1,901,544	158,737,955

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	129,699,442	-	-	1,097,142	1,588,852	132,385,436
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	(433,495)	-	-	471,098	(6,031)	31,572
		129,265,947	-	-	1,568,240	1,582,821	132,417,008

# 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	
		2021	2020
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>(a) Finance costs:</b>	<b>(a) 財務費用：</b>		
Interests on bank borrowings	銀行貸款利息	1,821,503	1,653,733
Interests on interest-bearing notes	需付息票據利息	458,728	426,743
Interests on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	101,301	109,887
		<b>2,381,532</b>	<b>2,190,363</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	18,000,157	16,987,665
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	已訂定供款退休計劃供款	1,924,868	1,004,830
		<b>19,925,025</b>	<b>17,992,495</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	21,270	18,608
– Non-audit services	– 非審計服務	5,694	3,471
Depreciation of property and equipment	物業及設備折舊	2,346,042	1,857,003
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	租賃使用權資產折舊	1,110,404	1,225,919

# 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

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

### 9 董事及行政總裁酬金

每位董事及行政總裁的酬金如下：

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度					
		Salaries and other emoluments 薪金及其他酬金	Discretionary bonuses 酌定花紅	Share based payments 股份為本支付	Retirement scheme contributions 退休計劃供款	Total 總額	
		Directors' fees 董事袍金					
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	
Executive directors:	執行董事：						
Wang Sidong <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	王思東 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	426	503	18	947	
Yin Zhaojun <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	尹兆君 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	426	503	18	947	
(appointed on 29 January 2021)	(於2021年1月29日委任)						
Hong Bo <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	洪波 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	384	451	18	853	
Xiao Xing <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	肖星 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	384	451	18	853	
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事：						
Guo Zhaoxu	郭兆旭	-	-	-	-	-	
Hu Xingguo	胡興國	-	-	-	-	-	
Zhang Cui	張翠	-	-	-	-	-	
Yang Changgui	楊昌貴	-	-	-	-	-	
Zhu Dajian	諸大建	320	-	-	-	320	
Wu Ting Yuk, Anthony	胡定旭	320	-	-	-	320	
Xie Zhichun	解植春	320	-	-	-	320	
Law Fan Chiu Fun Fanny	羅范椒芬	320	-	-	-	320	
		1,280	1,620	1,908	72	4,880	

<sup>1</sup> According to the regulations of the PRC relevant authorities, the directors' salary, other emoluments and discretionary bonus for 2021 has not yet been finalised. The final amounts will be disclosed when determined.

<sup>2</sup> Except the above remuneration, for the year ended 31 December 2021, Mr. Wang Sidong, Mr. Yin Zhaojun, Mr. Hong Bo and Mr. Xiao Xing were provided with accommodations by the Company. The market rental values of such accommodations are equivalent to \$648,000, \$530,000, \$624,000 and \$599,000 respectively. In addition, Mr. Wang Sidong, Mr. Yin Zhaojun, Mr. Hong Bo and Mr. Xiao Xing were provided with other allowances of \$156,000, \$156,000, \$213,000 and \$213,000 respectively.

<sup>1</sup> 根據國家有關部門的規定，2021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> 除上述酬金外，截至2021年12月31日止年度，王思東先生、尹兆君先生、洪波先生及肖星先生獲本公司提供宿舍，其市值租金分別相當於648,000元、530,000元、624,000元及599,000元。此外，王思東先生、尹兆君先生、洪波先生及肖星先生享有的其他津貼金額分別為156,000元、156,000元、213,000元及213,000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 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度					
		Directors' fees 董事袍金 \$'000 千元	Salaries and other emoluments 薪金及其他酬金 \$'000 千元	Discretionary bonuses 酌定花紅 \$'000 千元	Share based payments 股份為本支付 \$'000 千元	Retirement scheme contributions 退休計劃供款 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Executive directors:		執行董事:					
Wang Sidong <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	王思東 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	397	469	-	18	884
Hong Bo <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (appointed on 29 June 2020)	洪波 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2020年6月29日委任)	-	209	245	-	10	464
Xiao Xing <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (appointed on 29 June 2020)	肖星 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2020年6月29日委任)	-	209	245	-	10	464
Luo Xi <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 24 September 2020)	羅熹 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2020年9月24日請辭)	-	298	352	-	14	664
Ren Shengjun <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (appointed on 27 March 2020 and resigned on 5 June 2020)	任生俊 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2020年3月27日委任· 2020年6月5日請辭)	-	89	105	-	5	199
Non-executive directors:		非執行董事:					
Guo Zhaoxu	郭兆旭	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hu Xingguo	胡興國	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zhang Cui	張翠	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yang Changgui	楊昌貴	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zhu Dajian	諸大建	320	-	-	-	-	320
Wu Ting Yuk, Anthony	胡定旭	320	-	-	-	-	320
Xie Zhichun	解植春	320	-	-	-	-	320
Law Fan Chiu Fun Fanny (appointed on 30 September 2020)	羅范椒芬 (於2020年9月30日委任)	81	-	-	-	-	81
Wu Jiesi (resigned on 30 September 2020)	武捷思 (於2020年9月30日請辭)	240	-	-	-	-	240
		1,281	1,202	1,416	-	57	3,956

<sup>1</sup> According to the regulations of the PRC relevant authorities, the directors' salary, other emoluments and discretionary bonus for 2020 has been finalised as disclosed above.

<sup>2</sup> Except the above remuneration, for the year ended 31 December 2020, Mr. Wang Sidong, Mr. Hong Bo, Mr. Xiao Xing, Mr. Luo Xi and Mr. Ren Shengjun were provided with accommodations by the Company. The market rental values of such accommodations are equivalent to \$648,000, \$364,000, \$350,000, \$495,000 and \$156,000 respectively. In addition, Mr. Wang Sidong, Mr. Hong Bo, Mr. Xiao Xing, Mr. Luo Xi and Mr. Ren Shengjun were provided with other allowances of \$83,000, \$46,000, \$46,000, \$61,000 and \$16,000 respectively.

<sup>1</sup> 根據國家有關部門的規定，2020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> 除上述酬金外，截至2020年12月31日止年度，王思東先生、洪波先生、肖星先生、羅熹先生及任生俊先生獲本公司提供宿舍，其市值租金分別相當於648,000元、364,000元、350,000元、495,000元及156,000元。此外，王思東先生、洪波先生、肖星先生、羅熹先生及任生俊先生享有的其他津貼金額分別為83,000元、46,000元、46,000元、61,000元及16,000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)

Their emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by Mr. Yin Zhaojun from 29 January 2021 and Mr. Wang Sidong until 30 October 2020 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 2021 and 2020.

### 10 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, none of them (31 December 2020: none of them) were directors, directors emoluments are disclosed in Note 9. The emoluments of the five (31 December 2020: five) individuals are as follows:

### 9 董事及行政總裁酬金 (續)

上述之酬金已包括尹兆君先生於2021年1月29日起及王思東先生至2020年10月30日作為行政總裁(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2021年及2020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(2020年12月31日：無)，有關的酬金詳情載於附註9。5位人士(2020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	
		2021	2020
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他酬金	11,092	9,817
Discretionary bonuses	酌定花紅	25,373	24,498
Share based payments	股份為本支付	-	-
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	-	-
		<b>36,465</b>	<b>34,315</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	
	2021 Number of individuals 人數	2020 Number of individuals 人數
5,500,001 — 6,000,000	—	1
6,000,001 — 6,500,000	—	1
6,500,001 — 7,000,000	3	1
7,000,001 — 7,500,000	—	—
7,500,001 — 8,000,000	1	2
8,500,001 — 9,000,000	1	—

該等最高酬金人士的酬金在以下範圍內：

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	
	2021 Number of senior management 高級管理層 人數	2020 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	—	—
1,500,001 — 2,000,000	1	—
2,000,001 — 2,500,000	2	2

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

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

### 11 綜合損益表內的稅項

(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	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
<b>Current tax</b>	<b>當期稅項</b>		
Provision for the year	年度稅款準備	2,054,528	3,413,122
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years	少提/(多提)以往年度準備	590,070	(228,100)
		<b>2,644,598</b>	<b>3,185,022</b>
<b>Deferred tax (note)</b>	<b>遞延稅項 (註)</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	暫時性差異之起源及轉回	(2,683,135)	(377,094)
Income tax (credits)/charges	稅項 (抵免) / 支出	<b>(38,537)</b>	<b>2,807,928</b>

Note: Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised are disclosed in Note 31(a).

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% (2020: 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% (2020: 8.25%), one-half of the standard tax rate.

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% (2020: 25%).

註：遞延稅資產和負債項確認之詳情於附註31(a)內披露。

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% (2020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% (2020年：8.25%) 計算。

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% (2020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 (credits)/charges and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

### 11 綜合損益表內的稅項 (續)

(b) 稅項 (抵免) / 支出與會計溢利按適用稅率的稅項之對賬:

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2021	2020
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Profit before taxation	稅前溢利	<b>10,913,836</b>	13,264,809
Notional tax on profit before taxation	稅前溢利的名義稅項	<b>2,493,620</b>	3,350,260
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減費用之稅項影響	<b>245,966</b>	854,167
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入之稅項影響	<b>(2,942,929)</b>	(1,140,355)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	未確認的暫時性差異之稅項影響	<b>(844,182)</b>	13,957
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	<b>(39,152)</b>	(36,314)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認的稅項虧損之稅項影響	<b>506,121</b>	14,546
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	<b>(49,382)</b>	(21,280)
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	<b>1,331</b>	1,047
Under/(over) provision in prior years	少提/(多提) 以往年度準備	<b>590,070</b>	(228,100)
Income tax (credits)/charges	稅項 (抵免) / 支出	<b>(38,537)</b>	2,807,928

# 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)

### 12 DIVIDENDS

The final dividend of ordinary shareholders of the Company in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 recognised as distribution of \$0.40 per ordinary share, in an aggregate amount of \$1,437,607,000 during the Year.

Subsequent to the end of reporting period, a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2021 of \$0.46 (2020: \$0.40) 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.

### 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.

### 12 股息

於本年度，本公司向普通股持有人分派有關截至2020年12月31日止年度的末期股息，每股普通股0.40元，累計1,437,607,000元。

於報告期末後，本公司董事會建議派發有關截至2021年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股0.46元（2020年：每股0.40元）。建議派發的股息有待股東於股東周年大會批准。

### 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	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司股東應佔溢利	7,513,701	6,548,980
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	普通股加權平均股數	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)	2.091	1.822

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for the years 2021 and 2020 as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years.

鑒於本集團於2021年度和2020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 \$5,138,013,000 (2020: \$6,144,468,000) with banks as capital guarantee funds, pursuant to the relevant insurance rules and regulations. The funds can only be used with the prior approval of the relevant authorities in the event that the subsidiaries cannot meet the statutory solvency requirements or go into liquidation.
- (b) A subsidiary of the Group has pledged a deposit of \$83,135,000 (2020: \$62,637,000) 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 \$3,578,000 (2020: \$3,553,000) 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 \$1,698,000 (2020: \$1,696,000) 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 2021 is 0.08% (2020: 0.08%).
- (e) A subsidiary of the Group has deposited a sum of \$3,713,000 (2020: \$4,958,000) with The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited and the Securities and Futures Commission.
- (f) Certain subsidiaries of the Group have deposited a sum of \$313,441,000 (2020: \$100,451,000) registered in favour of Autoridade Monetária de Macau ("AMCM") to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

### 14 法定存款

- (a) 本集團若干附屬公司根據有關保險法規的規定將為5,138,013,000元(2020年: 6,144,468,000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83,135,000元(2020年: 62,637,000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3,578,000元(2020年: 3,553,000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1,698,000元(2020年: 1,696,000元)的款項以庫務署署長的名義存於銀行。於2021年12月31日,存款的有效利率為0.08%(2020年: 0.08%)。
- (e) 本集團一間附屬公司將一筆為數3,713,000元(2020年: 4,958,000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) 本集團若干附屬公司根據澳門保險活動管制法例規定持有一筆為數313,441,000元(2020年: 100,451,000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 2020	於2020年1月1日	13,414,217	174,293	2,546,244	3,108,725	354,920	5,659,099	25,257,498
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	732,553	11,212	156,608	192,830	26,244	364,032	1,483,479
Additions	增置	7,518	599,313	615,116	916,911	58,449	876,867	3,074,174
Disposals	出售	-	-	(84,074)	(201,596)	(50,693)	(44,958)	(381,321)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成投資物業 (附註15(b))	(119,712)	-	-	-	-	-	(119,712)
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(b))	轉自投資物業至土地及建築物 (附註15(b))	821,740	-	-	-	-	-	821,740
Capitalisation of leasehold land depreciation (Note 15(c))	租賃土地折舊資本化 (附註15(c))	-	116,059	-	-	-	-	116,059
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	14,856,316	900,877	3,233,894	4,016,870	388,920	6,855,040	30,251,917
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	253,532	23,805	81,979	110,679	11,725	201,560	683,280
Additions	增置	718,185	427,264	414,047	828,009	27,055	2,295,601	4,710,161
Disposals	出售	-	-	(92,633)	(165,311)	(32,222)	-	(290,166)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成投資物業 (附註15(b))	(58,430)	-	-	-	-	-	(58,430)
Transfer from construction in progress to land and building	轉自在建工程至土地及建築物	453,630	(453,630)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(b))	轉自已完成投資物業至土地及建築物 (附註15(b))	7,017,463	-	-	-	-	-	7,017,463
Capitalisation of leasehold land depreciation (Note 15(c))	租賃土地折舊資本化 (附註15(c))	-	262,198	-	-	-	-	262,198
Transfer from land and buildings to other assets (Note 24)	轉自土地及建築物至其他資產 (附註24)	(30,241)	-	-	-	-	-	(30,241)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	23,210,455	1,160,514	3,637,287	4,790,247	395,478	9,352,201	42,546,182



# 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 2020	於2020年1月1日	1,406,786	-	1,264,644	1,822,750	187,691	449,953	5,131,824
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	88,375	-	117,704	147,082	18,712	55,858	427,731
Charge for the year	年度折舊	338,412	-	506,551	504,390	48,726	458,924	1,857,003
Written back on disposal	出售時撥回	-	-	(38,044)	(104,311)	(18,389)	(4,794)	(165,538)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成投資物業 (附註15(b))	(21,649)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,649)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	1,811,924	-	1,850,855	2,369,911	236,740	959,941	7,229,371
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	41,177	-	59,867	71,662	8,245	36,673	217,624
Charge for the year	年度折舊	540,643	-	579,533	632,664	50,593	542,609	2,346,042
Written back on disposal	出售時撥回	-	-	(67,159)	(81,061)	(27,235)	-	(175,455)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成投資物業 (附註15(b))	(13,553)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,553)
Transfer from land and buildings to other assets (Note 24)	轉自土地及建築物至其他資產 (附註24)	(2,561)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,561)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	2,377,630	-	2,423,096	2,993,176	268,343	1,539,223	9,601,468
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>							
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	20,832,825	1,160,514	1,214,191	1,797,071	127,135	7,812,978	32,944,714
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	13,044,392	900,877	1,383,039	1,646,959	152,180	5,895,099	23,022,546

As at 31 December 2021, land and buildings of \$8,684,000 (2020: \$37,974,000) located in Macau have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

As at 31 December 2021, operating lease assets of \$2,443,714,000 (2020: \$2,269,256,000) have been pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

於2021年12月31日，賬面值為8,684,000元（2020年：37,974,000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。

於2021年12月31日，賬面值為2,443,714,000元（2020年：2,269,256,000元）的經營租賃資產已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (a) 物業及設備 (續)

# 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

		Completed investment properties 已完成投資物業 \$'000 千元	Investment properties under construction 發展中的投資物業 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Valuation:</b>	<b>估值：</b>			
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	19,018,156	–	19,018,156
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	1,003,710	–	1,003,710
Additions	增置	32,825	–	32,825
Write-off	註銷	(133,853)	–	(133,853)
Deficit on revaluation	重估虧損	(396,892)	–	(396,892)
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	21,639	–	21,639
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(a))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成投資物業 (附註15(a))	98,063	–	98,063
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(a))	轉自已完成投資物業至土地及建築物 (附註15(a))	(821,740)	–	(821,740)
Transfer from completed investment properties to other assets (Note 24)	轉自已完成投資物業至其他資產 (附註24)	(29,799)	–	(29,799)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	18,792,109	–	18,792,109
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	594,983	–	594,983
Additions	增置	997,740	146,772	1,144,512
Deficit on revaluation	重估虧損	(493,813)	–	(493,813)
Acquire from investment in subsidiaries (Note 17(d))	自收購附屬公司 (附註17(d))	9,300,000	–	9,300,000
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投資物業時的重估盈餘	74,467	–	74,467
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(a))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成投資物業 (附註15(a))	44,877	–	44,877
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(a))	轉自已完成投資物業至土地及建築物 (附註15(a))	(7,017,463)	–	(7,017,463)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	22,292,900	146,772	22,439,672

The investment properties of the Group were revalued at dates of transfer and as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 by independent firm of surveyors. A revaluation deficit of \$493,813,000 (2020: revaluation deficit of \$396,892,000) has been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 5(c)).

As at 31 December 2021, investment properties of \$50,696,000 (2020: \$70,414,000) 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2021年及2020年12月31日經由獨立測量師行重新估值。為數493,813,000元(2020年: 396,892,000元)的重估虧損(2020年: 396,892,000元)已記入綜合損益表內(附註5(c))。

於2021年12月31日，賬面值為50,696,000元(2020年: 70,414,000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 hierarchy 公允價值類別	Fair value at 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value at 31 December 2020 於2020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 觀察得出 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 不可觀察得出 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	21,084,183	17,578,093	Mixed approach 綜合法	Yield 收益率	2.05% – 10%	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 – \$969 per square meter 每平方米\$2 – \$969	The higher the rent, the higher the fair value 租金愈高，公允價值愈高
					Market unit price 單位市場售價	\$54,127 – \$80,471 per square meter 每平方米\$54,127 – \$80,471	The higher the price, the higher the fair value 售價愈高，公允價值愈高
Completed residential property units 已落成住宅物業單位	Level 3 第三級	366,616	402,534	Income approach 收入法	Yield 收益率	1.5% – 9%	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 – \$697 per square meter 每平方米\$3 – \$697	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	842,101	811,482	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 – \$118 per square meter 每平方米\$1 – \$118	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	146,772	–	Mixed approach 綜合法	Yield 收益率	5% – 6%	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 – \$4 per square meter 每平方米\$2 – \$4	The higher the rent, the higher the fair value 租金愈高，公允價值愈高
		22,439,672	18,792,109				

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)

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (c) Right-of-use assets

#### (c) 租賃使用權資產

		Leasehold land 租賃土地 \$'000 千元	Buildings 房屋及建築物 \$'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	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本:</b>						
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	5,380,461	3,715,568	2,514	5,460	1,095	9,105,098
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	343,187	223,668	162	761	61	567,839
Additions	增置	488,860	976,043	1,625	137	1,658	1,468,323
Write-off	註銷	-	(89,511)	(31)	(46)	(144)	(89,732)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	6,212,508	4,825,768	4,270	6,312	2,670	11,051,528
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	184,928	128,328	118	(1)	79	313,452
Additions	增置	76,246	1,325,154	335	62	601	1,402,398
Write-off	註銷	-	(1,372,947)	(450)	(16)	-	(1,373,413)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	6,473,682	4,906,303	4,273	6,357	3,350	11,393,965
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>	<b>累計折舊:</b>						
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	263,291	1,048,783	473	911	428	1,313,886
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	13,952	119,238	69	158	81	133,498
Charge for the year	年度折舊	9,157	1,213,843	709	1,291	919	1,225,919
Reversal on write-off	註銷時回撥	-	(11,411)	(15)	(15)	-	(11,441)
Depreciation of leasehold land capitalised in construction-in-progress (Note 15(a))	租賃土地折舊資本化為在建工程 (附註15(a))	116,059	-	-	-	-	116,059
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	402,459	2,370,453	1,236	2,345	1,428	2,777,921
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	13,716	74,075	51	(33)	51	87,860
Charge for the year	年度折舊	8,244	1,098,396	1,116	2,071	577	1,110,404
Reversal on write-off	註銷時回撥	-	(1,054,239)	(457)	(726)	-	(1,055,422)
Depreciation capitalised in construction-in-progress (Note 15(a))	租賃土地折舊資本化為在建工程 (附註15(a))	262,198	-	-	-	-	262,198
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	686,617	2,488,685	1,946	3,657	2,056	3,182,961
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值:</b>						
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	5,787,065	2,417,618	2,327	2,700	1,294	8,211,004
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	5,810,049	2,455,315	3,034	3,967	1,242	8,273,607

# 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) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Expense relating to short-term lease	與短期租賃相關的支出	191,630	161,173
Expense relating to lease of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	短期租賃以外的低值資產租賃支出	1,531	1,192

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (c) 租賃使用權資產 (續)

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### (a) Goodwill

		\$'000 千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本：</b>	
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	1,085,184
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	6,008
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	1,091,192
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	2,923
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	1,094,115
<b>Impairment loss:</b>	<b>減值：</b>	
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	366,074
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	2,753
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	368,827
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	1,340
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	370,167
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>	
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	723,948
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	722,365

# 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 2020	於2020年1月1日	263,300
Disposals	出售	(1,892)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	261,408
Disposal	出售	-
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	261,408
<b>Amortisation/Impairment:</b>	<b>攤銷／減值：</b>	
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	1,324
Written off on disposal	出售後回撥	(1,324)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	-
Write off on disposal	出售後回撥	-
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	-
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>	
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	261,408
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	261,408

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 2021, the valuation of the trade name is determined based on the future cash flows estimated by TPI and discounted at 14% (2020: 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。商號之公允價值以內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2021年12月31日，商號的評估乃根據太平財險估計的未來現金流增長及以折現率14% (2020年：14%) 而釐定。本集團管理層認為由於預期該商號將無限期提供淨現金流，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 2021 and 2020 were allocated to cash generating units in the following operating segments:

### 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，2021年及2020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：

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日		
		Goodwill 商譽 \$'000 千元	Intangible assets 無形資產 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
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 businesses	其他業務	420,301	-	420,301
		<b>723,948</b>	<b>261,408</b>	<b>985,356</b>
		At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日		
		Goodwill 商譽 \$'000 千元	Intangible assets 無形資產 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
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 businesses	其他業務	418,718	-	418,718
		<b>722,365</b>	<b>261,408</b>	<b>983,773</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)

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Continued)

#### (c) Impairment tests on goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (Continued)

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.

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. No impairment loss on goodwill and intangible assets was recognised during the Year (2020: Nil).

### 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)

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。

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。於本年度內無確認商譽及無形資產減值 (2020年：無)。

# 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分。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	Group's effective interest 本集團有效持股佔比	Principal activities 主要業務
Taiping Life Insurance Company Limited (note (ii)) 太平人壽保險有限公司 (註(ii))	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 (notes (ii) & (iv)) 太平財產保險有限公司 (註(ii)及(iv))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 6,170,000,000	100%	Property and casualty insurance business in PRC 於中國之財產保險業務
Taiping Pension Company Limited (note (ii)) 太平養老保險股份有限公司 (註(ii))	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 (ii)) 太平資產管理有限公司 (註(ii))	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 Capital Asset Management Company Limited (note (ii)) 太平資本保險資產管理有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 200,000,000	100%	Asset management business in PRC 於中國之資產管理業務
Taiping Reinsurance Company Limited (Note 45) 太平再保險有限公司 (註45)	Hong Kong 香港	\$8,822,445,630	75%	Reinsurance business in Hong Kong 於香港之再保險業務
Taiping Reinsurance (China) Company Limited (note (ii)) 太平再保險(中國)有限公司 (註(ii))	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
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

# 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	Group's effective interest 本集團有效持股佔比	Principal activities 主要業務
China Taiping Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited 中國太平人壽保險(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	\$5,200,000,000	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 Life Insurance (Macau) Company Limited 中國太平人壽保險(澳門)股份有限公司	Macau 澳門	MOP 澳門幣 100,000,000	100%	Life insurance business in Macau 於澳門之人壽保險業務
China Taiping Insurance (Singapore) PTE. Ltd. 中國太平保險(新加坡)有限公司	Singapore 新加坡	SGD 新加坡幣 210,000,000	100%	Property and casualty and life insurance in Singapore 於新加坡之財產及人壽保險業務
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 85,000,000	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 122,000,000,000	55%	Property and casualty insurance in Indonesia 於印尼之財產保險業務
Taiping Senior Living Investments Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平養老產業投資有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 2,570,000,000	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 Senior Health Services (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平養老健康服務(成都)有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 653,000,000	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 (ii)) 太平置業(上海)有限公司(註(ii))	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	Group's effective interest 本集團有效持股佔比	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. (note (ii)) 太平置業(蘇州工業園區)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 776,310,000	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. (note (ii)) 太平置業(南寧)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 376,000,000	80.08%	Property investment 物業投資
北京太平廣安置業有限公司 (note (ii)) (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 2,200,000,000	75.10%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Hangzhou) Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平置業(杭州)有限公司 (註(ii))	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 1,200,000,000	81.57%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Guangzhou) Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平置業(廣州)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 2,160,000,000	81.42%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Jinan) Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平置業(濟南)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 650,000,000	83.57%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Tianjin) Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平置業(天津)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 945,000,000	87.55%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Hefei) Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平置業(合肥)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 193,000,000	75.10%	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	Group's effective interest 本集團有效持股佔比	Principal activities 主要業務
Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Ltd. (note (iii)) 太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司 (註(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 5,000,000,000	37.55%	Financial leasing 金融租賃
Taiping Fund Management Company Limited (notes (ii) & 17(c)) 太平基金管理有限公司 (註(ii)及17(c))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 400,000,000	73.20%	Management of investment funds business in PRC 於中國之基金管理業務
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	100%	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\$1 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\$1 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 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 November 2020, the registered capital of TPI has been increased by RMB1,100 million to RMB6,170 million, which was contributed to capital by capitalisation of retained earnings.

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:

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	
		2021	2020
Investment holding 投資控股	Hong Kong 香港	30	28
	Macau 澳門	1	1
	PRC 中國	1	2
	United States 美國	—	1
		32	32

### 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2020年11月，太平財險的註冊資本增加人民幣11億元至人民幣61.7億元。該等額外資本為留存溢利轉增資本。

於報告期末，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：

# 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	
		2021	2020
Insurance broker 保險經紀	PRC 中國	1	1
Insurance broker 保險經紀	United Kingdom 英國	2	2
Insurance broker 保險經紀	United States 美國	–	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	42	39
Inactive 休眠	Hong Kong 香港	12	13
Inactive 休眠	PRC 中國	2	2
Nominee services 代理人服務	Hong Kong 香港	1	1
Medical services 醫療服務	PRC 中國	1	1
Money lending and property investment 借貸及物業投資	Hong Kong 香港	3	2
Property investment 物業投資	Hong Kong 香港	16	15
Property investment 物業投資	PRC 中國	3	2
Property management 物業管理	PRC 中國	2	2
Provision of back office service 提供後援運營服務	PRC 中國	2	2
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	2
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>126</b>	<b>122</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	
		2021	2020	At 31 December 於12月31日		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
				2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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%	2,851,860	3,704,243	17,105,488	18,221,940
Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Ltd. 太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司	PRC 中國	62.45%	62.45%	470,867	402,662	4,936,997	4,400,511
Taiping Reinsurance Company Limited 太平再保險有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	25.00%	25.00%	2,418	(153,087)	2,939,018	3,019,502
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						407,625	323,654
						<b>25,389,128</b>	<b>25,965,607</b>

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司的詳情

下表載列有重大非控股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	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	1,016,841,358	868,188,361
Total liabilities	總負債	947,566,348	794,461,355
Net assets	淨資產	69,275,010	73,727,006
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total premiums written	總保費	179,602,483	163,339,244
Total income	收入總額	227,736,729	202,540,476
Total expenses	費用總額	216,261,594	187,673,540
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	11,475,135	14,866,936
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(10,161,175)	7,820,052
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	1,313,960	22,686,988
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	321,603	5,649,470
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	1,438,054	983,746
Net cash inflow from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金流入淨額	105,966,972	114,624,959
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(84,285,689)	(111,954,754)
Net cash outflow used in financing activities	來自融資業務之現金流出淨額	(18,761,594)	(7,709,638)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	現金流入/(流出)淨額	2,919,689	(5,039,433)

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股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	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	1,016,841,358	868,188,361
Total liabilities	總負債	947,566,348	794,461,355
Net assets	淨資產	69,275,010	73,727,006
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total premiums written	總保費	179,602,483	163,339,244
Total income	收入總額	227,736,729	202,540,476
Total expenses	費用總額	216,261,594	187,673,540
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	11,475,135	14,866,936
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(10,161,175)	7,820,052
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	1,313,960	22,686,988
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	321,603	5,649,470
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	1,438,054	983,746
Net cash inflow from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金流入淨額	105,966,972	114,624,959
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(84,285,689)	(111,954,754)
Net cash outflow used in financing activities	來自融資業務之現金流出淨額	(18,761,594)	(7,709,638)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	現金流入/(流出)淨額	2,919,689	(5,039,433)

# 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	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	63,746,732	51,387,602
Total liabilities	總負債	54,674,879	43,182,231
Net assets	淨資產	9,071,853	8,205,371
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	3,403,327	2,913,395
Total expenses	費用總額	2,650,306	2,268,621
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	753,021	644,774
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	248,828	493,126
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	1,001,849	1,137,900
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	604,170	666,797
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	67,684	60,258
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金(流出)/流入淨額	(562,425)	1,465,250
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(2,263,674)	(845,690)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	來自融資業務之現金流入/(流出)淨額	4,552,864	(127,585)
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	1,726,765	491,975

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股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)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

##### Tai ping Reinsurance Company Limited

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司的詳情 (續)

##### 太平再保險有限公司

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	62,848,509	55,709,140
Total liabilities	總負債	51,092,438	43,635,315
Net assets	淨資產	11,756,071	12,073,825
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	17,801,322	14,697,537
Total expenses	費用總額	17,791,694	14,867,174
Profit/(loss) for the year	本年度溢利/(虧損)	9,628	(169,637)
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(327,382)	257,857
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(317,754)	88,220
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	(79,439)	(153,142)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金流入/(流出)淨額	4,925,569	(1,632,701)
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(5,016,622)	(1,248,514)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	來自融資業務之現金(流出)/流入淨額	(78,537)	3,299,193
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	現金(流出)/流入淨額	(169,590)	417,978

# 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)

#### (c) Change in ownership in subsidiaries

- (i) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group acquired 8.5% additional interest in TP Fund at a consideration of RMB40,000,000 (equivalent to \$47,200,000), and the Group's interest in TP Fund increased to 91.5%, which is then accounted for as an equity transaction. An amount of \$13,515,000 (being the proportionate share of the carrying amount of TP Fund) has been transferred out of non-controlling interests. The difference of \$33,685,000 between the decrease in carrying amount of the non-controlling interests and the cost of additional interest acquired has been recognised in capital reserve.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2020, a non-controlling shareholder subscribed approximately 25% of the enlarged share capital of TPRE, a subsidiary of the Group in a consideration of \$3,041,346,000. After the completion of this transaction, TPRE is held by the Group approximately 75% and still retains its control over TPRE, which is then accounted for as an equity transaction. Details disclosure see Note 45.

#### (d) Acquisition of subsidiaries

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group exercised its options and rights as an unitholder to acquire all of the other unitholder's units in the Jinghua Fund (formerly known as China Create Fund) at no additional consideration. The update of the register of members of the Jinghua Fund was completed by its trustee on 18 March 2021, which is considered as the acquisition date. Prior to this acquisition, Jinghua Fund was classified as a joint venture and measured based on the contractual terms of unitholders agreement. After the acquisition, the Group owns 100% equity interest in Jinghua Fund, and is assessed to have obtained control over the Jinghua Fund considering that the Group has power over the investee, rights to variable returns from the involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect the return of the investee. Consequently, the Jinghua Fund is accounted for as a wholly owned subsidiary from the acquisition date and its assets and liabilities are consolidated into the Group's consolidated financial statements using the acquisition method. The Group's approximately 80% equity interest in Jinghua Fund was measured at a fair value of \$959,058,000 as at the acquisition date.

Jinghua Fund is principally engaged in investment holding and operation of a commercial property located in Hong Kong. The property was revalued at the acquisition date by an independent firm of surveyors. The main assets acquired and liabilities assumed and their respective fair value at the acquisition date are commercial property of \$9,300,000,000, cash and cash equivalents of \$202,956,000 and bank borrowings of \$8,500,000,000. No goodwill arose from the transaction.

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (c) 應佔附屬公司權益之變動

- (i) 於2020年度，本集團購入太平基金8.5%的額外權益，使其持有的權益增加至91.5%。因此此交易為權益類交易。是次交易的現金代價為人民幣40,000,000元（相當於47,526,000元）。一筆為13,515,000元（即應佔太平基金的淨資產賬面值）的金額已經從非控股股東權益轉出，而非控股股東權益賬面值減少及購入額外權益成本之間的差額33,685,000元於資本儲備確認。
- (ii) 於2020年度，一個非控股股東認購太平再保險，本集團一間附屬公司，擴大後的已發行股本約25%的認購股份，代價為3,041,346,000元。交易完成後，太平再保險的股份約75%由本集團持有，仍保持對太平再保險的控制權。因此此認購為權益類交易。詳細披露見附註45。

#### (d) 收購附屬公司

本集團行使其作為單位信託持有人的選擇及權利以零額外轉讓代價收購京華基金（前稱為中科創基金）的另一單位信託持有人持有之全部份額。基金受託人由於2021年3月18日（即視為收購日）完成變更京華基金的投資人名冊。在是次交易之前，京華基金被分類為合營企業，並按照單位信託持有人協議中的條例計量。完成是次收購後，本集團持有京華基金之100%股本權益，基於本集團可對被投資者行使權力、有權從參與被投資者之業務獲得可變回報、有能力藉對被投資者行使其權力而影響其回報，因此本集團被視為對京華基金擁有控制權。因此，從收購日始視京華基金為全資附屬公司，將其資產和負債以收購日計入本集團合併財務報表。本集團持有京華基金約80%的股本權益的公允價值於收購日期為959,058,000元。

京華基金主要從事投資控股和經營位於香港的商業物業。該物業由獨立專業估值師進行於收購日期的估值。主要所收購之資產與所承擔之負債於收購日的公允價值分別為商業物業9,300,000,000元、現金及現金等價物202,956,000元及銀行貸款8,500,000,000元。是次交易並無產生商譽。

# 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)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (d) Acquisition of subsidiaries (Continued)

The amount of income and net loss of the Jinghua Fund since the acquisition date contributed to the Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2021 is \$32,850,000 and \$86,677,000 respectively.

If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2021, then the Group's consolidated income would have been \$316,065,246,000 and consolidated profit after taxation for the year ended 31 December 2021 would have been \$11,115,900,000. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2021.

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

#### (a) Interests in associates

Unlisted shares, at cost  
Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income, net of dividends received

非上市股份·成本  
應佔購入後的溢利及其他全面收益，  
減去已收股息

At 31 December	
於12月31日	
2021	2020
\$'000	\$'000
千元	千元
16,666,775	13,126,394
2,605,794	2,140,155
<b>19,272,569</b>	<b>15,266,549</b>

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (d) 收購附屬公司 (續)

自收購日起，京華基金的收入和淨虧損對本集團報告期業績的貢獻分別為32,850,000元和86,677,000元。

若假設收購於2021年1月1日發生，本集團的綜合收入應為316,065,246,000元而綜合除稅後溢利應為11,115,900,000元。在確定該等金額時，管理層假設若收購於2021年1月1日發生，所確認暫定的公允價值調整將與於收購日確認的公允價值調整相同。

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益

#### (a) 於聯營公司的權益

# 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)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (a) Interests in associates (Continued)

Details of the Group's principal associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of associates 聯營公司名稱	Place of incorporation /operation 註冊成立 /經營地點	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Group 本集團應佔權益百分比 At 31 December 於12月31日		Principal activities 主要業務
		2021	2020	
Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Note) 上海農村商業銀行股份有限公司 (「上海農商行」) (註)	PRC 中國	4.30%	4.78%	Banking 銀行業務
Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd. 太平金融服務有限公司	PRC 中國	48%	48%	E-commerce for insurance 有關保險之電子商務

Note:

The Group has significant influence over Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. through a group representative being a director of Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. As such, the interest in this associate is accounted for using the equity method.

#### Summarised financial information of principal associates

##### 1. Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	1,416,848,114	1,255,853,671
Net assets	淨資產	114,684,304	91,738,563
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	29,082,385	24,735,753
Net income for the year	本年度淨溢利	11,676,863	9,159,002
Dividend received from the associate	收取聯營公司股息	129,918	88,476

#### (a) 於聯營公司的權益 (續)

於報告期末，本集團重大聯營公司詳情如下：

註：

本集團通過委派一位董事對上海農商行實施重大影響。因此將其確認為聯營公司，以權益法核算。

#### 重大聯營公司的財務資料概要

##### 1. 上海農商行



# 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. Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interests in Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	114,684,304	91,738,563
Proportion of the Group's shareholders' interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司權益百分比	4.30%	4.78%
Share of net assets of the associate	佔聯營公司的淨資產	4,933,719	4,364,080
Fair value and other adjustments since acquisition of associate	取得投資時公允價值及其他調整	(127,149)	(117,406)
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	4,806,570	4,246,674

As at the date of this report, the financial statements of Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2021 are not yet issued. The financial information presented in the above table is extracted from its published 2021 result announcements.

### 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. 上海農商行 (續)

上述財務資料概要與本綜合財務報告中確認的上海農商行賬面值之對賬如下：

截至本財務報表批准日，上海農商行尚未披露其截至2021年12月31日止年度的財務報表。上表呈列之財務資料來源於其公開披露的2021年度業績快報。

# 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)

### 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.

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	1,518,698	1,419,895
Total liabilities	總負債	308,586	82,359
Net assets	淨資產	1,210,112	1,337,536
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	329,656	177,122
Net loss for the year	本年度淨虧損	(96,347)	(125,081)
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	47,816	214,411
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(48,531)	89,330
Dividend received from the associate	收取聯營公司股息	-	-

### 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)

##### 2. 太平金融服務有限公司

# 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)

##### 2. Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd. (Continued)

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:

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	1,210,112	1,337,536
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%	48%
Share of net assets of the associate	佔聯營公司的淨資產	580,854	642,017
Remeasurement of retained interest upon recognition of interests in the associate	確認為聯營公司時重新計量的保留權益	867,355	842,719
Impairment loss recognised	確認減值	(334,799)	(91,750)
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	1,113,410	1,392,986

##### Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度淨溢利	328,873	95,382
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	309,833	326,146
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	638,706	421,528

### 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)

##### 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 於12月31日	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	1,210,112	1,337,536
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%	48%
Share of net assets of the associate	佔聯營公司的淨資產	580,854	642,017
Remeasurement of retained interest upon recognition of interests in the associate	確認為聯營公司時重新計量的保留權益	867,355	842,719
Impairment loss recognised	確認減值	(334,799)	(91,750)
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	1,113,410	1,392,986

##### 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	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度淨溢利	328,873	95,382
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	309,833	326,146
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	638,706	421,528

# 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

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份·成本	1,610,707	3,873,421
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	(203,743)	(612,041)
		<b>1,406,964</b>	<b>3,261,380</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 /operation 註冊成立及經營地點	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Group 本集團應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
		At 31 December 於12月31日		
		2021	2020	
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") (Note) 蘇州太平國發鼎鴻投資企業 (有限合伙) (「太平國發鼎鴻投資」)(註)	PRC 中國	0%	70%	Investment holding 投資控股
Jinghua Fund 京華基金	BVI/Hong Kong 英屬維爾京群島/ 香港	N/A 不適用	80%	Property investment 物業投資

Note:

During year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has disposed all the equity interest in Taipingguofa Dinghong Investment.

註：

截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團已出售持有的太平國發鼎鴻投資所有權益。

# 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)

### 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	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	34,045	408,413
Total liabilities	總負債	2,887	1,382
Net assets	淨資產	31,158	407,031
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	13,936	14,069
Net loss for the year	本年度淨虧損	(381,823)	(145,349)
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	1,522	1,182
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(380,301)	(144,167)
Dividend received from the joint venture	收取合營公司股息	-	-

### 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:

Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	<b>31,158</b>	407,031
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	<b>80%</b>	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	<b>24,926</b>	325,625

#### 2. Taipingguofa Dinghong Investment

Total assets	總資產	999,707
Total liabilities	總負債	1,643
Net assets	淨資產	998,064

### 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. (Continued)

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：

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	<b>31,158</b>	407,031
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	<b>80%</b>	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	<b>24,926</b>	325,625

#### 2. 太平國發鼎鴻投資

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	999,707
Total liabilities	總負債	1,643
Net assets	淨資產	998,064

# 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 2020 截至2020年 12月31日止年度 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	42,122
Net profit for the year	本年度淨溢利	40,562
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	30,930
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	71,492
Dividend received from the joint venture	收取合營公司股息	-

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)

Year ended  
31 December  
2020  
截至2020年  
12月31日止年度  
\$'000  
千元

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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	998,064
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%
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the joint venture	本集團持有合營公司的賬面值	698,636



# 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)

#### 3. Jinghua Fund

Due to different options and rights of unitholders, as set out in the unitholders agreement, throughout the term of the agreement, as at 31 December 2020 the investment in Jinghua Fund is considered to be a joint venture and continues to be measured based on the contractual terms of unitholders agreement. The options and rights of unitholders in the unitholders agreement include an offer to the Group to acquire all (or portion of) the other unitholder's units from 2 January 2020 until the expiry of the unitholders agreement.

The net asset of the fund as at 31 December 2020 amounted to approximately \$0.9 billion. The fund invested in a property with a market value of \$9.3 billion, funded by unitholders' contributions and bank borrowings. The share of profits of the fund by the unitholders is based on the terms and conditions of the unitholders agreement of the fund. The share of losses of the fund by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to \$2.1 billion.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group exercised its options and rights as an unitholder to acquire all of the other unitholder's units in the Jinghua Fund at no additional consideration. After the acquisition, Jinghua Fund is accounted for as a wholly owned subsidiary from the acquisition date. Details disclosure see Note 17(d).

##### Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material

### 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)

#### 3. 京華基金

因單位信託持有人協議中列出的單位信託持有人在協議期限內所擁有的不同選擇及權利，於2020年12月31日，對京華基金的投資視為合營公司，並繼續按照單位信託持有人協議中的條例計量。單位信託持有人協議中列出的選擇及權利內，包含一項提議，本集團可於2020年1月2日起至協議截止日，購買全部（或部分）由另一單位信託持有人持有之份額。

於2020年12月31日，基金淨資產約9億元。通過基金單位持有人出資和銀行貸款提供的資金，該基金投資了市值93億元的房地產。基金單位持有人應佔利潤是根據基金單位持有人協議的條款和條件確定的。截至2020年12月31日止年度，本集團應佔該基金的虧損為21億元。

截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團行使其作為單位信託持有人的選擇及權利以零額外轉讓代價收購京華基金的另一單位信託持有人持有之全部份額。收購完成後，本集團始視京華基金為全資附屬公司，詳細披露見附註17(d)。

##### 單獨為不重大的合營公司累計財務資料

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度淨溢利	49,857	5,089
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	24,480	27,034
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	74,337	32,123

# 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)

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

### 19 債務及股本證券投資

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Debt securities (Note (i))	債務證券 (註(i))	624,049,473	493,308,503
Equity securities (Note (ii))	股本證券 (註(ii))	172,648,783	161,197,222
Investment funds (Note (iii))	投資基金 (註(iii))	47,930,333	37,013,277
Debt products (Note (iv))	債權產品 (註(iv))	118,896,211	130,167,756
		<b>963,524,800</b>	<b>821,686,758</b>
		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	19,070,707	15,662,849
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	114,229,535	94,965,436
– Unlisted	– 非上市	347,672,722	257,201,051
		<b>480,972,964</b>	<b>367,829,336</b>
Issued by:	由以下機構發行:		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	257,601,564	155,650,218
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	116,811,031	121,703,957
Corporate entities	企業實體	106,560,369	90,475,161
		<b>480,972,964</b>	<b>367,829,336</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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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>Available-for-sale:</b>	<b>可供出售：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	8,402,351	7,012,507
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	29,293,045	32,768,540
– Unlisted	– 非上市	61,047,578	50,533,017
		<b>98,742,974</b>	<b>90,314,064</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行：</b>		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	20,018,747	16,725,533
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	30,697,775	21,746,313
Corporate entities	企業實體	48,026,452	51,842,218
		<b>98,742,974</b>	<b>90,314,064</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	1,210,826	1,167,779
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	24,438,818	8,459,815
– Unlisted	– 非上市	18,600,541	25,452,787
		<b>44,250,185</b>	<b>35,080,381</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行：</b>		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	794,671	2,221,492
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	27,169,881	20,460,817
Corporate entities	企業實體	16,285,633	12,398,072
		<b>44,250,185</b>	<b>35,080,381</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	21,710	22,100
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	61,640	62,622
		<b>83,350</b>	<b>84,722</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行：</b>		
Corporate entities	企業實體	83,350	84,722
<b>Total debt securities</b>	<b>債務證券總額</b>	<b>624,049,473</b>	<b>493,308,503</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)

The held-to-maturity debt securities include an amount of \$7,874,760,000 (2020: \$6,337,423,000) which will mature within one year.

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.

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

持有至到期日的債務證券包括價值7,874,760,000元(2020年: 6,337,423,000元)的債務證券,將於一年內到期。

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。

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	52,181,466	43,698,893
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	58,818,091	67,170,236
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市, 按公允價值	36,462,531	31,460,737
– Unlisted, at cost (note)	– 非上市, 按成本 (註)	546	546
		<b>147,462,634</b>	<b>142,330,412</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途:</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	1,055,307	655,869
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	24,130,842	18,210,941
		<b>25,186,149</b>	<b>18,866,810</b>
<b>Total equity securities</b>	<b>股本證券總額</b>	<b>172,648,783</b>	<b>161,197,222</b>

Note:

The unlisted equity securities are issued by private entities incorporated in 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.

註:

非上市股本證券由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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	1,219,652	1,455,359
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	426,701	8,196
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市，按公允價值	<b>28,476,828</b>	25,452,702
		<b>30,123,181</b>	26,916,257
<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	3,279,963	1,484,645
– Unlisted	– 非上市	<b>9,845,692</b>	3,134,090
		<b>13,125,655</b>	4,618,735
<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	106,575	121,112
<b>Loans and receivables:</b>	<b>貸款及應收款項：</b>		
– Unlisted	– 非上市	4,574,922	5,357,173
<b>Total investment funds</b>	<b>投資基金總額</b>	<b>47,930,333</b>	37,013,277

All investment funds invested by the Group were the open-ended or close-ended investment funds with underlying assets of equity, bond or composite funds.

本集團投資的投資基金為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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	<b>118,896,211</b>	130,167,756

# 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 2022 to 2033 (2020: 2021 to 2032) and bear interest ranging from 1% to 12% (2020: 1% to 12%) per annum. As at 31 December 2021, 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 2021, 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 \$325 billion as at 31 December 2021 (2020: \$468 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2022年至2033年(2020年：2021年至2032年)到期，其利率為每年1%至12%(2020年：1%至12%)。於2021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2021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2021年12月31日的規模為3,250億元(2020年：4,680億元)。

就呈報目的分析：

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Held-to-maturity</b>	<b>持有至到期日</b>		
– Current	– 當期	7,874,760	6,337,423
– Non-current	– 非當期	473,098,204	361,491,913
<b>Available-for-sale</b>	<b>可供出售</b>		
– Current	– 當期	163,420,832	170,149,654
– Non-current	– 非當期	112,907,957	89,411,079
<b>Held-for-trading</b>	<b>持有作交易用途</b>		
– Current	– 當期	82,561,989	58,565,926
<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>		
– Current	– 當期	189,925	205,834
<b>Loans and receivables</b>	<b>貸款及應收款項</b>		
– Current	– 當期	39,162,000	28,067,380
– Non-current	– 非當期	84,309,133	107,457,549
		<b>963,524,800</b>	<b>821,686,758</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 2021, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$3,090,035,000 (2020: \$944,593,000) have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

As at 31 December 2021, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$9,918,000 (2020: \$9,768,000) 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
Loan to a fellow subsidiary	貸款予同系附屬公司

Amounts due from group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The loan to a fellow subsidiary included \$2,000,000,000, which is unsecured, repayable within five years and carrying interest at fixed interest rates ranging from 5.20% to 5.30% per annum as at 31 December 2021 and 2020.

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

於2021年12月31日，賬面值為3,090,035,000元(2020年：944,593,000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2021年12月31日，賬面值為9,918,000元(2020年：9,768,000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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
7,660	7,442
7,039	7,357
26,852	12,399
41,551	27,198
2,010,092	2,010,092
2,051,643	2,037,290

應收集團內公司款項均為無抵押、免息，並須於要求時償還。

於2021年及2020年12月31日，貸款予同系附屬公司包括2,000,000,000元，為無抵押、於五年內償還及年利率為固定利率5.20%至5.30%。



## 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

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amount due to the ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司款項	6,121	6,858
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直屬控股公司款項	13,612	13,212
		<b>19,733</b>	<b>20,070</b>

The amounts due to group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 21 INSURANCE DEBTORS

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amounts due from insurance customers	應收保險客戶款項	18,283,635	16,155,336
Less: allowance for impaired debts	減：減值賬款準備	(266,003)	(227,837)
		<b>18,017,632</b>	<b>15,927,499</b>
Deposits retained by cedants	分保人保留的按金	2,046,626	1,702,409
		<b>20,064,258</b>	<b>17,629,908</b>

As at 31 December 2021, the amounts of insurance debtors included \$17,701,149,000 (2020: \$14,133,877,000), which is expected to be recovered within one year.

#### 20 應收／(應付) 集團內公司款項 (續)

##### (b) 應付集團內公司款項

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amount due to the ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司款項	6,121	6,858
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直屬控股公司款項	13,612	13,212
		<b>19,733</b>	<b>20,070</b>

應付集團內公司款項均為無抵押、免息，並須於要求時償還。

#### 21 保險客戶應收賬款

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amounts due from insurance customers	應收保險客戶款項	18,283,635	16,155,336
Less: allowance for impaired debts	減：減值賬款準備	(266,003)	(227,837)
		<b>18,017,632</b>	<b>15,927,499</b>
Deposits retained by cedants	分保人保留的按金	2,046,626	1,702,409
		<b>20,064,258</b>	<b>17,629,908</b>

於2021年12月31日，保險客戶應收賬款包括一筆17,701,149,000元（2020年：14,133,877,000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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	6,504,934	5,297,938
– Current	– 現已到期	9,560,134	8,376,728
Past due but not impaired	已逾期但無減值		
– Less than 3 months	– 少於三個月	989,871	1,412,484
– More than 3 months but less than 12 months	– 超過三個月但少於十二個月	767,508	480,747
– More than 12 months	– 超過十二個月	195,185	359,602
Past due and impaired	已逾期及已減值	266,003	227,837
		<b>18,283,635</b>	<b>16,155,336</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 2021, the amount of impaired debts is \$266,003,000 (2020: \$227,837,000). 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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	6,504,934	5,297,938
– Current	– 現已到期	9,560,134	8,376,728
Past due but not impaired	已逾期但無減值		
– Less than 3 months	– 少於三個月	989,871	1,412,484
– More than 3 months but less than 12 months	– 超過三個月但少於十二個月	767,508	480,747
– More than 12 months	– 超過十二個月	195,185	359,602
Past due and impaired	已逾期及已減值	266,003	227,837
		<b>18,283,635</b>	<b>16,155,336</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，因此毋須就該等結餘作出減值撥備。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

於2021年12月31日，減值債務為266,003,000元（2020年：227,837,000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

		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	227,837	210,957
Recognition of impairment loss	確認減值	29,998	54,685
Uncollectible amounts written off	已撇銷不可收回金額	(17)	(47,065)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	8,185	9,260
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>266,003</b>	227,837

### 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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Life insurance contract liabilities (Note 27)	壽險合約負債 (附註27)	3,442,015	2,961,477
Unearned premium provisions (Note 28)	未到期責任準備金 (附註28)	3,326,902	4,310,997
Provision for outstanding claims (Note 29)	未決賠款準備 (附註29)	6,564,281	7,067,585
		<b>13,333,198</b>	14,340,059

# 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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	58,818,853	48,865,915
Less: unearned finance income	減：未實現融資收益	(4,913,676)	(4,175,880)
		53,905,177	44,690,035
Less: Provision for impairment losses	減：減值準備	(2,610,486)	(2,223,558)
		51,294,691	42,466,477

As at 31 December 2021, finance lease receivables include the amounts of \$7,040,507,000 (2020: \$8,250,840,000) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of finance lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

於2021年12月31日，應收金融租賃內包含為數7,040,507,000元（2020年：8,250,840,000元）的款項已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

下表呈現應收金融租賃的到期分析，反映在報告日後收到的未折現租賃付款：

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Less than 1 year	少於一年	22,582,074	18,267,267
1 to 2 years	一至二年	14,508,799	12,384,662
2 to 3 years	二至三年	9,788,972	7,804,586
3 to 4 years	三至四年	5,428,491	4,730,022
4 to 5 years	四至五年	3,381,890	2,550,921
More than 5 years	多於五年	3,128,627	3,128,457
Total undiscounted finance lease receivables	未折現應收金融租賃總額	58,818,853	48,865,915

# 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

### 24 其他資產

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Other debtors and deposits	其他應收賬款及按金	22,919,347	20,459,365
Interest receivables from interest-bearing financial assets	帶利息金融資產之應收利息	11,832,170	10,694,160
Value-added tax prepaid	預付增值稅	1,232,650	1,202,071
Pension management fees receivable	應收養老金管理費	1,165,926	976,344
Guarantee deposits paid	存出保證金	820,152	800,921
Receivables from payment service providers	支付平台服務商應收款	675,266	753,554
Tax recoverables	可收回稅項	171,289	751,693
Deposits for the purchase of property	購入物業之按金	69,307	700,078
Securities settlement fund	證券清算款	743,008	462,029
Prepayments	預付款	2,041,318	427,658
Inventories (note (i))	存貨 (註(i))	244,476	319,056
Rental and utility deposits	租金及公共事業按金	213,374	252,568
Receivables from operating lease (note (ii))	經營租賃租金應收款 (註(ii))	181,812	178,351
Tax certificate paid to Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department	支付予香港稅務局的儲稅券	174,449	162,199
Assets classified as held-for-sale (Note 15)	分類為持有作出售之資產 (附註15)	27,680	29,799
Others	其他	3,326,470	2,748,884
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	88,223,065	74,653,939
Less: allowance for impaired debts	減：減值賬款準備	111,142,412 (975,686)	95,113,304 (604,168)
		<b>110,166,726</b>	<b>94,509,136</b>

#### Notes:

- (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.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2021, receivables from operating lease include the amounts of \$64,806,000 (2020: \$65,228,000) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

#### 註:

- (i) 本集團的存貨主要包括原材料、在建產品、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。
- (ii) 於2021年12月31日，經營租賃租金應收款內包含為數64,806,000元（2020年：65,228,000元）的款項已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

# 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:

		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	604,168	276,297
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	354,089	304,837
Impairment losses written off	已撇銷減值虧損	-	(935)
Exchange difference	匯兌差異	17,429	23,969
		<b>975,686</b>	<b>604,168</b>

As at 31 December 2021, the amount of impaired debts is \$975,686,000 (2020: \$604,168,000).

#### (b) Loans and advances are repayable with the following terms:

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	Interest rate 利率
Secured loans:	有抵押按揭貸款:			
- to policyholders	- 給予保單持有人	88,223,065	74,652,908	4.5% - 8.0%
- to third parties	- 給予第三方	-	1,031	2.98%
		<b>88,223,065</b>	<b>74,653,939</b>	

### 24 其他資產 (續)

#### (a) 減值賬款準備變動:

	2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
於1月1日	604,168	276,297
已確認減值虧損	354,089	304,837
已撇銷減值虧損	-	(935)
匯兌差異	17,429	23,969
	<b>975,686</b>	<b>604,168</b>

於2021年12月31日，減值賬款為975,686,000元(2020年:604,168,000元)。

#### (b) 貸款及墊款的還款期如下:

### 25 PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

As at 31 December 2021, the deposits at banks of \$612,482,000 (2020: \$642,738,000) are pledged to banks to secure letters of credit issued by the bank on behalf of the Group, to secure the issue of bank acceptance bills and to provide security in connection with a reinsurance arrangement.

As at 31 December 2021, the deposits at banks of \$635,536,000 (2020: \$436,637,000) 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. As at 31 December 2021, the reserve deposits with the amount of \$157,660,000 (2020: \$152,588,000) are calculated at 6% (2020: 6%) of total deposits received. The reserve deposits are not available for use by the Group in its day to day operations.

All the pledged and restricted bank deposits are expected to be settled within one year.

### 25 已抵押及受限制銀行存款

於2021年12月31日，銀行存款中為數612,482,000元(2020年:642,738,000元)已抵押予銀行作為銀行代表本集團發出保函提供保證，作為出具銀行承兌匯票保證金，以及為再保險安排作抵押。

於2021年12月31日，銀行存款中為數635,536,000元(2020年:436,637,000元)為受限制使用，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2021年12月31日，存款準備金共計157,660,000元(2020年:152,588,000元)，其繳存比例為已收取存款總額的6%(2020年:6%)。本集團的存放中央銀行存款準備金不能用於日常經營。

所有的已抵押及受限制銀行存款預計在一年內支付。

# 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)

### 26 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

### 26 現金及現金等價物

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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金融機構存款	7,310,007	3,592,751
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及庫存現金	32,635,898	27,713,639
		<b>39,945,905</b>	<b>31,306,390</b>

### 27 LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

### 27 壽險合約負債

		2021 Reinsurers'			2020		
		Gross 再保險 總額 \$'000 千元	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 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日結餘	706,785,380	(2,961,477)	703,823,903	534,557,125	(2,912,088)	531,645,037
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	193,408,541	(3,132,432)	190,276,109	168,658,487	(2,132,704)	166,525,783
Benefits paid and others	給付支出及其他	(34,217,407)	2,679,253	(31,538,154)	(36,271,865)	2,163,090	(34,108,775)
Exchange difference	匯兌調整	21,840,338	(27,359)	21,812,979	39,841,633	(79,775)	39,761,858
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	887,816,852	(3,442,015)	884,374,837	706,785,380	(2,961,477)	703,823,903

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 2021 using a combination of base yield 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對2021年12月31日的折現率假設進行更新。



# 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 2.63% to 4.65% (2020: 2.84% to 4.65%);
- Mortality/morbidity rates based on the China Life Insurance Mortality Table (2010-2013) 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

Discount rate  
Discount rate  
Mortality rate  
Mortality rate  
Lapse rate  
Lapse rate

折現率  
折現率  
死亡率  
死亡率  
退保率  
退保率

### 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2.63%至4.65% (2020年：2.84%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 (2010-2013) 及根據《中國人身保險業重大疾病經驗發生率表 (2006-2010)》為基礎計算；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：

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		
		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	
Discount rate	折現率	+0.25%	20,921,322	16,054,333
Discount rate	折現率	-0.25%	(22,810,025)	(17,463,999)
Mortality rate	死亡率	+10%	(10,417,671)	(8,614,905)
Mortality rate	死亡率	-10%	10,856,685	8,948,524
Lapse rate	退保率	+10%	6,251,404	5,096,829
Lapse rate	退保率	-10%	(6,715,491)	(5,488,973)

# 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)

### 28 UNEARNED PREMIUM PROVISIONS

### 28 未到期責任準備金

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日			At 31 December 2020 於2020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))	4,387,435	(611,040)	3,776,395	4,730,434	(1,652,521)	3,077,913
PRC property and casualty insurance (note (ii))	境內財產保險 (註(ii))	13,225,391	(1,360,905)	11,864,486	12,582,925	(1,179,054)	11,403,871
Overseas property and casualty insurance (note (iii))	境外財產保險 (註(iii))	2,230,106	(929,506)	1,300,600	2,100,553	(997,191)	1,103,362
Reinsurance (note (iv))	再保險 (註(iv))	2,942,416	(254,131)	2,688,285	2,731,699	(315,344)	2,416,355
Pension and group life (note (v))	養老及團體保險 (註(v))	2,010,680	(171,320)	1,839,360	1,912,040	(166,887)	1,745,153
		<b>24,796,028</b>	<b>(3,326,902)</b>	<b>21,469,126</b>	<b>24,057,651</b>	<b>(4,310,997)</b>	<b>19,746,654</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:

		2021 Reinsurers' share			2020 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日結餘	4,730,434	(1,652,521)	3,077,913	4,039,479	(1,624,280)	2,415,199
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	13,582,350	(1,694,245)	11,888,105	13,239,189	(3,626,348)	9,612,841
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(14,057,385)	2,767,853	(11,289,532)	(12,831,963)	3,698,647	(9,133,316)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	132,036	(32,127)	99,909	283,729	(100,540)	183,189
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	<b>4,387,435</b>	<b>(611,040)</b>	<b>3,776,395</b>	<b>4,730,434</b>	<b>(1,652,521)</b>	<b>3,077,913</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)

### 28 UNEARNED PREMIUM PROVISIONS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(ii) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the PRC property and casualty insurance business:

		2021			2020		
		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日結餘	12,582,925	(1,179,054)	11,403,871	10,422,704	(901,838)	9,520,866
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	33,687,028	(2,920,490)	30,766,538	31,949,761	(4,978,221)	26,971,540
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(33,418,708)	2,780,150	(30,638,558)	(30,542,533)	4,784,938	(25,757,595)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	374,146	(41,511)	332,635	752,993	(83,933)	669,060
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	13,225,391	(1,360,905)	11,864,486	12,582,925	(1,179,054)	11,403,871

(iii) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the overseas property and casualty insurance business:

		2021			2020		
		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日結餘	2,100,553	(997,191)	1,103,362	1,814,764	(793,686)	1,021,078
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	6,487,998	(2,528,984)	3,959,014	7,238,049	(2,408,019)	4,830,030
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(6,326,224)	2,597,679	(3,728,545)	(7,012,518)	2,258,057	(4,754,461)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(32,221)	(1,010)	(33,231)	60,258	(53,543)	6,715
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	2,230,106	(929,506)	1,300,600	2,100,553	(997,191)	1,103,362

### 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:

		2021			2020		
		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日結餘	2,731,699	(315,344)	2,416,355	2,398,469	(225,879)	2,172,590
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	11,284,668	(1,701,225)	9,583,443	10,287,466	(1,847,811)	8,439,655
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(11,130,663)	1,765,199	(9,365,464)	(10,041,037)	1,756,511	(8,284,526)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	56,712	(2,761)	53,951	86,801	1,835	88,636
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	2,942,416	(254,131)	2,688,285	2,731,699	(315,344)	2,416,355

(v) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for pension and group life business:

		2021			2020		
		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日結餘	1,912,040	(166,887)	1,745,153	1,310,765	(143,907)	1,166,858
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	5,480,261	(580,713)	4,899,548	4,406,912	(543,705)	3,863,207
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(5,438,491)	582,075	(4,856,416)	(3,918,594)	532,479	(3,386,115)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	56,870	(5,795)	51,075	112,957	(11,754)	101,203
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	2,010,680	(171,320)	1,839,360	1,912,040	(166,887)	1,745,153

### 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 2021 於2021年12月31日			At 31 December 2020 於2020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	1,409,666	(328,297)	1,081,369	1,366,724	(629,722)	737,002
PRC property and casualty insurance (note (i))	境內財產保險 (註(i))	10,519,150	(1,306,723)	9,212,427	7,908,941	(1,524,522)	6,384,419
Overseas property and casualty insurance (note (iii))	境外財產保險 (註(iii))	6,639,523	(2,817,681)	3,821,842	6,656,333	(2,906,183)	3,750,150
Reinsurance (note (iii))	再保險 (註(iii))	10,729,243	(1,922,771)	8,806,472	8,564,751	(1,813,456)	6,751,295
Pension and group life (note (iv))	養老及團體保險 (註(iv))	1,380,480	(188,809)	1,191,671	969,973	(193,702)	776,271
		30,678,062	(6,564,281)	24,113,781	25,466,722	(7,067,585)	18,399,137

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:

		2021			2020		
		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	7,908,941	(1,524,522)	6,384,419	6,180,661	(1,015,915)	5,164,746
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(21,062,121)	1,584,206	(19,477,915)	(15,182,788)	1,791,635	(13,391,153)
Claims incurred/provision during the year (note)	年內索賠/提取準備 (註)	23,362,114	(1,316,315)	22,045,799	16,338,202	(2,188,251)	14,149,951
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	310,216	(50,092)	260,124	572,866	(111,991)	460,875
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	10,519,150	(1,306,723)	9,212,427	7,908,941	(1,524,522)	6,384,419

Note: As at 31 December 2021, the balance of provision for outstanding claims includes the provision for agricultural insurance liabilities amounting to \$15,097,000 (2020: \$8,550,000).

註: 於2021年12月31日, 未決賠款準備餘額內包含一筆為數\$15,097,000元(2020年: 8,550,000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:

		2021			2020		
		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	6,656,333	(2,906,183)	3,750,150	6,062,892	(2,434,174)	3,628,718
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(3,050,578)	778,066	(2,272,512)	(4,041,699)	1,110,521	(2,931,178)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	3,043,147	(691,085)	2,352,062	4,651,632	(1,605,944)	3,045,688
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(9,379)	1,521	(7,858)	(16,492)	23,414	6,922
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	6,639,523	(2,817,681)	3,821,842	6,656,333	(2,906,183)	3,750,150

(iii) Analysis of movement in the provision for outstanding claims for the reinsurance business:

		2021			2020		
		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	8,564,751	(1,813,456)	6,751,295	7,666,597	(1,625,032)	6,041,565
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(9,481,526)	1,581,092	(7,900,434)	(10,394,625)	2,079,125	(8,315,500)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	11,530,047	(1,682,523)	9,847,524	11,036,676	(2,246,329)	8,790,347
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	115,971	(7,884)	108,087	256,103	(21,220)	234,883
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	10,729,243	(1,922,771)	8,806,472	8,564,751	(1,813,456)	6,751,295

### 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:

		2021			2020		
		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	969,973	(193,702)	776,271	815,727	(171,272)	644,455
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(4,231,102)	516,536	(3,714,566)	(3,001,714)	378,734	(2,622,980)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	4,607,232	(506,110)	4,101,122	3,097,848	(389,514)	2,708,334
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	34,377	(5,533)	28,844	58,112	(11,650)	46,462
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	1,380,480	(188,809)	1,191,671	969,973	(193,702)	776,271

### 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:

### 30 INVESTMENT CONTRACT LIABILITIES

(a) Unit-linked products

		2021	2020
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	1,443,637	1,083,703
Premiums received during the year	年內已收保費	485,967	129,674
Investment (loss)/gain allocated to investment contracts	分配至投資合約之投資 (虧損)/收益	(86,862)	475,669
Surrenders and others	退保及其他	(283,648)	(331,198)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	44,244	85,789
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	1,603,338	1,443,637

### 30 投資合約負債

(a) 投資連結產品



# 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

		2021 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	75,595,506	55,135,069
Premiums received during the year	年內已收保費	16,206,698	20,960,896
Interest allocated to investment contracts, net of management fee	分配至投資合約之利益，減管理費	3,070,149	1,880,797
Surrenders and others	退保及其他	(11,613,707)	(5,380,557)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	1,628,967	2,999,301
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	84,887,613	75,595,506

### 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 the offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction, is as follows:

於本年度，遞延稅項資產和負債的變動在不考慮同一徵稅地區之結餘抵銷的情況如下：

Deferred tax arising from:	遞延稅項來自：	Difference in depreciation allowances and related depreciation		Fair value adjustment of available-for-sale securities	Life insurance contract liabilities	Unused tax losses	Securities held for trading	Accrued salaries	Others	Total
		Revaluation of properties	折舊免稅額與相關折舊的差異							
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	25,169	(2,269,898)	(2,754,481)	(304,777)	590,130	(515,692)	1,653,078	283,788	(3,292,683)
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss	(支出)/抵免於綜合損益表	11,876	107,351	475,001	318,392	(10,985)	27,981	471,678	1,281,841	2,683,135
Charged to other comprehensive income	(支出)/抵免於其他全面收益	-	(10,179)	4,369,902	-	-	-	-	-	4,359,723
Charged due to loss of control of a subsidiary	因對一家附屬公司失去控制權引起的變動	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(309)	(309)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	1,629	(67,743)	(54,494)	(5,588)	(11,206)	(14,219)	19,390	67,071	(65,160)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	38,674	(2,240,469)	2,035,928	8,027	567,939	(501,930)	2,144,146	1,632,391	3,684,706
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	(35,287)	(2,208,659)	(1,648,365)	(297,426)	496,975	(279,830)	1,471,336	462,723	(2,038,533)
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss	(支出)/抵免於綜合損益表	54,953	86,982	481,008	9,868	71,492	(205,543)	81,771	(203,437)	377,094
Charged to other comprehensive income	支出於其他全面收益	-	(4,478)	(1,525,729)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,530,207)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	5,503	(143,743)	(61,395)	(17,219)	21,663	(30,319)	99,971	24,502	(101,037)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	25,169	(2,269,898)	(2,754,481)	(304,777)	590,130	(515,692)	1,653,078	283,788	(3,292,683)

# 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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	5,502,790	2,239,919
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	(1,818,084)	(5,532,602)
		<b>3,684,706</b>	<b>(3,292,683)</b>

#### (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

As at 31 December 2021, the Group did not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of certain tax losses of \$5,535,391,000 (2020: \$4,109,445,000) and certain temporary differences of \$445,754,000 (2020: \$529,150,000). \$1,108,094,000 (2020: \$546,215,000) 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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	5,502,790	2,239,919
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	(1,818,084)	(5,532,602)
	<b>3,684,706</b>	<b>(3,292,683)</b>

#### (b) 未確認的遞延稅項資產

於2021年12月31日，本集團未有確認5,535,391,000元（2020年：4,109,445,000元）之稅項虧損及445,754,000元（2020年：529,150,000元）的暫時性差異而產生的遞延稅項資產。1,108,094,000元（2020年：546,215,000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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
USD notes (note (a))	美元票據 (註(a))	4,635,923	4,608,891
RMB notes (note (b))	人民幣票據 (註(b))	12,260,628	7,162,925
RMB capital supplement notes (note (c))	人民幣資本補充票據 (註(c))	15,901,174	3,564,469
		<b>32,797,725</b>	<b>15,336,285</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.

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.

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。

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。

# 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)

- (b) During the third quarter of 2019, TSFL, a subsidiary of the Group issued 3.49% notes at par for the principal amount of RMB4,000,000,000. The notes will mature during the third quarter of 2022. Interest on the notes is payable annually in arrears.

During the second quarter of 2021, TSFL issued 3.45% notes at par for the principal amount of RMB2,000,000,000 and 3.59% notes at par for the principal amount of RMB2,000,000,000. The notes will mature during the second quarter of 2024. Interest on the notes is payable annually in arrears.

On 8 September 2020, TPL, a subsidiary of the Group issued Phase 2 of Policy Loan Asset-Backed Securities Prime at par for the principal amount of RMB2,000,000,000. The issuance period is six months, among which RMB1,998,000,000 is at preferred level with an expected rate of return of 3.2%, RMB2,000,000 is at subordinated level with an expected rate of return not higher than 8%. On 24 September 2021, TPL, issued Phase 3 of Policy Loan Asset-Backed Securities Prime at par for the principal amount of RMB2,000,000,000. The issuance period is six months, among which RMB1,998,000,000 is at preferred level with an expected rate of return of 2.95%, RMB2,000,000 is at subordinated level with an expected rate of return not higher than 8%.

The notes issued are free of any collateral and guarantee.

- (c) On 20 November 2019, TPI, a subsidiary of the Group issued 4.18% capital supplement notes at par for the principal amount of RMB3,000,000,000. The notes will mature on 22 November 2029 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.

On 2 December 2021, TPL issued 3.61% capital supplement notes at par for the principal amount of RMB10,000,000,000. The notes will mature on 5 December 2031 but the notes can be redeemed at the fifth anniversary year of the issue date at par value at the discretion of TPL. Interest on the notes is payable annually in arrears.

The notes issued are free of any collateral and guarantee.

### 32 需付息票據 (續)

註：(續)

- (b) 在2019年第三季度期間，本集團一家附屬公司太平石化租賃以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣4,000,000,000元3.49%的票據。票據將於2022年第三季度到期。票據利息每年於期末支付。

在2021年第二季度期間，太平石化租賃以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣2,000,000,000元3.45%的票據和本金價值人民幣2,000,000,000元3.59%的票據。票據將於2024年第二季度到期。票據利息每年於期末支付。

於2020年9月8日，本集團一家附屬公司太平人壽以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣2,000,000,000元保單質押貸款第二期資產支持專項計劃優先級資產支持證券。發行期限為6個月，其中優先級人民幣1,998,000,000元，預期收益率為3.2%，次級人民幣2,000,000元，預期收益率不超過8%。於2021年9月24日，太平人壽以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣2,000,000,000元保單質押貸款第三期資產支持專項計劃優先級資產支持證券。發行期限為6個月，其中優先級人民幣1,998,000,000元，預期收益率2.95%，次級人民幣2,000,000元，預期收益率不超過8%。

票據並無任何抵押品及擔保。

- (c) 於2019年11月20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3,000,000,000元4.18%的資本補充票據。票據將於2029年11月22日到期，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。

於2021年12月2日，本集團一家附屬公司太平人壽以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣10,000,000,000元3.61%的資本補充票據。票據將於2031年12月5日到期，但票據可以由太平人壽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)

The following subsidiary had issued interest-bearing notes, some of which are held by the Group:

	At 31 December 2021 於2021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	42,919	4,635,923	4,678,842

	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	42,669	4,608,891	4,651,560

#### 32 需付息票據 (續)

本集團持有部分由下列附屬公司發行的需付息票據：

#### 33 INSURANCE CREDITORS

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日 \$'000 千元
Prepaid premiums received	預收保費	52,192,063	46,531,535
Amounts due to insurance customers/creditors	應付保險客戶款項	13,333,730	12,974,193
Amounts due to insurance intermediaries	應付保險中介款項	8,649,994	7,804,261
Deposits retained from retrocessionaires	轉分保險人保留的按金	5,869,369	5,370,043
Surrender payable	應付退保金	351	287
		<b>80,045,507</b>	<b>72,680,319</b>

All of the amounts due to insurance customers/creditors are expected to be settled within one year.

所有應付保險客戶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)

### 33 INSURANCE CREDITORS (Continued)

The following is an ageing analysis of the amounts due to insurance customers/creditors:

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Current	現時	10,076,491	9,211,093
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過三個月但少於十二個月	3,177,663	3,700,624
More than 12 months	超過十二個月	79,576	62,476
		<b>13,333,730</b>	<b>12,974,193</b>

### 34 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

As at 31 December 2020, other payables and accruals included \$118,816,000 due to an associate was unsecured, repayable within two years and carrying interest at fixed interest rate of 5.00% per annum. The amount was entirely repaid during the year ended 31 December 2021.

The remaining other payables and accruals are expected to be settled within one year.

### 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.

### 33 保險應付賬款 (續)

應付保險客戶款項之賬齡分析如下：

	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Current	10,076,491	9,211,093
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	3,177,663	3,700,624
More than 12 months	79,576	62,476
	<b>13,333,730</b>	<b>12,974,193</b>

### 34 其他應付及應計款項

於2020年12月31日，其他應付及應計款項餘額內包含一筆應付給聯營公司為數118,816,000元的借款。該筆應付給聯營公司借款是無抵押、按年利率5.00%計息並與兩年內清償，並已於本年內清償。

其餘所有其他應付及應計款項預期將於一年內清償。

### 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%。

# 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

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.

### 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 2021 於2021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	33,559,190	8,283,929	11,988,745	53,831,864
Carrying amount of associated liabilities – securities sold under repurchase agreements	相關負債的賬面值 – 賣出回購證券	(6,264,855)	(1,714,018)	(11,394,226)	(19,373,099)
Net position	淨值	27,294,335	6,569,911	594,519	34,458,765
		At 31 December 2020 於2020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	32,233,733	2,509,602	6,714,069	41,457,404
Carrying amount of associated liabilities – securities sold under repurchase agreements	相關負債的賬面值 – 賣出回購證券	(30,429,846)	(2,020,229)	(6,026,867)	(38,476,942)
Net position	淨值	1,803,887	489,373	687,202	2,980,462



# 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)

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.

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.

As at 31 December 2021, most of the securities purchased under resale agreements and the securities sold under repurchase agreements will mature within 28 days (2020: within 18 days), with interest rates of 3% to 5% (2020: 3% to 5%) and 0.4% to 5% (2020: 2% to 4%) per annum, respectively.

### 36 買入返售證券／賣出回購證券 (續)

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。

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。

於2021年12月31日，大部分的買入返售證券及賣出回購證券將於28日內（2020年：18日內）到期，年利率分別為3%至5%（2020年：3%至5%）及0.4%至5%（2020年：2%至4%）。

### 37 RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

### 37 融資活動產生的負債對賬

		Amounts due to group companies 應付集團 內公司款項 \$'000 千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 \$'000 千元	Interest- bearing notes 需付息票據 \$'000 千元	Bank borrowings 銀行貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Balance at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日之結餘	20,070	2,276,506	15,336,285	11,994,433	29,627,294
<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	(337)	-	-	-	(337)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	-	(1,188,687)	-	-	(1,188,687)
Issuance of interest-bearing notes	發行需付息票據	-	-	19,265,215	-	19,265,215
Redemption of interest-bearing notes	贖回需付息票據	-	-	(2,408,681)	-	(2,408,681)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行貸款所得款項	-	-	-	2,850,700	2,850,700
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	-	-	-	(3,503,470)	(3,503,470)
<b>Total changes from financing cash flows</b>	<b>融資現金流之變動總額</b>	<b>(337)</b>	<b>(1,188,687)</b>	<b>16,856,534</b>	<b>(652,770)</b>	<b>15,014,740</b>
<b>Non-cash changes:</b>	<b>非現金項目變動：</b>					
Additions of leases	新增租賃	-	1,326,152	-	-	1,326,152
Write off	註銷	-	(317,991)	-	-	(317,991)
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	-	101,301	-	-	101,301
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	-	-	-	8,500,000	8,500,000
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	33,046	604,906	8,091	646,043
<b>Total non-cash changes</b>	<b>非現金項目變動總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,142,508</b>	<b>604,906</b>	<b>8,508,091</b>	<b>10,255,505</b>
Balance at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日之結餘	19,733	2,230,327	32,797,725	19,849,754	54,897,539

# 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)

### 37 RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

### 37 融資活動產生的負債對賬 (續)

		Amounts due to group companies 應付集團 內公司款項 \$'000 千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 \$'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 2020	於2020年1月1日之結餘	17,605	2,447,479	12,444,266	11,582,153	26,491,503
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流之變動:					
Decrease in amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項減少	2,465	-	-	-	2,465
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	-	(1,319,213)	-	-	(1,319,213)
Issuance of interest-bearing notes	發行需付息票據	-	-	2,410,299	-	2,410,299
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行貸款所得款項	-	-	-	4,152,002	4,152,002
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	-	-	-	(4,333,800)	(4,333,800)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流之變動合計	2,465	(1,319,213)	2,410,299	(181,798)	911,753
Non-cash changes:	非現金項目變動:					
Additions of leases	新增租賃	-	979,463	-	-	979,463
Write off	註銷	-	(79,221)	-	-	(79,221)
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	-	109,887	-	-	109,887
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	138,111	481,720	594,078	1,213,909
Total non-cash changes	非現金項目變動合計	-	1,148,240	481,720	594,078	2,224,038
Balance at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日之結餘	20,070	2,276,506	15,336,285	11,994,433	29,627,294

# 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 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Unsecured	無抵押		
Bank loans (note (i))	銀行貸款 (註(i))	11,349,754	11,994,433
Bank loans for finance lease receivables (note (ii))	為應收金融租賃的 銀行貸款 (註(ii))	33,396,254	23,989,695
		<b>44,746,008</b>	35,984,128
Secured	抵押		
Bank loan (note (iii))	銀行貸款 (註(iii))	8,500,000	-
Bank loans for finance lease receivables (note (iv))	為應收金融租賃的 銀行貸款 (註(iv))	6,899,498	7,673,397
		<b>60,145,506</b>	43,657,525

The bank borrowings are repayable as follows:

銀行貸款的還款期如下：

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	一年內	48,350,574	29,568,970
After 1 year but within 5 years	一年後但五年內	9,715,026	13,415,219
After 5 years	五年後	2,079,906	673,336
		<b>60,145,506</b>	43,657,525

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 2021, the bank loans are unsecured and carry interest at HIBOR plus 0.80% to HIBOR plus 1.15% (2020: HIBOR plus 0.70% to HIBOR plus 1.20%) per annum, with effective interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 1.40% (2020: 0.88% to 3.63%) per annum.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2021, the bank loans for finance lease receivables are unsecured and carry interest at weighted average interest rates ranging from 0.4% to 4.3% (2020: 3.10% to 3.98%) per annum.
- (iii) As at 31 December 2021, the bank loan is secured by the shares of certain subsidiaries and pledged and restricted bank deposits and carry interest at HIBOR plus 1.20%, with effective interest rates at 1.36% per annum.
- (iv) As at 31 December 2021, the bank loans are secured by operating lease assets, finance lease receivables and operating lease receivables, and carry interest based on the benchmark interest rate issued by the People's Bank of China, with weighted average interest rates ranging from 1.51% to 4.04% (2020: 3.81% to 3.98%) per annum.

### 38 銀行貸款 (續)

註:

- (i) 於2021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0.80%至香港銀行同業拆息加1.15%（2020年：香港銀行同業拆息加0.70%至香港銀行同業拆息加1.20%），有效年利率則由1.00%至1.40%（2020年：0.88%至3.63%）。
- (ii) 於2021年12月31日，為應收金融租賃的銀行貸款均為無抵押及帶利息，加權平均年利率由0.4%至4.3%（2020年：3.10%至3.98%）。
- (iii) 於2021年12月31日，該等銀行貸款以若干子公司的股本及已抵押及受限制銀行存款作為抵押及帶利息，其年利率為香港銀行同業拆息加1.20%，有效年利率為1.36%。
- (iv) 於2021年12月31日，該等銀行貸款以經營租賃資產、應收金融租賃款及應收經營租賃款作為抵押及帶利息，年利率參照中國人民銀行頒布的基準，加權平均年利率由1.51%至4.04%（2020年：3.81%至3.98%）。

### 39 SHARE CAPITAL

### 39 股本

		2021		2020	
		No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元	No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元
<b>Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid: 已發行及繳足普通股股本:</b>					
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
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	<b>於2021年1月1日之結餘</b>	<b>(5,615,659)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</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異	-	-
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變化淨額	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>全面收益總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</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	-	-
Disposal of a subsidiary	處置一間附屬公司	-	-
Capital injections made to a subsidiary	向一間附屬公司注入資本	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>於2021年12月31日之結餘</b>	<b>(5,615,659)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</b>
		Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Merger reserve 合併儲備 \$'000 千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>	<b>於2020年1月1日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,757,647)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</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異	-	-
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變化淨額	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>全面收益總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</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	-	-
Transfer of capital reserve due to capitalisation of retained earnings as share capital from a subsidiary	因附屬公司資本化保留溢利為股本而 轉移至資本儲備	1,306,972	-
Deemed disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary	被視為出售附屬公司部份權益	(131,299)	-
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益	(33,685)	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>於2020年12月31日之結餘</b>	<b>(5,615,659)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</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)

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'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
(212,624)	10,782,301	1,360,856	50,403,388	49,876,044	25,965,607	75,841,651
-	-	-	7,513,701	7,513,701	3,438,672	10,952,373
-	-	55,728	-	55,728	8,560	64,288
2,258,122	-	-	-	2,258,122	707,120	2,965,242
-	(10,970,564)	-	-	(10,970,564)	(3,183,779)	(14,154,343)
2,258,122	(10,970,564)	55,728	7,513,701	(1,143,013)	970,573	(172,440)
-	-	-	(1,437,607)	(1,437,607)	-	(1,437,607)
-	-	-	-	-	(1,553,547)	(1,553,547)
-	-	-	-	-	1,046	1,046
-	-	-	-	-	5,449	5,449
2,045,498	(188,263)	1,416,584	56,479,482	47,295,424	25,389,128	72,684,552

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'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
(4,578,886)	6,126,973	1,348,388	46,239,586	35,536,196	17,749,360	53,285,556
-	-	-	6,548,980	6,548,980	3,907,901	10,456,881
-	-	12,468	-	12,468	2,554	15,022
4,366,262	-	-	-	4,366,262	1,295,329	5,661,591
-	4,655,328	-	-	4,655,328	928,935	5,584,263
4,366,262	4,655,328	12,468	6,548,980	15,583,038	6,134,719	21,717,757
-	-	-	(1,078,206)	(1,078,206)	-	(1,078,206)
-	-	-	-	-	(1,077,602)	(1,077,602)
-	-	-	(1,306,972)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(131,299)	3,172,645	3,041,346
-	-	-	-	(33,685)	(13,515)	(47,200)
(212,624)	10,782,301	1,360,856	50,403,388	49,876,044	25,965,607	75,841,651

# 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) 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 buildings to investment properties.

##### (vi) Retained profits

In accordance with the Company Law and the Articles of Association, the subsidiaries are required to make appropriation to a statutory surplus reserve based on its profit for the year (after offsetting any prior years' losses) as determined based on applicable financial regulations in the PRC in their annual statutory financial statements. The retained profits included statutory surplus reserve of subsidiaries amounting to \$6,856.08 million (2020: \$6,666.30 million) as at 31 December 2021.

### 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異。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) 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。

##### (vi) 未分配利潤

按「公司法」及公司條例之規定，各子公司需按本年溢利 (扣除往年累計虧損之淨值) 設置符合中華人民共和國相關金融法規的法定盈餘儲備。截至2021年12月31日未分配利潤中包含子公司法定盈餘儲備68.5608億元 (2020年：66.6630億元)。



# 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)

### 41 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% (2020: 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.

### 41 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託人管理，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%（2020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)

### 42 MATURITY PROFILE

### 42 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 2021</b>	<b>於2021年12月31日</b>						
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>						
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	銀行及其他金融機構存款 (包括法定存款)	663,248	7,343,181	10,345,738	64,076,566	2,446,184	84,874,917
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	696,869	424,073	283,605	1,131	-	1,405,678
Debt securities	債務證券						
- held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	-	911,299	6,963,461	56,267,476	416,830,728	480,972,964
- available-for-sale	- 可供出售	-	5,344,723	10,596,333	37,970,767	44,831,151	98,742,974
- held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	6,385,098	5,644,462	23,393,035	8,827,590	44,250,185
- designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	62,204	21,146	-	83,350
Debt products	債權產品						
- loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	94,207	8,829,088	25,486,404	62,419,234	22,067,278	118,896,211
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	-	6,923,758	-	-	-	6,923,758
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	78	19	88,222,968	-	-	88,223,065
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	4,108	171,612	4,145,580	35,396,098	11,577,293	51,294,691
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	2,051,643	-	-	-	-	2,051,643
		3,510,153	36,332,851	151,750,755	279,545,453	506,580,224	977,719,436
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>						
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	-	9,707,681	4,849,449	18,240,595	32,797,725
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	251,336	715,405	1,232,887	30,699	2,230,327
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	19,560,399	28,790,175	9,715,026	2,079,906	60,145,506
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債						
- universal life and other products	- 萬能壽險及其他產品	2,468,588	177,925	1,902,093	5,089,576	75,249,431	84,887,613
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	-	18,883,985	489,114	-	-	19,373,099
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	19,733	-	-	-	-	19,733
		2,488,321	38,873,645	41,604,468	20,886,938	95,600,631	199,454,003

# 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 MATURITY PROFILE (Continued)

### 42 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 2020						
於2020年12月31日						
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>資產</b>						
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	4,958	4,996,592	3,780,720	60,346,466	118,816	69,247,552
銀行及其他金融機構存款(包括法定存款)						
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	397,428	631,314	202,041	1,180	-	1,231,963
已抵押及受限制銀行存款						
Debt securities						
債務證券						
- held-to-maturity	-	1,217,607	5,119,816	49,182,542	312,309,371	367,829,336
- available-for-sale	-	3,175,596	13,480,672	31,416,211	42,241,585	90,314,064
- held-for-trading	-	3,355,738	6,862,608	20,841,777	4,020,258	35,080,381
- designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	84,722	-	84,722
以反映公允價值						
Debt products						
債權產品						
- loans and receivables	331,622	1,563,779	21,100,755	80,423,882	26,747,718	130,167,756
- 貸款及應收款項						
Securities purchased under resale agreements	-	4,861,664	-	-	-	4,861,664
買入返售證券						
Loans and advances	1,031	-	74,652,908	-	-	74,653,939
貸款及墊款						
Finance lease receivables	50,347	475,378	1,895,184	30,841,938	9,203,630	42,466,477
應收金融租賃						
Amounts due from group companies	27,198	10,092	2,000,000	-	-	2,037,290
應收集團內公司款項						
	812,584	20,287,760	129,094,704	273,138,718	394,641,378	817,975,144
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>負債</b>						
Interest-bearing notes	-	-	2,410,299	7,035,737	5,890,249	15,336,285
需付息票據						
Lease liabilities	-	272,963	733,010	1,240,584	29,949	2,276,506
租賃負債						
Bank borrowings	-	10,483,222	19,085,748	13,415,219	673,336	43,657,525
銀行貸款						
Investment contract liabilities						
投資合約負債						
- universal life and other products	2,357,854	115,516	1,792,518	3,494,311	67,835,307	75,595,506
- 萬能壽險及其他產品						
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	38,476,942	-	-	-	38,476,942
賣出回購證券						
Amounts due to group companies	20,070	-	-	-	-	20,070
應付集團內公司款項						
	2,377,924	49,348,643	24,021,575	25,185,851	74,428,841	175,362,834

# 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 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.

### 43 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)

### 43 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)

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.

### 43 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)

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 2021 於2021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	154,267,443	82,066,956	39,993,844	276,328,243
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	71,565,926	10,889,812	106,251	82,561,989
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	83,350	106,575	189,925
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	1,283,781	319,557	-	1,603,338
<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	(1,283,781)	(319,557)	-	(1,603,338)

		At 31 December 2020 於2020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	147,406,366	72,507,919	39,645,902	259,560,187
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	53,558,169	4,906,526	101,231	58,565,926
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	84,722	121,112	205,834
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	1,183,075	260,562	-	1,443,637
<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	(1,183,075)	(260,562)	-	(1,443,637)

# 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 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

### 43 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)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets:

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	Held-for- trading unlisted securities 持有作交易 用途 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 總額 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	39,645,902	101,231	121,112	39,868,245
Purchases	購入	6,138,888	-	522	6,139,410
Gains or losses recognised in:	收益或虧損確認於：				
- profit or loss	- 損益	-	4,656	(13,535)	(8,879)
- other comprehensive income	- 其他全面收益	1,101,428	-	-	1,101,428
Disposal and others	出售及其他	(7,567,534)	-	(2,235)	(7,569,769)
Transfer out of Level 3	轉出第三級	(275,793)	-	-	(275,793)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	950,953	364	711	952,028
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	39,993,844	106,251	106,575	40,206,670
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	29,970,455	99,064	1,116,284	31,185,803
Purchases	購入	8,254,200	797	4,017	8,259,014
Gains or losses recognised in:	收益或虧損確認於：				
- profit or loss	- 損益	-	1,182	(101,288)	(100,106)
- other comprehensive income	- 其他全面收益	2,228,870	-	-	2,228,870
Transfer to Level 3	轉入第三級	137,475	-	218,386	355,861
Disposal and others	出售及其他	(2,662,323)	-	(1,188,091)	(3,850,414)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	1,717,225	188	71,804	1,789,217
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	39,645,902	101,231	121,112	39,868,245

# 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 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 2021, investments in debt and equity securities classified as available-for-sale with carrying amounts of \$231,955,000 (2020: \$110,346,000) 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 \$516,362,000 (2020: \$40,025,000) were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 because quoted prices in active markets were available as at 31 December 2021.

The transfer to Level 3 fair value measurements were because of the changes of inputs in fair value measurements.

#### (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 2021 and 2020 except for the following financial instruments, for which their carrying amounts and fair value and the level of fair value hierarchy are disclosed below:

### 43 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2021年12月31日，賬面值為231,955,000元(2020年：110,346,000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516,362,000元(2020年：40,025,000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2021年12月31日從活躍市場中取得所報價格。

轉入第三級是由於2021年度和2020年度，部分金融工具的公允價值的計量輸入值發生改變。

#### (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2021年及2020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	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		賬面值	公允價值	第一級	第二級	第三級
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日					
Held-to-maturity debt securities	持有至到期日債務證券	480,972,964	512,569,171	102,865,435	409,703,736	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項					
- investment funds	- 投資基金	4,574,922	4,574,922	-	4,574,922	-
- debt products	- 債權產品	118,896,211	119,869,371	-	1,737,262	118,132,109
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	(32,797,725)	(33,159,945)	-	(33,159,945)	-



# 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 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

### 43 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 2020	於2020年12月31日					
Held-to-maturity debt securities	持有至到期日債務證券	367,829,336	383,468,983	78,180,719	305,288,264	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項					
- investment funds	- 投資基金	5,357,173	5,357,173	-	5,357,173	-
- debt products	- 債權產品	130,167,756	131,767,564	-	1,494,067	130,273,497
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	(15,336,285)	(15,513,250)	-	(15,513,250)	-

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)

### 44 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments as at 31 December 2021 were as follows:

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Contracted for but not provided	已訂約但未反映		
– property and equipment	– 物業及設備	3,111,967	3,340,068
– Investments	– 投資	8,367,112	–
Authorised but not contracted for	批准但未訂約		
– property and equipment	– 物業及設備	59,782	102,057
		<b>11,538,861</b>	<b>3,442,125</b>

(b) 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 5 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 5 years to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

The gross carrying amounts of operating lease assets and the investment properties of the Group held for use in operating leases were \$29,014,183,000 (2020: \$24,687,208,000).

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	一年內	1,981,126	1,555,464
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但二年內	1,548,362	1,244,906
After 2 years but within 3 years	二年後但三年內	1,035,939	809,830
After 3 years but within 4 years	三年後但四年內	512,336	538,368
After 4 years but within 5 years	四年後但五年內	389,834	173,421
After 5 years	五年後	1,210,863	457,049
		<b>6,678,460</b>	<b>4,779,038</b>

### 44 承擔

(a) 於2021年12月31日的資本性承擔如下：

	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Contracted for but not provided		
– 物業及設備	3,111,967	3,340,068
– 投資	8,367,112	–
Authorised but not contracted for		
– 物業及設備	59,782	102,057
	<b>11,538,861</b>	<b>3,442,125</b>

(b) 經營租賃承擔：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5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5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29,014,183,000元（2020年：24,687,208,000元）。

於2021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：

	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	1,981,126	1,555,464
After 1 year but within 2 years	1,548,362	1,244,906
After 2 years but within 3 years	1,035,939	809,830
After 3 years but within 4 years	512,336	538,368
After 4 years but within 5 years	389,834	173,421
After 5 years	1,210,863	457,049
	<b>6,678,460</b>	<b>4,779,038</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)

### 45 DEEMED DISPOSAL OF PARTIAL INTEREST IN A SUBSIDIARY

Pursuant to the subscription agreement in August 2020, a non-controlling shareholder agreed to subscribe approximately 25% of the enlarged share capital of TPRé, a subsidiary of the Group, in a consideration of \$3,041,346,000. After the completion of this transaction in November 2020, TPRé is held by the Group approximately 75% and the Group still retains its control over TPRé, which is then accounted for as an equity transaction.

The difference between the consideration of subscriptions and the net assets shared by non-controlling interest amounted to \$131,299,000 has been recognised in capital reserve in consolidated statement of changes in equity.

- (i) Assets and liabilities at the date of deemed disposal of partial interest in TPRé, a subsidiary of the Group were as follows:

		\$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>	
Statutory deposits	法定存款	415,429
Property and equipment	物業及設備	294,313
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	342,426
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	32,544,284
Securities purchases under resale agreements	買入返售證券	53,260
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	7,083,545
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	3,950,044
Other assets	其他資產	2,077,141
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	338,086
Deposits at bank with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	1,484,676
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	6,314,828
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>	
Insurance contract provisions	保險合約負債	(34,543,234)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(14,847)
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	(6,779,535)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	(296,771)
Current taxation	當期稅項	(573,066)
Net assets after subscription	認購後的資產淨值	12,690,579

- (ii) Loss recognised in consolidated statement of changes in equity:

		\$'000 千元
Consideration of subscription	認購股份代價	3,041,346
Net assets shared by non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔淨資產	3,172,645
Loss recognised in capital reserve	於資本儲備中確認的虧損	131,299

### 45 出售一間附屬公司的部分權益

根據2020年8月簽訂的認購協議，一個非控股股東同意認購太平再保險發行相當於太平再保險擴大後的已發行股本約25%的股份，代價為3,041,346,000元。交易於2020年11月完成後，太平再保險的股份約75%由本公司持有，仍保持對太平再保險的控制權。因此此認購為權益類交易。

認購代價與非控股股東應佔太平再保險淨資產的賬面值的金額差額131,299,000元已於綜合權益變動表的資本儲備內確認。

- (i) 太平再保險，本集團之附屬公司，在出售部分權益日的資產與負債如下：

	\$'000 千元
資產	
法定存款	415,429
物業及設備	294,313
遞延稅項資產	342,426
債務及股本證券投資	32,544,284
買入返售證券	53,260
保險客戶應收賬款	7,083,545
分保公司應佔保險合約準備	3,950,044
其他資產	2,077,141
已抵押及受限制銀行存款	338,086
原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	1,484,676
現金及現金等價物	6,314,828
負債	
保險合約負債	(34,543,234)
遞延稅項負債	(14,847)
保險應付賬款	(6,779,535)
其他應付及應計款項	(296,771)
當期稅項	(573,066)
認購後的資產淨值	12,690,579

- (ii) 於綜合權益變動表內確認為虧損：

	\$'000 千元
認購股份代價	3,041,346
非控股股東應佔淨資產	3,172,645
於資本儲備中確認的虧損	131,299

# 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 POLICYHOLDER ACCOUNT ASSETS IN RESPECT OF UNIT-LINKED PRODUCTS

### 46 有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	635,431	661,729
– Equity securities	– 股本證券	564,195	597,543
– Debt securities	– 債務證券	81,569	45,479
Cash and bank balances	銀行結存及現金	233,787	96,935
Money market fund	貨幣市場基金	56,006	23,963
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	29,591	16,096
Other assets	其他資產	2,759	1,892
		<b>1,603,338</b>	<b>1,443,637</b>

The above assets are held for policyholders of unit-linked products.

上述資產為為投資連結產品的保單持有人而持有。

### 47 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 2021 and 2020.

### 47 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2021年及2020年12月31日，本集團概無任何未決訴訟或其他或然負債。

### 48 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### A Recurring transaction with related parties

The Group has not entered into significant recurring with related parties during the Year. Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel disclosed in Notes 9 and 10.

#### B Non-recurring transaction with related parties

- (i) 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.

### 48 重大關聯人士交易

#### A 與關連人士的經常交易

本集團與關連人士於本年度內沒有進行重大經常交易。董事及關鍵管理人員薪酬於附註9及10披露。

#### B 與關連人士的非經常交易

- (i) 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。

# 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 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 2021.

#### 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 entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

*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.

### 49 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2021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。

*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。當收取金融資產現金流量的權利已到期或已轉移及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即終止確認金融資產。

*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。

# 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 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

#### Investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets (Continued)

*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 FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. 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 investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

*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.

### 49 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)

*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有效利率法計算，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，其利息收入用有效利率法計算。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。

*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。



# 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 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

### 49 控股公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

		At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>		
Fixed assets	固定資產		
– Property and equipment	– 物業及設備	93,519	131,614
– Investment properties	– 投資物業	286,617	290,773
– Right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產	392,198	246,462
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的權益	47,111,784	46,550,347
Interests in associates	於聯營公司的權益	895,085	1,156,649
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	229,378	240,793
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	104	–
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	7,684,059	7,679,849
Other assets	其他資產	34,012	57,790
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	3,204,346	1,797,797
		<b>59,931,102</b>	<b>58,152,074</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	–	137
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	7,300,000	7,300,000
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	401,898	269,733
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	4,987,817	4,926,558
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	419,692	351,277
Current taxation	當期稅項	1,891	1,983
		<b>13,111,298</b>	<b>12,849,688</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>	<b>46,819,804</b>	<b>45,302,386</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	6,048,396	4,530,978
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>總權益</b>	<b>46,819,804</b>	<b>45,302,386</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)

### 49 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

### 49 控股公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

		Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	(661,995)	(23,863)	5,216,836	4,530,978
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務的匯兌差額	-	(29,956)	-	(29,956)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	2,984,981	2,984,981
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布股息	-	-	(1,437,607)	(1,437,607)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	(661,995)	(53,819)	6,764,210	6,048,396
		Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	(661,995)	28,608	4,350,792	3,717,405
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務的匯兌差額	-	(52,471)	-	(52,471)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	1,944,250	1,944,250
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布股息	-	-	(1,078,206)	(1,078,206)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	(661,995)	(23,863)	5,216,836	4,530,978

# 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)

### 50 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS 50 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 2021, the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets were \$723.95 million (2020: \$722.37 million) and \$261.41 million (2020: \$261.41 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 2021, the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets were \$276,328.79 million (2020: \$259,560.73 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2021年12月31日，商譽及無形資產的賬面值分別為7.2395億元（2020年：7.2237億元）及2.6141億元（2020年：2.6141億元）。

#### (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2021年12月31日，可供出售金融資產的賬面值為2,763.2879億元（2020年：2,595.6073億元）。

# 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)

### 50 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (d) Determination of insurance liabilities

The Group's insurance liabilities as at 31 December 2021 are mainly comprised of unearned premium provisions of \$24,796.03 million (2020: \$24,057.65 million), provision for outstanding claims of \$30,678.06 million (2020: \$25,466.72 million) and life insurance contract liabilities of \$887,816.85 million (2020: \$706,785.38 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, 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.

### 51 PARENT AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANIES

The immediate holding company and the ultimate holding company as at 31 December 2021 are China Taiping Insurance Group (HK) Company Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong) and China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. (established in the PRC), respectively. China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. is ultimately controlled by the State Council of the PRC.

### 50 會計估計及判斷 (續)

#### (d) 釐定保險負債

於2021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247.9603億元(2020年：240.5765億元)、未決賠款準備306.7806億元(2020年：254.6672億元)及壽險合約負債8,878.1685億元(2020年：7,067.8538億元)。

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、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。

### 51 母公司及最終控股公司

於2021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)

### 52 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 2021 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

### 52 已在截至2021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2021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。

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 3 香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂	Reference to the Conceptual Framework <sup>1</sup> 參考概念框架 <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1 香港會計準則第1號之修訂	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) <sup>2</sup> 當期及非當期負債之分類及相關香港準則譯文第5號(2020年)之修訂 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務公告第2號之修訂	Disclosure of Accounting Policies <sup>2</sup> 會計政策披露 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 8 香港會計準則第8號之修訂	Definition of Accounting Estimates <sup>2</sup> 會計估計的定義 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 12 香港會計準則第12號之修訂	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction <sup>2</sup> 與單項交易產生的資產和負債相關的遞延所得稅 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 16 香港會計準則第16號之修訂	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use <sup>1</sup> 財產、廠房及設備：意圖用前之收益 <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 37 香港會計準則第37號之修訂	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract <sup>1</sup> 虧損合同－完成合同之成本 <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRSs 香港財務報告準則之修訂	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle <sup>1</sup> 香港財務報告準則2018-2020周期年度改進 <sup>1</sup>

#### Notes:

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with earlier application permitted.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with earlier application permitted.

#### 註：

- 生效於2022年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間並准許提早應用。
- 生效於2023年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間並准許提早應用。

# 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)

### 52 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Continued)

#### HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments

HKFRS 17 establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts and supersedes HKFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*.

HKFRS 17 outlines a general model, which is modified for insurance contracts with direct participation features, described as the variable fee approach. The general model is simplified if certain criteria are met by measuring the liability for remaining coverage using the premium allocation approach.

The general model will use current assumptions to estimate the amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows and it will explicitly measure the cost of that uncertainty, it takes into account market interest rates and the impact of policyholders' options and guarantees.

The implementation of HKFRS 17 is likely to bring significant changes to an entity's processes and systems, and will require much greater co-ordination between many functions of the business, including finance, actuarial and information technology.

The HKICPA issued Amendments to HKFRS 17 to address concerns and implementation challenges that were identified after HKFRS 17 was published. The amendments defer the date of initial application of HKFRS 17 (incorporating the amendments) to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. At the same time, the HKICPA issued Amendments to HKFRS 4 *Extension of the Temporary Exemption from HKFRS 9* that extends the fixed expiry date of the temporary exemption from applying HKFRS 9 in HKFRS 4 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

HKFRS 17 is applied retrospectively unless impracticable, in which case the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach is applied.

For the purpose of the transition requirements, the date of initial application is the start of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the standard, and the transition date is the beginning of the period immediately preceding the date of initial application.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the standard upon adoption.

### 52 已在截至2021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」及相關修訂

香港財務報告準則第17號設立了保險合同確認、計量、展示及披露之準則，並取代香港財務報告準則第4號「保險合同」。

香港財務報告準則第17號描述了一個通用模型。此模型可根據有直接參與特徵的保險合同進行修訂，稱之為可變服務費用法。當某些要求被滿足時，通用模型可被簡化，來計量剩餘保險合同負債，稱為保費分配法。

通用模型將使用當期假設來預估未來現金流的金額、時點及不確定性，並顯示計量此不確定性的成本。其考慮市場利率及保單持有人的選擇及保證之影響。

香港財務報告準則第17號的實施將很可能給一家機構的流程及系統帶來重大的改動，並要求各部門間更好的協調，包括財務、精算及信息科技部門。

香港註冊會計師公會頒布了香港財務報告準則17號之修訂來回答香港財務報告準則第17號發布後所帶來的疑問及實施中所遇到的挑戰。修訂案將香港財務報告準則第17號的生效日期延後至2023年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間。同時，香港註冊會計師公會頒布了香港財務報告準則第4號之修訂「延長暫時豁免香港財務報告準則第9號」，以此延長之前在香港財務報告準則第4號中設定的暫時豁免香港財務報告準則第9號的日期至2023年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間。

香港財務報告準則第17號將進行全面追溯，除非使用此法為不現實的。此時，將使用修正追溯法或公允價值法。

作為過渡要求，初始確認的時點為機構首次使用此準則之日期，過渡日為此日期之前一個年度期間的初始日期。

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)

### 52 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Continued)

#### Amendments to HKFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments

- update a reference in HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* so that it refers to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* issued in June 2018 (the “Conceptual Framework”) instead of *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* (replaced by the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2010* issued in October 2010);
- add a requirement that, for transactions and other events within the scope of HKAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 *Levies*, an acquirer applies HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 instead of the Conceptual Framework to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination; and
- add an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKFRS 3 *Reference to the Conceptual Framework* will have a material effect on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

#### Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)

The amendments provide clarification and additional guidance on the assessment of right to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, which:

- specify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, the amendments clarify that:
  - (i) the classification should not be affected by management intentions or expectations to settle the liability within 12 months; and
  - (ii) if the right is conditional on the compliance with covenants, the right exists if the conditions are met at the end of the reporting period, even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date.
- clarify that if a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity’s own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification as current or non-current only if the entity recognises the option separately as an equity instrument applying HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

In addition, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 was revised as a consequence of the Amendments to HKAS 1 to align the corresponding wordings with no change in conclusion.

### 52 已在截至2021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3號之修訂「參考概念框架」

此修訂：

- 更新了一個與香港財務報告準則第3號「公司合併」中的參考，用於2018年6月頒布的「財務報告概念框架2018版」代替「財務報告準則及展示之框架」（已被2010年10月頒布的「財務報告概念框架2010版」所取代）；
- 增加一條要求：適用香港會計準則第37條「準備、或有負債及或有資產」或HK(IFRIC)-Int 21「徵收」之交易或其他事件，收購方需使用香港會計準則第37條「準備、或有負債及或有資產」或HK(IFRIC)-Int 21「徵收」來識別其通過公司合併所吸收的負債；及
- 明確說明收購方不可在一個公司合併中確認或有資產。

董事會不認為香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂「參考概念框架」的應用會給集團財務報告帶來重大影響。

#### 香港會計準則第1號之修訂「當期及非當期負債之分類及相關香港準則譯文第5號（2020年）之修訂」

此修訂對從報告將負債分類為當期或非當期之日衡量其遞延確認之權利最少十二個月進行澄清並提供額外指引：

- 明確了將負債分類為當期或非當期應基於報告期間截止日時存在的權益。此修訂尤其澄清：
  - (i) 此分類不應受管理層想要才十二個月內清償此負債的意願或期望所影響；
  - (ii) 如果權益為有條件的，權益在所有條件都滿足時才存在，即時債權人在之後的日期才測試是否滿足。
- 澄清了如果一個負債，在另一方可選擇的情況下，可以通過轉移此公司的權益工具清償，只有在此公司將此選擇權遵照香港會計準則第32條「金融工具：展示」單獨列示為權益工具，這些條款才不影響此負債被分類為當期或非當期。

另外，受此修訂影響，香港準則譯文第5號中的文字也做了修改，其結論不受影響。

# 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)

### 52 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Continued)

#### Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies

HKAS 1 is amended to replace all instances of the term “significant accounting policies” with “material accounting policy information”. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity’s financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The amendments also clarify that accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material. If an entity chooses to disclose immaterial accounting policy information, such information must not obscure material accounting policy information.

HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements (the “Practice Statement”) is also amended to illustrate how an entity applies the “four-step materiality process” to accounting policy disclosures and to judge whether information about an accounting policy is material to its financial statements. Guidance and examples are added to the Practice Statement.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies will have a material effect on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

#### Amendments to HKAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments define accounting estimates as “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. An accounting policy may require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty – that is, the accounting policy may require such items to be measured at monetary amounts that cannot be observed directly and must instead be estimated. In such a case, an entity develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by the accounting policy. Developing accounting estimates involves the use of judgements or assumptions based on the latest available, reliable information.

In addition, the concept of changes in accounting estimates in HKAS 8 is retained with additional clarifications.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKAS 8 *Definition of Accounting Estimates* will have a material effect on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

### 52 已在截至2021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)

#### 香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務公告第2號之修訂「會計政策披露」

此修訂將該準則中所有「重大會計政策」一詞替換為「重要會計政策信息」。如果某項會計政策信息在與主體財務報表中包含的其他信息一併考慮時，能夠合理預期將影響通用目的財務報表的主要使用者基於該財務報表作出的決策，則該項會計政策信息具有重要性。

此修訂澄清，即使交易金額不重大，由於關聯交易的性質、其他事項或情況的存在，會計政策信息也可能是重要的。當然，並非所有與重大交易、其他事項或情況相關的會計政策信息本身均具有重要性。如果企業選擇披露非重大會計政策信息，則此類信息不得掩蓋重大會計政策信息。

香港財務報告準則實務公告第2號——就重要性作出判斷（「實務公告」）也進行了修訂，以說明企業如何將「重要性四步法判斷流程」應用於會計政策披露，並判斷相關會計政策的信息對其財務報表是否重要。實務公告中亦添加了指引和示例。

董事會不認為應用香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務公告第2號之修訂「會計政策披露」會對集團合併財務報表帶來重大影響。

#### 香港會計準則第8號之修訂「會計估計的定義」

此修訂將會計估計定義為「財務報表中存在計量不確定性的貨幣金額」。會計政策可能要求以涉及計量不確定性的方式對財務報表中的項目進行計量，也就是說，會計政策可能要求這些項目以貨幣金額進行計量，這些貨幣金額無法被直接觀察到，而必須進行估計。在這種情況下，實體形成會計估計以實現會計政策規定的目標。形成會計估計涉及使用基於最新可用可靠資訊的判斷或假設。

此外，香港會計準則第8號保留了會計估計變更的概念，並作了進一步澄清。

董事會不認為應用香港會計準則第8號之修訂「會計估計的定義」會對集團合併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)

### 52 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Continued)

#### *Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets in paragraphs 15 and 24 of HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to the relevant assets and liabilities as a whole. Temporary differences relating to relevant assets and liabilities are assessed on a net basis.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKAS 12 *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction* will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### *Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use*

The amendments specify that the costs of any item that were produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (such as samples produced when testing whether the relevant property, plant and equipment is functioning properly) and the proceeds from selling such items should be recognised and measured in the profit or loss in accordance with applicable standards. The costs of providing the items are measured in accordance with HKAS 2 *Inventories*.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use* will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### 52 已在截至2021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)

#### 香港會計準則第12號之修訂「與單項交易產生的資產和負債相關的遞延所得稅」

此修訂縮窄了香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」第15段和第24段中遞延所得稅負債和遞延所得稅資產確認的豁免範圍，使其不再適用於在初始確認時產生等額應納稅和可抵扣暫時性差異的交易。

對於稅務扣減歸因於租賃負債的租賃交易，本集團將香港會計準則第12號要求應用於整體相關資產和負債。與相關資產和負債相關的暫時性差異以淨額為基礎進行評估。

董事會不認為應用香港會計準則第12號之修訂「與單項交易產生的資產和負債相關的遞延所得稅」會對集團合併財務報表帶來重大影響。

#### 香港會計準則第16號之修訂「財產、廠房及設備：意圖使用前之收益」

此修訂明確了在一件財產、廠房或設備被準備至管理層期望的地點及狀態的過程中（例如測試此財產、廠房或設備時生產的樣品），其生產的產品之成本以及銷售所得，應按照相關準則進行確認與計量。生產此產品的成本應遵照香港會計準則第2號「存貨」之規定。

董事會不認為應用香港會計準則第16號之修訂「財產、廠房及設備：意圖使用前之收益」會對集團合併財務報表帶來重大影響。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告



To the Members of  
**China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited**  
*(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)*

### OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) set out on pages 122 to 320, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 2021 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.

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

獨立核數師報告  
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)*

### 意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第122至320頁的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」)的綜合財務報表。此財務報表包括於2021年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

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2021年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及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。

### 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。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。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。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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.

### 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。

#### Valuation of life insurance contract liabilities 壽險合約負債的計量

Refer to the accounting policies in “Note 1(d) to the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies– Recognition and measurement of contracts (ii) Life insurance contract liabilities”, “Note 50(d) to the Financial Statements: Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Determination of insurance liabilities” and “Note 27 to the Financial Statements: Life insurance contract liabilities”.

請參閱「財務報表附註1(d)主要會計政策－合約確認及計量(ii)壽險合約負債」及「財務報表附註50(d)會計估計及判斷－釐定保險負債」所述的會計政策、「財務報表附註27壽險合約負債」。

#### The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had life insurance contract liabilities of HK\$887,817 million, representing 70.2% of the Group's total liabilities.  
貴集團於2021年12月31日之壽險合約負債為8,873.17億港元，相當於貴集團總負債的70.2%。

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審計中如何應對該事項

With the assistance of our actuarial specialists, our audit procedures to assess the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities included the following:  
在本所精算專家的協助下，我們為壽險合約負債的計量執行了以下程式：

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls relating to the actuarial process of the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities;
- 了解及評估壽險合約負債計量中的精算過程中的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施和執行有效性。
- assessing the appropriateness of the methodologies and actuarial models adopted against market practices;
- 根據行業慣例，評估所採用的方法、精算模型和假設的適當性。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審計中如何應對該事項
<p>The valuation of life insurance contract liabilities requires the use of appropriate actuarial models, and various economic and operational assumptions that are subject to a high degree of management judgement. The key assumptions used in measuring the life insurance contract liabilities include discount rates, mortality and morbidity rates, lapse rates, expenses, and investment yield.</p> <p>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，涉及大量的管理層判斷。計量壽險合約負債的關鍵假設包括折現率、死亡率、發病率、退保率、費用和保單紅利。</p> <p>We identified the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities as a key audit matter because of the inherent uncertainties and the degree of management judgements involved, and because the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities is significant to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>我們將壽險合約負債的計量定為一項關鍵審計事項，是因為存在固有不確定性和管理層主觀判斷，以及因為壽險合約負債的金額對於合併財務報表來說是重大的。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions used such as discount rates, mortality and morbidity rates, lapse rates, expenses, and investment yield, and management's rationale for the judgements applied, by comparing them to the Group's historical data and applicable market experience;</li><li>• 評估關鍵假設的合理性，包括折現率、死亡率和發病率、退保率、費用和保單紅利，以及管理層做出判斷的理由。我們考慮了貴集團的歷史資料和適用的行業經驗。</li><li>• for selected insurance products, performing an independent recalculation of the life insurance contract liabilities, and comparing with management's estimates;</li><li>• 選取若干保險產品的壽險合約負債進行獨立重新計算，並與管理層的估計值進行比較。</li><li>• evaluating the trend and movement analysis of the life insurance contract liabilities, including consideration of whether the movements were in line with the assumptions adopted by the Group, our understanding of developments in the business, and our experience derived from market practice; and</li><li>• 壽險保險合同準備金的趨勢及變動進行分析，包括考慮這些變動是否與貴集團採用的假設、我們對業務發展的了解以及我們的行業經驗一致；以及</li><li>• evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures of life insurance contract liabilities with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.</li><li>• 結合相關會計準則的披露要求，評估壽險保險合同準備金的披露的適當性。</li></ul>

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### 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 the accounting policies in “Note 1(d) to the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies – Recognition and measurement of contracts (iv) Provision for outstanding claims”, “Note 50(d) to the Financial Statements: Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Determination of insurance liabilities”, and “Note 29 to the Financial Statements: Provision for outstanding claims in respect of general insurance”.

請參閱「財務報表附註1(d)主要會計政策－合約確認及計量(iv)未決賠款準備」及「財務報表附註50(d)會計估計及判斷－釐定保險負債」所述的會計政策、「財務報表附註29財產保險相關的未決賠款準備」。

#### The key audit matter

##### 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses of HK\$27,888 million, representing 2.2% of the Group's total liabilities.

貴集團於2021年12月31日之財產保險未決賠款準備為278.88億港元，相當於貴集團總負債的2.2%。

The valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses requires the use of appropriate actuarial models, and various assumptions that are subject to a high degree of management judgement. The key assumptions include 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需使用適當的精算方法，採用的各項假設涉及高度管理層判斷。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 the matter was addressed in our audit

##### 在審計中如何應對該事項

With the assistance of our actuarial specialists, our audit procedures to assess the valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses included the following:

在本所精算專家的協助下，我們為評估財產保險未決賠款準備的計量執行了以下程式：

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the actuarial process of the valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses;
- 了解及評估財產保險未決賠款準備金計量中的精算過程中的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施和執行有效性。
- assessing the appropriateness of the actuarial reserving methodologies and assumptions adopted against recognized market practice, taking into consideration the results of the retrospective analysis performed by management;
- 根據行業慣例，檢查所採用的精算方法和假設的適用性，包括對回溯分析結果的考量。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

<b>The key audit matter</b> 關鍵審計事項	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b> 在審計中如何應對該事項
<p>We identified the valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses as a key audit matter because of the inherent uncertainties and the degree of management judgments involved.</p> <p>我們將財產保險未決賠款準備的計量定為一項關鍵審計事項，是因為存在固有不確定性，以及管理層主觀判斷的程度。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• for selected insurance lines of business, developing independent actuarial projections by using applicable actuarial methodologies and selecting assumptions considering the Group's historical experience, and comparing with management's estimates; and</li><li>• 選取若干保險產品，使用適用的精算方法論，根據貴集團的歷史經驗選擇假設，開展獨立的精算估計，並與管理層的估計值進行比較；以及</li><li>• evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.</li><li>• 結合相關會計準則的披露要求，評估財產保險未決賠款準備的披露的適當性。</li></ul>



# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Valuation of level 3 financial assets

#### 第三層級金融資產的估值

Refer to the accounting policies in “Note 1(h) to the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies – Investments in debt and equity securities”, “Note 19 to the Financial Statements: Investments in debt and equity securities”, and “Note 43 to the Financial Statements: Fair values of financial instruments”.

請參閱「財務報表附註1(h)主要會計政策－債務及股本證券投資」所述的會計政策、「財務報表附註19債務及股本證券投資」及「財務報表附註43金融工具的公允價值」。

#### The key audit matter

##### 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's financial assets measured at fair value that were classified as level 3 for fair value hierarchy had a combined carrying value of HK\$40,207 million, representing 2.9% of the Group's total assets. These financial assets include available-for-sale, held-for-trading and designated at fair value through profit or loss, and are classified as level 3 because their fair values are measured using valuation methodologies with significant unobservable inputs.

於2021年12月31日，貴集團持有的公允價值計量被分類為第三層級的金融資產的帳面價值合計為402.07億港元，佔貴集團總資產的2.9%。這些金融資產包括可供出售、持有作交易用途和指定為通過損益以反映公允價值的債務及股本證券投資，被分類為第三層級是由於其公允價值是使用估值模型並基於不可觀察的假設估計得出的。

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

##### 在審計中如何應對該事項

Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of level 3 financial assets included the following:

我們為評估第三層級金融資產的估值執行了以下程式：

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the valuation process of level 3 financial assets;
- 了解及評估第三層級金融資產估值過程中的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施和執行有效性。
- assessing the appropriateness of the methods and assumptions adopted by management against market practices;
- 結合市場慣例，評價管理層採用的方法和假設的適當性。
- on a sample basis, involving our internal valuation specialists to assist us in performing independent valuations, and comparing our valuations with the Group's valuations. Our procedures included developing parallel models, obtaining inputs independently and verifying the inputs against relevant external data; and
- 對於選定的第三層級金融資產，在本所估值專家的協助下進行獨立估值，並將我們的估值結果與管理層估值結果進行核對。方法包括開發平行模型，獨立取得輸入值以及通過與相關外部資料比較以驗證輸入值；以及



# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

<b>The key audit matter</b> 關鍵審計事項	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b> 在審計中如何應對該事項
<p>The valuation of level 3 financial assets requires significant estimates and judgements involved in the assessment of valuation methodologies and significant unobservable inputs, such as discount rates, comparable company valuation multiples, liquidity spreads, and recent transaction prices of similar securities.</p> <p>第三層級金融資產估值過程中需要採用重大估計和不可觀察的假設，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。</p> <p>We identified the valuation of level 3 financial assets as a key audit matter because of the degree of complexity involved in valuing such financial instruments and because of the degree of judgment exercised by management in determining the inputs used in the valuation models.</p> <p>我們將第三層級金融資產的估值定為一項關鍵審計事項，是因為對該類金融工具進行估值所設計的複雜程度，以及在選取估值模型中所使用的輸入值時管理層主觀判斷的程度。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures relating to valuation of level 3 financial assets with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.</li><li>結合相關會計準則的披露要求，評估第三層級金融資產估值的披露的適當性。</li></ul>

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Impairment of investments in debt and equity securities

#### 債務及股本證券投資的減值

Refer to the accounting policies in “Note 1(o) to the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies – Impairment of assets”, “Note 50(c) to the Financial Statements: Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets”, and “Note 5(c) to the Financial Statements: Investment Income – Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment”.

請參閱「財務報表附註1(o)主要會計政策－資產減值」及「財務報表附註50(c)會計估計及判斷－可供出售金融資產減值」所述的會計政策、「財務報表附註5(c)投資收入－未實現投資收益／(虧損)及減值淨額」。

#### The key audit matter

##### 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2021, the Group held investments in debt and equity securities of HK\$963,525 million, representing 69.9% of the Group's total assets. Impairment losses of HK\$2,045 million were recorded for investments in debt and equity securities for the current year.

於2021年12月31日，貴集團共持有債務及股本證券投資9,635.25億港元，佔貴集團總資產的69.9%。本年度，對債務及股本證券投資共計提減值損失20.45億港元。

The impairment assessment of investments in debt and equity securities requires significant judgement to determine whether impairment indicator exists. This includes judging whether any decline of fair value below cost is “significant” or “prolonged” for available-for-sale equity securities, and judging whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets measured at amortised cost. Significant management judgements are also involved in determining the present values of expected future cash flows.

在評估債務及股本證券投資是否存在客觀減值跡象時涉及重大判斷。對於可供出售權益工具和共同基金投資而言，主要評估其公允價值下跌的“嚴重”或“非暫時性”；對於以攤余成本計量的金融資產而言，主要評估是否存在發生減值的客觀證據。在確定預期現金流量現值以及使用不可觀察輸入值計算公允價值時也涉及重大管理層判斷。

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

##### 在審計中如何應對該事項

Our audit procedures to assess the impairment of investments in debt and equity securities included the following:

我們對債務及股本證券投資的減值執行的程式包括：

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the impairment of debt and equity securities;
- 了解及評估債務及股本證券投資的減值過程中的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施和執行有效性。
- for selected financial assets measured at amortised cost, assessing whether evidence of impairment indicators exist by seeking evidence available from external sources and market information, such as financial difficulties experienced by the issuers of the financial assets, default on repayment or delinquency on principal or interests;
- 對選定的以按攤余成本計量的金融資產，利用外部來源和市場訊息來檢查是否存在減值跡象，比如金融產品發行人是否發生財務困難，是否出現違約或本息逾期。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

<b>The key audit matter</b> <b>關鍵審計事項</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b> <b>在審計中如何應對該事項</b>
<p>We identified the impairment of investments in debt and equity securities as a key audit matter because of the inherent uncertainty and management judgments involved, and because the impairment is significant to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>我們將債務及股本證券投資的減值識別為一項關鍵審計事項，是因為存在固有不確定性和管理層主觀判斷的程度，以及因為減值金額對於合併財務報表來說是重大的。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for available-for-sale equity securities and investment funds, assessing whether judgement for “significant” or “prolonged” decline of fair value below cost in the accounting policies is appropriate with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standard, and for selected these investments, assessing whether the judgment is consistently applied;</li> <li>• 對於可供出售權益工具和共同基金，結合相關會計準則的要求評估會計政策中對公允價值「嚴重」或「非暫時性」下跌至低於成本的判斷是否恰當，以及對於選定的這些金融資產，評估上述判斷是否被一貫地運用。</li> <li>• for selected impaired investments, assessing management forecast's of recoverable cash flows through inquiry, inspection of relevant documents and our own research; and</li> <li>• 對於選定的減值投資，通過詢問、檢查相關檔和獨立調查的基礎上，評價管理層對可回收現金流的預測；以及</li> <li>• evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures relating to impairment of investments in debt and equity securities with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.</li> <li>• 結合相關會計準則的披露要求，評估債務及股本證券投資減值的披露的適當性。</li> </ul>

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all 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.

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 THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors 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 directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

綜合財務報表及其核數師報告以外的信息

董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年報內的全部信息，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了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。

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。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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。

審計委員會協助董事履行監督貴集團的財務報告過程的責任。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### 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. This report is made 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 HKSA's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement 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.

### 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。我們是按照香港《公司條例》第405條的規定，僅向整體成員報告。除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，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滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴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。

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。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Continued)*

- 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.
- 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 communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

- 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。
- 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，以及為消除對獨立性的威脅所採取的行動或防範措施（若適用）。



# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

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 Lee Lok Man.

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李樂文。

### **KPMG**

*Certified Public Accountants*  
8th Floor, Prince's Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central, Hong Kong

23 March 2022

### **畢馬威會計師事務所**

執業會計師  
香港中環  
遮打道10號  
太子大廈8樓

2022年3月23日



# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

## 綜合損益表

for the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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	233,534,532	223,018,522
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(13,201,539)	(10,665,260)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	220,332,993	212,353,262
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險	(2,401,260)	(3,585,232)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	217,931,733	208,768,030
Net investment income	淨投資收入	36,296,893	30,533,204
Net realised investment gains/(losses)	已實現投資收益／(虧損)淨額	13,946,273	2,714,488
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment	未實現投資收益／(虧損)及減值淨額	(3,372,262)	(2,372,169)
Other income	其他收益	5,310,609	4,884,195
Total income	收入總額	270,113,246	244,527,748
<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	(65,274,064)	(58,373,515)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(21,145,845)	(24,003,597)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(34,249,967)	(35,278,267)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	(132,417,008)	(112,979,016)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(253,086,884)	(230,634,395)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	17,026,362	13,893,353
Finance costs	財務費用	(1,571,190)	1,760,901
		(2,190,363)	(2,328,432)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	除稅前溢利	13,264,809	13,325,822
Income tax charges	稅項支出	(2,807,928)	(782,948)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	除稅後溢利	10,456,881	12,542,874
<b>Attributable to:</b>	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	6,548,980	9,008,522
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	3,907,901	3,534,352
		10,456,881	12,542,874
		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	1.822	2.457
Diluted	攤薄	1.822	2.457

The accompanying notes on page 132 to 316 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第132至316頁所附附註為本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# 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 2020

截至2020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	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	除稅後溢利	<b>10,456,881</b>	12,542,874
<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>19,500</b>	669,224
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	<b>(4,478)</b>	(45,454)
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>5,614,003</b>	(1,485,690)
<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>47,588</b>	18,668
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>7,109,992</b>	13,046,707
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	<b>(1,525,729)</b>	(3,141,174)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	<b>21,717,757</b>	21,605,155
<b>Attributable to:</b>	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	<b>15,583,038</b>	16,203,425
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	<b>6,134,719</b>	5,401,730
		<b>21,717,757</b>	21,605,155

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

as at 31 December 2020

於2020年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

			At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>			
Statutory deposits	法定存款	14	6,317,763	5,352,394
Fixed assets	固定資產			
– Property and equipment	– 物業及設備	15(a)	23,022,546	20,125,674
– Investment properties	– 投資物業	15(b)	18,792,109	19,018,156
– Right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產	15(c)	8,273,607	7,791,212
			<b>50,088,262</b>	<b>46,935,042</b>
Goodwill	商譽	16(a)	722,365	719,110
Intangible assets	無形資產	16(b)	261,408	261,976
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	18	18,527,929	16,221,431
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	31(a)	2,239,919	1,641,853
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	19	821,686,758	604,364,322
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	36	4,861,664	6,025,140
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	20(a)	2,037,290	2,024,766
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	21	17,629,908	14,901,309
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	22	14,340,059	12,334,887
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	46	1,443,637	1,083,703
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	23	42,466,477	45,994,817
Other assets	其他資產	24	94,509,136	78,203,410
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	25	1,231,963	972,663
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款		59,337,038	54,565,700
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	26	31,306,390	27,817,656
			<b>1,169,007,966</b>	<b>919,420,179</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>			
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	27	706,785,380	534,557,125
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	28	24,057,651	19,986,181
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	29	25,466,722	22,068,123
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	30	77,039,143	56,218,772
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	31(a)	5,532,602	3,680,386
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	32	15,336,285	12,444,266
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	38	43,657,525	47,975,870
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		2,276,506	2,447,479
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	36	38,476,942	34,395,296
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	20(b)	20,070	17,605
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	33	72,680,319	60,076,415
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	34	39,587,862	30,338,362
Current taxation	當期稅項		1,307,392	1,029,166
Insurance protection fund	保險保障基金	35	170,508	128,169
			<b>1,052,394,907</b>	<b>825,363,215</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>		<b>116,613,059</b>	<b>94,056,964</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

## 綜合財務狀況表 (續)

as at 31 December 2020

於2020年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

			At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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	49,876,044	35,536,196
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	非控股股東權益	40	90,647,452 25,965,607	76,307,604 17,749,360
<b>Total equity</b>	總權益		<b>116,613,059</b>	94,056,964

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 March 2021.

董事會於2021年3月22日核准及授權發布。

WANG Sidong  
王思東

YIN Zhaojun  
尹兆君

The accompanying notes on page 132 to 316 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第132至316頁所附附註為本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## 綜合權益變動表

for the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020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
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>	於2020年1月1日之結餘	40,771,408	(6,757,647)
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	-	-
Total comprehensive income	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	-	-
Transfer of capital reserve due to capitalisation of retained earnings as share capital from a subsidiary	因附屬公司資本化保留溢利為股本 而轉移至資本儲備	-	1,306,972
Deemed disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary	被視為出售附屬公司部分權益	-	(131,299)
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益	-	(33,685)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	於2020年12月31日之結餘	40,771,408	(5,615,659)

	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 2019</b>	於2019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	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	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	-	-	-
Redemption of perpetual subordinated capital securities	贖回永續次級資本證券	-	-	-
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益	-	(360,846)	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	於2019年12月31日之結餘	40,771,408	(6,757,647)	(6,842,218)

Note: The nature or purpose of reserves are disclosed in Note 40(a).

註：儲備目的或性質於附註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 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

Merger reserve 合併儲備 \$'000 千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'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
(6,842,218)	(4,578,886)	6,126,973	1,348,388	46,239,586	76,307,604	17,749,360	94,056,964
-	-	-	-	6,548,980	6,548,980	3,907,901	10,456,881
-	4,366,262	4,655,328	12,468	-	9,034,058	2,226,818	11,260,876
-	4,366,262	4,655,328	12,468	6,548,980	15,583,038	6,134,719	21,717,757
-	-	-	-	(1,078,206)	(1,078,206)	-	(1,078,206)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,077,602)	(1,077,602)
-	-	-	-	(1,306,972)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(131,299)	3,172,645	3,041,346
-	-	-	-	-	(33,685)	(13,515)	(47,200)
(6,842,218)	(212,624)	10,782,301	1,360,856	50,403,388	90,647,452	25,965,607	116,613,059

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'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
(3,425,785)	(1,599,201)	726,558	37,788,729	4,707,219	65,729,909	14,665,872	80,395,781
-	-	-	8,831,182	177,340	9,008,522	3,534,352	12,542,874
(1,153,101)	7,726,174	621,830	-	-	7,194,903	1,867,378	9,062,281
(1,153,101)	7,726,174	621,830	8,831,182	177,340	16,203,425	5,401,730	21,605,155
-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(544,336)	(544,336)
-	-	-	-	(255,392)	(255,392)	-	(255,392)
-	-	-	(20,923)	(4,629,167)	(4,650,090)	-	(4,650,090)
-	-	-	-	-	(360,846)	(1,773,906)	(2,134,752)
(4,578,886)	6,126,973	1,348,388	46,239,586	-	76,307,604	17,749,360	94,056,964

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
<b>Operating activities</b>	<b>經營業務</b>		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	<b>13,264,809</b>	13,325,822
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
– Depreciation of property and equipment	– 物業及設備折舊	<b>1,857,003</b>	1,538,364
– Amortisation of intangible assets	– 無形資產攤銷	–	96
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產折舊	<b>1,225,919</b>	1,203,240
– Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	– 投資物業重估盈餘／(虧損)	<b>396,892</b>	(12,720)
– Finance costs	– 財務費用	<b>2,190,363</b>	2,328,432
– Dividend income	– 股息收入	<b>(5,073,331)</b>	(2,759,097)
– Interests income	– 利息收入	<b>(30,495,506)</b>	(26,990,761)
– Share of results of associates and joint ventures	– 應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	<b>1,571,190</b>	(1,760,901)
– Gain/(loss) on disposal of property and equipment	– 出售物業及設備收益／(虧損)	<b>3,505</b>	(9,174)
– Gain on disposal of investment properties	– 出售投資物業收益	<b>(185,676)</b>	–
– 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款項的上市及非上市債務及股本證券之已實現收益淨額	<b>(10,545,096)</b>	(1,719,292)
– Recognition of impairment on investments in debt and equity securities	– 確認債務及股本證券減值	<b>5,008,734</b>	4,085,883
– Recognition of impairment losses on insurance debtors and other assets	– 確認保險客戶應收賬款及其他資產減值	<b>359,522</b>	275,474
– Provision for finance lease receivables	– 應收金融租賃減值準備	<b>464,332</b>	267,771
– Recognition of impairment losses on goodwill	– 商譽減值確認	–	11,018
– Recognition of impairment losses on interest in an associate	– 於聯營公司權益減值確認	<b>91,750</b>	–
– Gain on disposal of an associate	– 出售聯營公司收益	–	(8,312)
<b>Operating loss before changes in working capital</b>	<b>營運資金變動前之經營虧損</b>	<b>(19,865,590)</b>	(10,224,157)



# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Increase in held-for-trading securities	持有作交易用途證券增加	(26,810,529)	(10,570,131)
Decrease in securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	指定為通過損益以反映公允價值證券減少	1,353,918	116,841
Increase in insurance debtors and other assets	保險客戶應收賬款及其他資產增加	(2,803,020)	(6,300,014)
(Increase)/decrease in reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備(增加)/減少	(1,518,519)	1,695,240
Increase 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	(274,145)	(123,054)
Decrease in finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃減少	5,995,475	1,384,749
Increase in loans and advances	貸款及墊款增加	(9,884,890)	(12,824,767)
Increase in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債增加	132,386,622	112,495,339
Increase in unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金增加	2,774,732	3,401,281
Increase/(decrease) in provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備增加/(減少)	2,445,096	(234,151)
Decrease in bank borrowings for finance lease receivables	給予應收金融租賃的銀行貸款減少	(6,118,787)	(6,051,876)
Increase in investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債增加	17,735,281	16,771,194
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	21,872,741	18,499,042
Increase/(decrease) in insurance protection fund	保險保障基金增加/(減少)	42,339	(47,737)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>經營業務所產生之現金</b>	<b>117,330,724</b>	<b>107,987,799</b>
<b>Income tax paid</b>	<b>已付稅項</b>	<b>(3,130,398)</b>	<b>(2,974,214)</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>經營業務所產生之現金淨額</b>	<b>114,200,326</b>	<b>105,013,585</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
<b>Investing activities</b>	<b>投資業務</b>		
Increase in pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款增加	(259,300)	(229,141)
(Increase)/decrease in statutory deposits	法定存款(增加)/減少	(595,695)	600,455
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	(1,222,635)	(3,038,889)
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項(增加)/減少	(12,524)	736
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	(26,530,578)	(37,482,481)
Proceeds from redemption of loans and receivables	贖回貸款及應收款項所得款項	20,541,945	12,077,704
Payment for purchase of held-to-maturity debt securities	購入持有至到期債務證券付款	(97,383,221)	(94,489,713)
Proceeds from redemption of held-to-maturity debt securities	贖回持有至到期債務證券所得款項	13,857,810	42,191,199
Payment for purchase of available-for-sale securities	購入可供出售證券付款	(313,213,674)	(306,968,971)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities	出售可供出售證券所得款項	261,187,087	252,865,710
Decrease in securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券減少	1,163,476	1,343,301
Increase in securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券增加	4,081,646	10,023,372
Interests income received	已收利息收入	29,182,155	26,225,150
Dividend income received	已收股息收入	5,073,331	2,759,097
Payment for purchase of property and equipment	購入物業及設備付款	(3,383,740)	(4,852,865)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	出售物業及設備所得款項	211,348	236,830
Payment for purchase of investment properties	購入投資物業付款	(32,825)	(689,246)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties	出售投資物業所得款項	317,390	-
Payment for purchase of leasehold land	購入租賃土地付款	(488,292)	-
Payment for purchase of associates and joint ventures	購入聯營公司及合營公司付款	(3,636,043)	(4,884,464)
Dividend received from associates and joint ventures	聯營公司及合營公司股息收入	288,106	228,519
Sale proceeds from disposal of an associate	出售一間聯營公司所得款項	-	9,707
Net cash outflow from acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司額外權益產生的現金流出淨額	-	(2,134,752)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>投資業務所動用之現金淨額</b>	<b>(110,854,233)</b>	<b>(106,208,742)</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

	Notes 附註	2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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)	2,465	(776)
Proceeds from interest-bearing notes issued	發行需付息票據所得款項	2,410,299	7,814,419
Redemption of interest-bearing notes	贖回需付息票據	-	(1,004,711)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	募集銀行貸款	4,152,002	5,470,853
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	(4,333,800)	(1,096,215)
Repayment of the lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(1,319,213)	(1,206,455)
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人分配	-	(255,392)
Redemption of perpetual subordinated capital securities	贖回永續次級資本證券	-	(4,650,090)
Proceeds from disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary	出售部分附屬公司權益所得款項	45	-
Payment for acquiring additional interest in a subsidiary	購入附屬公司額外權益付款	17(c)(i)	-
Dividend paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東派發股息	(1,077,602)	(544,336)
Interest paid	支付利息	(2,695,741)	(2,185,894)
Dividend paid	支付股息	12	(359,402)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>融資活動所產生/(動用)之現金淨額</b>	<b>(945,650)</b>	<b>1,982,001</b>
<b>Effect of changes in exchange rates</b>	<b>匯率轉變影響</b>	<b>1,088,291</b>	<b>(497,008)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>現金及現金等價物增加淨額</b>	<b>3,488,734</b>	<b>289,836</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>	<b>26</b>	<b>27,527,820</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>	<b>26</b>	<b>31,306,390</b>

The accompanying notes on page 132 to 316 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第132至316頁所附附註為本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# 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 50.

##### (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「集團資料」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50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」）。

本集團內大部分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 leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 16, 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16號範圍內的租賃交易，以及與公允價值有部分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)

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 50.

### 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)

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50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分。這些合約需要按附註1(d)(ix)披露分拆有關部分。

###### (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分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分，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分所產生之負債。

萬能壽險合約已分拆投資部分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。保險部分之負債，按毛承保保費責任超過賬值的部分計算（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。該等合約的負債按其相關資產的公允價值的所有變動進行調整。

###### (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

如投資部分可分開計量，本集團將分拆保險合約的投資部分。有關投資部分的收入及支出，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。來自投資部分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。來自已分出保險／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分轉移的合約，方可列作再保險合約。合約下並無轉移大部分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權益，即使此舉導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

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，惟投資或其中部分被分類為待出售資產，在這種情況下，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過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之淨投資的一部分）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分，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.

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.

### 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(或其一部分)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分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。

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。

# 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

###### (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 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that Standard.

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.

### 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

###### (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「持有待出售之非流動資產及終止業務」分類為持有待出售之資產（或出售組別）根據該準則計量。

商譽是以所轉讓之代價、非控股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讓之代價、非控股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。

# 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)

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.

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.

### 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)

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權益，可初步按公允價值或非控股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。其他類種的非控股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分確認任何金額。

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。

# 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)

###### (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)

###### (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 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分，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 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 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之收益或虧損，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分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:

- Aircraft equipment 25 years
- Vessel equipment 20 years
- Mining structure 15 years
- Machinery and equipment 7 – 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50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）：

- 飛機設備 25年
- 船舶設備 20年
- 礦井、巷道資產 15年
- 機器設備 7至10年

倘某物業及設備項目之部分有不同可使用年期，該項目之成本須在各部分間按合理基準釐定，而各部分須分別計提折舊。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 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分，則本集團根據對各部分之擁有權所附帶之絕大部分風險及回報是否已轉讓予本集團之評估，獨立將各部分分類評估為融資或經營租賃，除兩部分明顯為經營租賃，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）乃按租賃土地部分及建築物部分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分之間分配。

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分之間可靠分配時，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 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.

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.

### 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。

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。

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。



# 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跡象，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分，亦就綜合現金流量表而計入現金及現金等價物一部分。

##### (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分資產時減少。

# 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分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分。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分確認。

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,部分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。其他部分出售(例如部分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,直至資產之大部分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. Finance 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

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified or arising from business combinations on or after the date of initial application, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of equipment and small items of office furniture that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

#### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

### 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有效利率法進行分配。

##### (z) 租賃

如果合同轉移已識別資產在一段時間內的使用權利以換取對價，則合同為租賃或包含租賃。

對於在初次應用之日或之後訂立、修改或因業務合併而產生的合同，本集團在適用之初、修改日或收購日根據香港財務報告準則第16號的定義評估合同是否為租賃或包含租賃。除非隨後更改了合同的條款和條件，否則不會重新評估該合同。

#### 短期租賃及低值資產租賃

本集團對自租賃日起十二個月或以下的設備及小型固定裝置，而且不包含購買選擇權的租賃採用短期租賃豁免，並同時採用低值資產租賃的確認豁免。短期租賃的租賃付款和低值資產的租賃在租賃期內以直線或其他系統基礎確認為費用。

#### 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按當日未付的租賃付款現值確認及計量租賃負債。在計算租賃付款現值時，倘租賃中隱含的利率不易確定，則本集團在租賃開始日期使用增量借款利率。

# 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)

##### (z) Leasing (Continued)

###### Lease liabilities (Continued)

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

##### (aa) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentive received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- any restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

##### (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)

##### (z) 租賃 (續)

###### 租賃負債 (續)

租賃付款包括：

- 固定付款 (包括實質性固定付款) · 減去任何應收的租賃激勵；
- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款；
- 預計根據剩餘價值擔保將予支付的金額；
- 合理確定本集團將予行使的購買選擇權的行使權；及
- 終止租賃的罰款 (倘租賃年期反映本集團行使終止選擇權)。

按每個期間的負債餘額產生固定的定期利率財務費用在租賃期內計入損益。

##### (aa) 租賃使用權資產

租賃使用權資產以成本計量，包括以下內容：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 在開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款減去收到的任何租賃優惠；
- 任何初始直接成本；及
- 任何修復費用。

如本集團合理地確定在租賃期結束時獲得相關租賃使用權資產的所有權，自租賃開始日期起計折舊至使用壽命結束。否則，使用權資產按其估計可使用年限和租賃期限中較短的期限按直線法折舊。

##### (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)

#### A. New accounting standards and amendments adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2020

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”).

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8  
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號  
之修訂

Amendments to HKFRS 3  
香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28

香港財務報告準則第10號及  
香港會計準則第28號之修訂

Amendments to HKFRS 16  
香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting  
財務報告的概念框架

Definition of Material  
重要性的定義

Definition of Business  
業務的定義

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate and Joint Venture  
投資者與其聯營或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資

Covid 19 – Related Rent Concession  
新型冠狀病毒相關租金減免

Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting  
財務報告的概念框架的修訂

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)

#### A. 於2020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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group

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.

In the current Year, the Group continues to apply 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 2023. 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 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)

#### B. 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。

於本年度，本集團繼續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2023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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (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 (including investments in debt and equity securities and investments in held-for-trading securities held for policyholders of unit-linked products) under HKFRS 9 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019:

		Fair value as at 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'000 千元
Held-for-trading financial assets (A)	持有作交易金融資產(A)	59,870,677	30,526,149
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)	205,834	1,274,225
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)	493,584,921	380,565,327
- 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(D)	276,966,542	205,648,066
Total	總額	830,627,974	618,013,767

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 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2020年及2019年12月31日香港財務報告準則第9號下的各類金融資產(包含債務及股本證券投資及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)的公允價值：

# 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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (Continued)

##### (a) Fair value of financial assets (Continued)

The table below presents the fair value changes of the following groups of financial assets (including investments in debt and equity securities and investments in held-for-trading securities held for policyholders of unit-linked products) under HKFRS 9 for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019:

		Fair value changes for the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度 公允價值變動	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Held-for-trading financial assets (A)	持有作交易金融資產(A)	2,280,149	1,646,891
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)	(246,785)	54,103
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)	2,059,476	3,028,048
- 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(D)	9,741,622	9,612,005
Total	總額	13,834,462	14,341,047

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.

下表載列截至2020年及2019年12月31日止年度香港財務報告準則第9號下的各類金融資產(包含債務及股本證券投資及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)的公允價值變動:

#### Fair value changes for the year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

公允價值變動

2020

\$'000

千元

2019

\$'000

千元

其他金融資產，包括買入返售證券及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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (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 2020 於2020年12月31日之賬面值 \$'000 千元	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日之賬面值 \$'000 千元
AAA	AAA	419,514,892	320,330,462
AA+	AA+	1,245,474	2,145,401
A- and others	A- 及其他	3,925,144	2,895,258
Total	總額	424,685,510	325,371,121
		Fair value as at 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日之公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日之公允價值 \$'000 千元
AAA	AAA	430,032,895	331,408,897
AA+	AA+	1,285,967	2,195,338
A- and others	A- 及其他	3,963,792	2,952,967
Total	總額	435,282,654	336,557,202

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 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：



# 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)

#### B. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (Continued)

##### (b) Credit risk exposure (Continued)

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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 之賬面值 \$'000 千元	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 之賬面值 \$'000 千元
A+ and above	A+ 及以上	5,470,639	6,077,104
A	A	3,832,755	5,044,347
A- and others	A- 及其他	44,755,956	30,770,615
Total	總額	54,059,350	41,892,066
		Fair value as at 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'000 千元
A+ and above	A+ 及以上	5,984,432	6,262,031
A	A	4,142,467	5,328,023
A- and others	A- 及其他	48,175,368	32,418,071
Total	總額	58,302,267	44,008,125

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 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 (續)

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：

# 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, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore, property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau, UK, Singapore 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, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore'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, UK, Singapore 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、香港、澳門及新加坡人壽保險業務、內地、香港、澳門、英國、新加坡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內地、香港、澳門及新加坡人壽保險市場，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、英國、新加坡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 saving 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 protection business and financial reinsurance business. 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儲備壽險業務組成。除了維持現有的業務規模外，為了多元化及平衡承保組合，本集團開始重點關注保障或金融再保險業務的發展。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；
- 出售部分短期定息債務投資，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

風險集中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	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
0-200	88.94%	89.37%	96.64%	96.53%
201-500	10.58%	10.24%	3.32%	3.46%
>500	0.48%	0.39%	0.04%	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：

	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	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
0-200	88.94%	89.37%	96.64%	96.53%
201-500	10.58%	10.24%	3.32%	3.46%
>500	0.48%	0.39%	0.04%	0.01%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

##### 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 2020 and 2019.

#### TPI

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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	21,951,352	-	1,618,907	20,332,445	7.4%
Marine	水險	679,560	10,421	136,110	553,871	19.7%
Non-marine	非水險	8,928,133	380,295	3,223,205	6,085,223	34.6%
Total	總額	31,559,045	390,716	4,978,222	26,971,539	15.6%

#### TPI

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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	22,448,758	4,660	1,761,102	20,692,316	7.8%
Marine	水險	694,894	8,033	117,229	585,698	16.7%
Non-marine	非水險	7,466,051	248,118	1,923,996	5,790,173	24.9%
Total	總額	30,609,703	260,811	3,802,327	27,068,187	12.3%

### 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2020年及2019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 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums 毛承保保費 \$'000 千元	Inward reinsurance premiums 分入再保險保費 \$'000 千元	Premiums ceded to reinsurers 分出保費 \$'000 千元	Net written premiums 淨承保保費 \$'000 千元	Ceding ratio 分出比率 %
Motor	車險	491,841	1,010,548	34,509	1,467,880	2.3%
Marine	水險	276,019	87,561	215,549	148,031	59.3%
Non-marine	非水險	1,308,699	1,289,841	751,817	1,846,723	28.9%
Total	總額	2,076,559	2,387,950	1,001,875	3,462,634	22.4%

CTPI (HK)

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums 毛承保保費 \$'000 千元	Inward reinsurance premiums 分入再保險保費 \$'000 千元	Premiums ceded to reinsurers 分出保費 \$'000 千元	Net written premiums 淨承保保費 \$'000 千元	Ceding ratio 分出比率 %
Motor	車險	400,242	1,158,294	28,582	1,529,954	1.8%
Marine	水險	258,965	60,042	200,746	118,261	62.9%
Non-marine	非水險	1,199,469	985,563	732,684	1,452,348	33.5%
Total	總額	1,858,676	2,203,899	962,012	3,100,563	23.7%

## 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



# 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 2020 and 2019.

By business line:

		% to total gross premiums written 佔總承保保費總額百分比	
		2020	2019
General business	一般業務	63.2%	61.5%
Life business	人壽業務	36.8%	38.5%
		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2020年及2019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：

# 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)

### (f) Financial risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets at the reporting date were as follows:

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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	367,829,336	267,141,879
– available-for-sale investments	– 可供出售投資	259,560,733	180,798,327
– held-for-trading investments	– 持有作交易用途投資	58,565,926	29,563,031
– designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	205,834	1,274,225
– loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收賬款		
– investment funds	– 投資基金	5,357,173	7,285,837
– debt products	– 債權產品	130,167,756	118,301,023
– statutory deposits	– 法定存款	6,317,763	5,352,394
– securities purchased under resale agreements	– 買入返售證券	4,861,664	6,025,140
– amounts due from group companies	– 應收集團內公司款項	2,037,290	2,024,766
– other assets	– 其他資產	91,668,275	73,042,638
– finance lease receivables	– 應收金融租賃	42,466,477	45,994,817
– pledged and restricted bank deposits	– 已抵押及受限制銀行存款	1,231,963	972,663
– deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	– 原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	59,337,038	54,565,700
– cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	31,306,390	27,817,656
		<b>1,060,913,618</b>	<b>820,160,096</b>
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products (Note 46)	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產 (附註46)	1,443,637	1,083,703
		<b>1,062,357,255</b>	<b>821,243,799</b>

## 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

### (f) 財務風險

於報告日，金融資產之賬面值如下：

	At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日 \$'000 千元
Financial assets		
– held-to-maturity investments	367,829,336	267,141,879
– available-for-sale investments	259,560,733	180,798,327
– held-for-trading investments	58,565,926	29,563,031
– designated at fair value through profit or loss	205,834	1,274,225
– loans and receivables		
– investment funds	5,357,173	7,285,837
– debt products	130,167,756	118,301,023
– statutory deposits	6,317,763	5,352,394
– securities purchased under resale agreements	4,861,664	6,025,140
– amounts due from group companies	2,037,290	2,024,766
– other assets	91,668,275	73,042,638
– finance lease receivables	42,466,477	45,994,817
– pledged and restricted bank deposits	1,231,963	972,663
– deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	59,337,038	54,565,700
– cash and cash equivalents	31,306,390	27,817,656
	<b>1,060,913,618</b>	<b>820,160,096</b>
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products (Note 46)	1,443,637	1,083,703
	<b>1,062,357,255</b>	<b>821,243,799</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:

	At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日 \$'000 千元
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
– investment contract liabilities	1,443,637	1,083,703
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
– investment contract liabilities	75,595,506	55,135,069
– interest-bearing notes	15,336,285	12,444,266
– bank borrowings	43,657,525	47,975,870
– lease liabilities	2,276,506	2,447,479
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	38,476,942	34,395,296
– amounts due to group companies	20,070	17,605
	<b>175,362,834</b>	<b>152,415,585</b>
	<b>176,806,471</b>	<b>153,499,288</b>

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 2020 於2020年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日 \$'000 千元
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
– investment contract liabilities	1,443,637	1,083,703
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
– investment contract liabilities	75,595,506	55,135,069
– interest-bearing notes	15,336,285	12,444,266
– bank borrowings	43,657,525	47,975,870
– lease liabilities	2,276,506	2,447,479
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	38,476,942	34,395,296
– amounts due to group companies	20,070	17,605
	<b>175,362,834</b>	<b>152,415,585</b>
	<b>176,806,471</b>	<b>153,499,288</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 \$90,314.06 million, \$35,080.38 million and \$84.72 million respectively (2019: \$70,937.13 million, \$15,402.37 million and \$157.94 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 2020 (2019: 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 2019.

### 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903.1406億元、350.8038億元及0.8472億元(2019年:709.3713億元、154.0237億元及1.5794億元)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2020年12月31日的總投資額0.2% (2019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2019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 \$192,852.78 million (2019: \$125,137.60 million), representing approximately 19% (2019: approximately 16%) 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 2020, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's profit before tax by \$2,360.67 million and fair value reserve by \$16,924.61 million (2019: Group's profit before tax by \$1,527.69 million and fair value reserve by \$10,986.07 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1,928.5278億元 (2019年: 1,251.3760億元) 列賬。佔本集團持有之總投資額約19% (2019年: 約16%)。

假設於2020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23.6067億元及169.2461億元 (2019年: 本集團稅前溢利和公允價值儲備分別上升/下跌約15.2769億元及109.8607億元)。

##### (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有由本集團定期監控。



## 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, UK, Singapore and Indonesia and reinsurance business, the foreign exchange risks in such various operations are not significant in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The following table presents the financial and insurance assets and liabilities, denominated in a currency other than the functional currency 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、英國、新加坡及印尼之財產保險業務及再保險業務而言，這些外地業務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非功能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 2020 於2020年12月31日				
		RMB	USD	HKD	Other foreign currencies	Total
		人民幣	美元	港元	其他外幣	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Financial and insurance assets:</b>	<b>金融及保險資產：</b>					
Statutory deposits	法定存款	-	-	92,684	62,637	155,321
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	3,346,744	93,498,097	1,935,710	176,942	98,957,493
- debt securities and debt products	- 債務證券及債權產品	360,185	91,364,571	100,009	137,143	91,961,908
- equity securities/ investment funds	- 股本證券/投資基金	2,986,559	2,133,526	1,835,701	39,799	6,995,585
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	12,880	-	-	-	12,880
Other assets	其他資產	71,778	1,483,619	298,245	154,249	2,007,891
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	2,843,711	950,255	38,856	798,548	4,631,370
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	198,040	1,578,075	52,951	661,231	2,490,297
Pledged and restricted banks deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	-	338,147	-	-	338,147
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	119,794	164,334	165,845	-	449,973
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1,303,505	4,015,917	353,836	429,238	6,102,496
		7,896,452	102,028,444	2,938,127	2,282,845	115,145,868

# 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 2020  
於2020年12月31日

		RMB	USD	HKD	Other foreign currencies	Total
		人民幣	美元	港元	其他外幣	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Financial and insurance liabilities:</b>	<b>金融及保險負債：</b>					
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	2,379,790	6,025,717	-	-	8,405,507
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	4,608,891	-	-	4,608,891
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	743,367	18,903,524	1,993,600	-	21,640,491
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	677,044	692,775	7,339	516,109	1,893,267
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	1,799,268	2,454,145	11,781	2,390,148	6,655,342
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	357,629	13,191,715	788,021	90,862	14,428,227
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	20,052	-	-	-	20,052
		5,977,150	45,876,767	2,800,741	2,997,119	57,651,777
Net assets/(liabilities)	資產/(負債)淨值	1,919,302	56,151,677	137,386	(714,274)	57,494,091

# 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 2019  
於2019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	24,777	54,154	106,670	58,414	244,015
Investments in debt and equity securities	3,235,415	73,930,517	1,286,464	258,510	78,710,906
– debt securities and debt products	378,278	70,890,231	100,070	217,048	71,585,627
– equity securities/ investment funds	2,857,137	3,040,286	1,186,394	41,462	7,125,279
Amounts due from group companies	12,102	–	–	–	12,102
Other assets	72,072	1,427,657	201,371	7,020	1,708,120
Insurance debtors	938,312	832,791	41,563	860,881	2,673,547
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	457,145	1,144,279	38,257	423,297	2,062,978
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	–	338,815	–	–	338,815
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	424,235	184,388	223,601	–	832,224
Cash and cash equivalents	277,943	2,472,388	734,070	372,719	3,857,120
	5,442,001	80,384,989	2,631,996	1,980,841	90,439,827

# 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 2019  
於2019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	510,050	3,945,087	-	-	4,455,137
Interest-bearing notes	-	4,629,847	-	-	4,629,847
Life insurance contract liabilities	644,363	15,534,900	-	-	16,179,263
Unearned premium provisions	885,994	725,277	5,317	528,311	2,144,899
Provision for outstanding claims	2,074,719	1,636,867	63,132	2,272,878	6,047,596
Insurance creditors	194,377	10,306,259	75,617	140,447	10,716,700
Amounts due to group companies	17,587	-	-	-	17,587
	4,327,090	36,778,237	144,066	2,941,636	44,191,029
Net assets/(liabilities)	1,114,911	43,606,752	2,487,930	(960,795)	46,248,798

## 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 assets.

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 2020 於2020年12月31日		At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日	
		\$'000 千元	% of Total 百分比	\$'000 千元	% of Total 百分比
Statutory deposits and deposits with banks	法定存款及銀行存款	96,961,191	10.9%	87,735,750	12.3%
Investments in debt securities and debt products	債務證券及債權產品投資	623,476,259	69.9%	471,940,341	66.3%
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	14,340,059	1.6%	12,334,887	1.7%
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	17,629,908	2.0%	14,901,309	2.1%
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	42,466,477	4.8%	45,994,817	6.5%
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	4,861,664	0.5%	6,025,140	0.8%
Other assets	其他資產	91,668,275	10.3%	73,042,638	10.3%
		<b>891,403,833</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>711,974,882</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The distribution of investments in debt securities by class for 31 December 2020 and 2019 are disclosed in Note 3(b) and 3(d) respectively.

## 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資產有關。

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：

於2020年及2019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。

# 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 99% of the bonds are with ratings of investment grade or above. In respect of the debt securities invested by reinsurance business, about 94% of the debt securities are with ratings of investment grade.

As at 31 December 2020, 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 2020. 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99%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94%債券信用評級為投資級別。

於2020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2020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 and insurance liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms, except for investment contract liabilities which are based on expected maturity dates since the exercise of all surrender and transfer options would result in all investment contracts being presented as falling due with one year or less. 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,大部分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存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及保險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,原因是假設所有退保及轉讓選擇權被行使,將令所有呈列之投資合約於一年或以內到期。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 2020 於2020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	2,938,706	8,418,538	6,997,175	18,354,419	15,336,285
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	30,243,657	13,995,592	733,658	44,972,907	43,657,525
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,095,923	1,382,707	67,650	2,546,280	2,276,506
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	6,705,861	26,516,969	128,851,450	162,074,280	77,039,143
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	38,494,287	-	-	38,494,287	38,476,942
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	20,070	-	-	20,070	20,070
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	14,439,977	9,784,796	1,241,949	25,466,722	25,466,722
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	26,033,303	115,481	-	26,148,784	26,148,784
		<b>119,971,784</b>	<b>60,214,083</b>	<b>137,891,882</b>	<b>318,077,749</b>	<b>228,421,977</b>

		At 31 December 2019 於2019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	530,467	8,319,430	7,064,015	15,913,912	12,444,266
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	34,354,141	14,861,209	942,839	50,158,189	47,975,870
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,091,954	1,570,190	74,526	2,736,670	2,447,479
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	4,338,968	20,372,619	124,178,623	148,890,210	56,218,772
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	34,408,493	-	-	34,408,493	34,395,296
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	17,605	-	-	17,605	17,605
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	13,809,430	7,757,800	500,893	22,068,123	22,068,123
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	24,722,284	123,436	-	24,845,720	24,845,720
		<b>113,273,342</b>	<b>53,004,684</b>	<b>132,760,896</b>	<b>299,038,922</b>	<b>200,413,131</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 \$116.61 billion (2019: \$94.06 billion), interest-bearing notes of \$15.34 billion (2019: \$12.44 billion) and bank borrowings of \$43.66 billion (2019: \$47.98 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1,166.1億元(2019年：940.6億元)的總權益組成部分153.4億元(2019年：124.4億元)的需付息票據及436.6億元(2019年：479.8億元)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 2020

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	9,942,424	12,306,833	14,445,900	13,840,929	16,751,106	
One year later	一年後	10,248,349	11,217,358	14,029,188	14,384,248	-	
Two years later	兩年後	9,598,465	10,969,960	15,124,399	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	9,408,437	11,964,520	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	10,035,945	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	10,035,945	11,964,520	15,124,399	14,384,248	16,751,106	68,260,218
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(9,963,387)	(11,734,408)	(14,453,149)	(12,841,579)	(10,432,043)	(59,424,566)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	72,558	230,112	671,250	1,542,669	6,319,063	8,835,652
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2015 and earlier	於2015年意外年度及以前的負債						740,349
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						9,576,001

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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	9,632,308	9,942,424	12,306,833	14,445,900	13,840,929	
One year later	一年後	8,807,954	10,248,349	11,217,358	14,029,188	-	
Two years later	兩年後	9,431,525	9,598,465	10,969,960	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	8,882,719	9,408,437	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	8,691,872	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	8,691,872	9,408,437	10,969,960	14,029,188	13,840,929	56,940,386
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(8,628,967)	(9,314,933)	(10,522,207)	(12,625,915)	(8,670,156)	(49,762,178)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	62,905	93,504	447,753	1,403,273	5,170,773	7,178,208
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2014 and earlier	於2014年意外年度及以前的負債						631,356
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,809,564

# 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 2020

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	8,766,325	10,674,561	12,267,135	12,014,214	14,429,907	
One year later	一年後	9,075,149	9,790,049	11,915,878	12,563,167	-	
Two years later	兩年後	8,503,323	9,558,636	12,827,492	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	8,348,150	10,462,692	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	8,905,569	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	8,905,569	10,462,692	12,827,492	12,563,167	14,429,907	59,188,827
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(8,854,196)	(10,280,949)	(12,264,493)	(11,324,735)	(9,350,905)	(52,075,278)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	51,373	181,743	562,999	1,238,432	5,079,002	7,113,549
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2015 and earlier	於2015年意外年度及以前的負債						573,202
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,686,751

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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	8,497,437	8,766,325	10,674,561	12,267,135	12,014,214	
One year later	一年後	7,737,491	9,075,149	9,790,049	11,915,878	-	
Two years later	兩年後	8,269,717	8,503,323	9,558,636	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	7,785,311	8,348,150	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	7,621,725	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	7,621,725	8,348,150	9,558,636	11,915,878	12,014,214	49,458,603
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(7,588,156)	(8,279,931)	(9,195,015)	(10,777,750)	(7,662,025)	(43,502,877)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	33,569	68,219	363,621	1,138,128	4,352,189	5,955,726
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2014 and earlier	於2014年意外年度及以前的負債						487,766
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						6,443,492

# 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 2020

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	1,418,568	1,860,528	2,335,527	2,161,739	2,827,517	
One year later	一年後	1,306,749	1,827,844	2,250,962	2,024,358	-	
Two years later	兩年後	1,209,753	1,791,725	2,186,594	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	1,169,543	1,738,845	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	1,133,670	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	1,133,670	1,738,845	2,186,594	2,024,358	2,827,517	9,910,984
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(1,031,347)	(1,507,870)	(1,584,649)	(1,080,456)	(718,933)	(5,923,255)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	102,323	230,975	601,945	943,902	2,108,584	3,987,729
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2015 and earlier	於2015年意外年度及以前的負債						183,969
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						4,171,698

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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	1,356,000	1,418,568	1,860,528	2,335,527	2,161,739	
One year later	一年後	1,240,613	1,306,749	1,827,844	2,250,962	-	
Two years later	兩年後	1,151,779	1,209,753	1,791,725	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	1,094,916	1,169,543	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	1,069,123	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	1,069,123	1,169,543	1,791,725	2,250,962	2,161,739	8,443,092
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(972,514)	(969,029)	(1,378,797)	(1,159,279)	(664,141)	(5,143,760)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	96,609	200,514	412,928	1,091,683	1,497,598	3,299,332
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2014 and earlier	於2014年意外年度及以前的負債						335,916
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						3,635,248

# 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 2020

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	1,098,676	1,276,874	1,332,987	1,425,108	1,619,386	
One year later	一年後	1,019,136	1,229,325	1,266,623	1,314,996	-	
Two years later	兩年後	966,797	1,231,889	1,227,102	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	936,196	1,207,041	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	912,071	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	912,071	1,207,041	1,227,102	1,314,996	1,619,386	6,280,596
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(832,365)	(1,034,781)	(923,714)	(797,575)	(692,863)	(4,281,298)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	79,706	172,260	303,388	517,421	926,523	1,999,298
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2015 and earlier	於2015年意外年度及以前的負債						108,929
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						2,108,227

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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	931,085	1,098,676	1,276,874	1,332,987	1,425,108	
One year later	一年後	901,117	1,019,136	1,229,325	1,266,623	-	
Two years later	兩年後	855,518	966,797	1,231,889	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	825,477	936,196	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	783,878	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	783,878	936,196	1,231,889	1,266,623	1,425,108	5,643,694
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(720,454)	(783,086)	(960,506)	(780,325)	(562,135)	(3,806,506)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	63,424	153,110	271,383	486,298	862,973	1,837,188
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2014 and earlier	於2014年意外年度及以前的負債						249,756
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						2,086,944

# 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 TPRe

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	1,989,866	3,195,134	3,000,706	3,098,357	3,085,021	
One year later	一年後	3,238,792	5,479,160	5,998,606	6,654,205	-	
Two years later	兩年後	3,325,499	5,637,361	6,383,784	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	3,353,561	5,821,498	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	3,305,527	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	3,305,527	5,821,498	6,383,784	6,654,205	3,085,021	25,250,035
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(3,006,370)	(5,161,387)	(5,013,000)	(3,518,797)	(406,600)	(17,106,154)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	299,157	660,111	1,370,784	3,135,408	2,678,421	8,143,881
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2015 and earlier	於2015年承保年度及以前的負債						772,093
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						8,915,974

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2020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 TPRe (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	2,017,323	1,989,866	3,195,134	3,000,706	3,098,357	
One year later	一年後	2,899,529	3,238,792	5,479,160	5,998,606	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,839,588	3,325,499	5,637,361	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	2,694,587	3,353,561	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	2,678,561	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,678,561	3,353,561	5,637,361	5,998,606	3,098,357	20,766,446
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(2,382,085)	(2,848,143)	(4,388,185)	(3,502,485)	(151,775)	(13,272,673)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	296,476	505,418	1,249,176	2,496,121	2,946,582	7,493,773
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2014 and earlier	於2014年承保年度及以前的負債						629,620
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						8,123,393

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2019年12月31日止年度

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	2,017,323	1,989,866	3,195,134	3,000,706	3,098,357	
One year later	一年後	2,899,529	3,238,792	5,479,160	5,998,606	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,839,588	3,325,499	5,637,361	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	2,694,587	3,353,561	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	2,678,561	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,678,561	3,353,561	5,637,361	5,998,606	3,098,357	20,766,446
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(2,382,085)	(2,848,143)	(4,388,185)	(3,502,485)	(151,775)	(13,272,673)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	296,476	505,418	1,249,176	2,496,121	2,946,582	7,493,773
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2014 and earlier	於2014年承保年度及以前的負債						629,620
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						8,123,393

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 2020

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2020 \$'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	1,712,021	2,397,915	2,496,571	2,641,710	2,761,383	
One year later	一年後	2,755,642	4,246,307	4,862,406	5,575,753	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,843,977	4,339,595	5,129,708	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	2,885,812	4,491,098	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	2,848,543	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,848,543	4,491,098	5,129,708	5,575,753	2,761,383	20,806,485
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(2,612,724)	(4,057,753)	(4,164,701)	(3,196,197)	(415,985)	(14,447,360)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	235,819	433,345	965,007	2,379,556	2,345,398	6,359,125
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2015 and earlier	於2015年承保年度及以前的負債						711,487
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,070,612

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2020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 2019

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	1,616,974	1,712,021	2,397,915	2,496,571	2,641,710	
One year later	一年後	2,519,048	2,755,642	4,246,307	4,862,406	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,307,353	2,843,977	4,339,595	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	2,322,481	2,885,812	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	2,311,770	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,311,770	2,885,812	4,339,595	4,862,406	2,641,710	17,041,293
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(2,055,827)	(2,489,658)	(3,466,729)	(2,896,829)	(241,553)	(11,150,596)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	255,943	396,154	872,866	1,965,577	2,400,157	5,890,697
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2014 and earlier	於2014年承保年度及以前的負債						577,838
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						6,468,535

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2019年12月31日止年度

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	1,616,974	1,712,021	2,397,915	2,496,571	2,641,710	
One year later	一年後	2,519,048	2,755,642	4,246,307	4,862,406	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,307,353	2,843,977	4,339,595	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	2,322,481	2,885,812	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	2,311,770	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,311,770	2,885,812	4,339,595	4,862,406	2,641,710	17,041,293
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(2,055,827)	(2,489,658)	(3,466,729)	(2,896,829)	(241,553)	(11,150,596)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	255,943	396,154	872,866	1,965,577	2,400,157	5,890,697
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2014 and earlier	於2014年承保年度及以前的負債						577,838
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						6,468,535

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, 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、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 2020

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. 2020年分部損益表

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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
		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	總保費及保單費收入	173,963,310	31,949,761	7,209,039	16,268,245	6,636,650	-	(2,492,473)	233,534,532
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(4,952,768)	(4,978,222)	(2,379,238)	(2,583,998)	(613,803)	-	2,306,490	(13,201,539)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	169,010,542	26,971,539	4,829,801	13,684,247	6,022,847	-	(185,983)	220,332,993
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險	(477,531)	(1,263,070)	18,107	(191,768)	(477,143)	-	(9,855)	(2,401,260)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	168,533,011	25,708,469	4,847,908	13,492,479	5,545,704	-	(195,838)	217,931,733
Net investment income (note (i))	淨投資收入 (註(i))	31,083,281	1,094,805	494,799	1,684,475	528,676	1,139,762	271,095	36,296,893
Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (ii))	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(ii))	9,999,121	294,365	11,482	152,299	185,575	233,410	3,070,021	13,946,273
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (iii))	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(iii))	(1,488,466)	(217,059)	(622,190)	(709,559)	(99,595)	(1,710,726)	1,475,333	(3,372,262)
Other income	其他收益	2,830,992	95,800	69,471	77,843	1,459,563	6,439,357	(5,662,417)	5,310,609
Segment income	分部收入	210,957,939	26,976,380	4,801,470	14,697,537	7,619,923	6,101,803	(1,041,806)	270,113,246
<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	(35,417,411)	(14,182,087)	(2,972,877)	(9,873,792)	(2,893,076)	-	65,179	(65,274,064)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(14,909,555)	(3,818,954)	(1,224,078)	(2,745,792)	(417,278)	-	1,969,812	(21,145,845)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(19,514,793)	(8,838,600)	(696,832)	(426,028)	(2,264,385)	(5,339,801)	2,830,472	(34,249,967)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	(128,997,565)	-	-	(1,836,294)	(1,582,821)	-	(328)	(132,417,008)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(198,839,324)	(26,839,641)	(4,893,787)	(14,881,906)	(7,157,560)	(5,339,801)	4,865,135	(253,086,884)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	12,118,615	136,739	(92,317)	(184,369)	462,363	762,002	3,823,329	17,026,362
Finance costs	財務費用	(4,571,818)	(19,657)	-	-	(48,637)	(2,191,952)	(4,019,350)	(1,571,190)
		(162,187)	(164,438)	(36,486)	(5,126)	(72,633)	(2,008,977)	259,484	(2,190,363)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	16,528,246	(8,042)	(128,803)	(189,495)	438,367	(3,438,927)	63,463	13,264,809
Income tax charges	稅項支出	(2,317,468)	10,804	19,838	19,858	(97,556)	(419,484)	(23,920)	(2,807,928)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>	14,210,778	2,762	(108,965)	(169,637)	340,811	(3,858,411)	39,543	10,456,881
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益								(3,907,901)
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔溢利</b>								<b>6,548,980</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)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2020 (Continued)

#### a. 2020年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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):</b>	<b>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	12,037,914	157,159	96,508	1,142,499	-	26,320	(1,273)	13,459,127
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	2,802,929	90,483	27,784	125,004	106,175	19,818	43	3,172,236
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	55,683	302	73,309	2,808	-	77,048	436,427	645,577
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為透過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	3,300	-	-	-	-	3,300
Interests income from debt products	債權產品利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	5,532,198	394,625	8,766	70,546	273,899	188,715	497,393	6,966,142
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	3,761,776	99,441	9,591	9,569	18,703	51,713	(77,843)	3,872,950
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	3,923	-	2,374	-	-	10,525	160,263	177,085
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為透過損益以反映公允價值	151,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,476
Dividend income from investment funds	投資基金股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	783,923	42,759	4,796	48,852	18,403	5,539	(173,360)	730,912
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	258,463	3,275	3,158	712	478	5,296	(142,525)	128,857
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為透過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	-	-	-	12,051	-	12,051
Interests income from investment funds	投資基金利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	111,567	-	129,456	140,990	-	71,641	-	453,654
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	5,834,635	282,682	39,996	138,353	103,830	61,432	(188,652)	6,272,276
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	239,433	21,788	95,761	5,179	13,234	618,572	(265,911)	728,056
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	(490,639)	2,291	-	(37)	(6,046)	(8,908)	26,533	(476,806)
		31,083,281	1,094,805	494,799	1,684,475	528,676	1,139,762	271,095	36,296,893

# 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)

#### a. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2020 (Continued)

#### a. 2020年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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 (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	(55,650)	-	16,383	-	-	393	-	(38,874)
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,173,651	425	10,119	54,546	(603)	631	-	1,238,769
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	68,288	16,340	(16,614)	5,047	990	56,139	(39,086)	91,104
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	8,151,778	239,080	(5,065)	86,724	172,705	-	(239)	8,644,983
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(7,269)	-	10,446	-	-	(3,358)	3,089,774	3,089,593
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	668,323	38,520	(1,406)	5,982	12,483	(21,945)	(1,739)	700,218
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	-	(2,381)	-	-	15,874	21,311	34,804
Gains on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業收益	-	-	-	-	-	185,676	-	185,676
		9,999,121	294,365	11,482	152,299	185,575	233,410	3,070,021	13,946,273
<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	35,416	(18,612)	(10,405)	(697)	(953)	(21,505)	(1,937)	(18,693)
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為透過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	854	-	-	-	-	854
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	36,694	-	(364)	-	-	(68,339)	2,300,055	2,268,046
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為透過損益以反映公允價值	(146,347)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(146,347)
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	836,404	-	(20,338)	-	-	10,085	(795,355)	30,796
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為透過損益以反映公允價值	221,994	-	-	-	-	(101,288)	(221,998)	(101,292)
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘	(125,106)	(25,152)	(4,186)	(3,240)	(31,706)	(402,070)	194,568	(396,892)
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:								
- Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	- 可供出售債務證券、股本證券及投資基金	(953,838)	(46,933)	(5,402)	(180,703)	-	(330,946)	-	(1,517,822)
- Loans and receivables debt products and investment funds	- 貸款及應收款項債權產品	(1,393,683)	(126,362)	(582,349)	(487,281)	(66,936)	(796,663)	-	(3,453,274)
- Held-to-maturity debt securities	- 持有至到期日債務證券	-	-	-	(37,638)	-	-	-	(37,638)
		(1,488,466)	(217,059)	(622,190)	(709,559)	(99,595)	(1,710,726)	1,475,333	(3,372,262)



# 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 2020

		At 31 December 2020 於2020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
		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
Statutory deposits	法定存款	3,596,511	1,485,195	97,424	419,084	712,894	6,655	-	6,317,763
Fixed assets	固定資產								
- Property and equipment	- 物業及設備	4,952,551	1,081,753	460,873	31,670	437,312	10,219,861	5,838,526	23,022,546
- Investment properties	- 投資物業	5,008,876	602,752	3,202,632	234,240	301,899	16,707,308	(7,265,598)	18,792,109
- Right-of-use assets	- 租賃使用權資產	2,279,202	545,831	9,996	99,137	301,668	6,007,073	(969,300)	8,273,607
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))	414,414,378	6,820,692	4,940,909	31,331,381	3,793,517	3,289,272	28,718,354	493,308,503
- Equity securities (note (ii))	- 股本證券 (註(ii))	131,760,857	3,986,144	509,704	1,062,859	1,315,390	4,216,735	18,345,533	161,197,222
- Investment funds (note (iii))	- 投資基金 (註(iii))	54,952,659	1,739,422	1,681,643	2,710,378	455,922	2,195,889	(26,722,636)	37,013,277
- Debt products (note (iv))	- 債權產品 (註(iv))	109,934,826	8,091,969	123,759	1,324,121	5,098,084	2,042,410	3,552,587	130,167,756
Cash and bank deposits	現金及銀行存款	64,429,527	7,628,329	1,772,697	4,737,314	2,391,176	7,126,134	3,790,214	91,875,391
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	-	-	-	53,848	668,517	722,365
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,408	261,408
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	31,465,429	2,194,304	-	-	751,877	4,146,102	(20,029,783)	18,527,929
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	3,681,264	3,290,710	4,312,124	3,697,634	421,198	-	(1,062,871)	14,340,059
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	1,443,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,443,637
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	-	-	-	-	42,466,477	-	42,466,477
Other segment assets	其他分部資產	101,424,010	5,968,219	2,124,023	10,030,380	2,913,667	4,525,548	(5,707,930)	121,277,917
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>929,343,727</b>	<b>43,435,320</b>	<b>19,235,784</b>	<b>55,678,198</b>	<b>18,894,604</b>	<b>103,003,312</b>	<b>(582,979)</b>	<b>1,169,007,966</b>
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	684,316,482	-	-	17,192,047	5,276,851	-	-	706,785,380
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	4,730,434	12,582,981	2,197,462	2,931,579	1,912,039	-	(296,844)	24,057,651
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	1,366,724	8,034,191	6,792,807	9,069,053	969,972	-	(766,025)	25,466,722
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	68,594,595	-	124,287	6,671,299	1,648,962	-	-	77,039,143
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	2,410,299	3,564,469	-	-	-	9,404,186	(42,669)	15,336,285
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	-	391,300	-	-	43,753,369	(487,144)	43,657,525
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,096,712	488,404	10,397	103,324	317,404	301,989	(1,041,724)	2,276,506
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	29,889,794	1,841,451	-	-	718,830	745,043	5,281,824	38,476,942
Other segment liabilities	其他分部負債	75,111,433	8,450,384	1,897,816	7,668,014	4,502,986	20,540,877	1,127,243	119,298,753
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>868,516,473</b>	<b>34,961,880</b>	<b>11,414,069</b>	<b>43,635,316</b>	<b>15,347,044</b>	<b>74,745,464</b>	<b>3,774,661</b>	<b>1,052,394,907</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>非控股股東權益</b>								<b>(25,965,607)</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>90,647,452</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 2020 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### b. 2020年分部財務狀況表 (續)

		At 31 December 2020 於2020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
		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): 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	336,891,255	4,542,879	1,921,498	23,777,078	-	739,295	(42,669)	367,829,336
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	75,304,259	2,232,399	1,088,156	7,404,330	3,793,517	491,403	-	90,314,064
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	2,218,864	45,414	1,846,533	149,973	-	2,058,574	28,761,023	35,080,381
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	84,722	-	-	-	-	84,722
		414,414,378	6,820,692	4,940,909	31,331,381	3,793,517	3,289,272	28,718,354	493,308,503
<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	131,443,423	3,986,144	409,746	1,062,859	1,315,390	4,084,333	28,517	142,330,412
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	317,434	-	99,958	-	-	132,402	18,317,016	18,866,810
		131,760,857	3,986,144	509,704	1,062,859	1,315,390	4,216,735	18,345,533	161,197,222
<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	26,734,733	1,559,334	56,561	923,465	455,922	972,362	(3,786,120)	26,916,257
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	17,647,523	180,088	67,422	121,808	-	392,223	(13,790,329)	4,618,735
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	9,146,187	-	-	-	-	121,112	(9,146,187)	121,112
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	1,424,216	-	1,557,660	1,665,105	-	710,192	-	5,357,173
		54,952,659	1,739,422	1,681,643	2,710,378	455,922	2,195,889	(26,722,636)	37,013,277
<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	109,934,826	8,091,969	123,759	1,324,121	5,098,084	2,042,410	3,552,587	130,167,756

# 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)

#### c. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2019

#### c. 2019年分部損益表

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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	總保費及保單費收入	166,130,331	30,870,514	6,776,279	15,884,351	5,711,888	-	(2,354,841)	223,018,522
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(4,329,557)	(3,802,327)	(2,156,750)	(1,968,731)	(585,303)	-	2,177,408	(10,665,260)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	161,800,774	27,068,187	4,619,529	13,915,620	5,126,585	-	(177,433)	212,353,262
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險	(1,051,451)	(1,559,165)	(120,813)	(428,723)	(427,216)	-	2,136	(3,585,232)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	160,749,323	25,509,022	4,498,716	13,486,897	4,699,369	-	(175,297)	208,768,030
Net investment income (note (i))	淨投資收入 (註(i))	25,554,814	894,937	468,168	1,719,249	433,004	1,297,211	165,821	30,533,204
Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (ii))	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(ii))	1,741,091	(35,839)	49,798	(3,998)	62,076	10,833	890,527	2,714,488
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (iii))	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(iii))	(1,174,167)	(90,895)	(108,021)	(245,438)	(16,371)	(2,002,907)	1,265,630	(2,372,169)
Other income	其他收益	2,717,974	113,177	(58,686)	(247,757)	973,593	6,193,419	(4,807,525)	4,884,195
Segment income	分部收入	189,589,035	26,390,402	4,849,975	14,708,953	6,151,671	5,498,556	(2,660,844)	244,527,748
<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	(31,238,727)	(12,824,606)	(2,589,519)	(8,023,402)	(3,819,657)	-	122,396	(58,373,515)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(17,201,878)	(3,575,224)	(1,305,916)	(3,541,929)	(388,965)	-	2,010,315	(24,003,597)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(19,755,769)	(9,544,535)	(685,071)	(420,612)	(1,953,842)	(4,869,491)	1,951,053	(35,278,267)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	(110,860,003)	-	-	(2,330,584)	211,850	-	(279)	(112,979,016)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(179,056,377)	(25,944,365)	(4,580,506)	(14,316,527)	(5,950,614)	(4,869,491)	4,083,485	(230,634,395)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	10,532,658	446,037	269,469	392,426	201,057	629,065	1,422,641	13,893,353
Finance costs	財務費用	(2,236,246)	(13,869)	-	-	29,657	1,221,072	(1,712,205)	1,760,901
		(99,487)	(46,046)	(21,213)	(7,091)	(48,825)	(2,333,332)	227,562	(2,328,432)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	12,669,417	386,122	248,256	385,335	181,889	(483,195)	(62,002)	13,325,822
Income tax charges	稅項支出	(425,144)	145,630	42,556	(64,273)	(51,538)	(425,356)	(4,823)	(782,948)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>	12,244,273	531,752	290,812	321,062	130,351	(908,551)	(66,825)	12,542,874
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益								(3,534,352)
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔溢利</b>								<b>9,008,522</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 2019 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### c. 2019年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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
		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	9,600,276	164,577	105,866	1,123,877	-	77,379	(2,147)	11,069,828
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	2,620,904	108,577	22,466	127,589	79,054	23,021	(63)	2,981,548
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	17,738	715	35,354	274	78	69,926	335,632	459,717
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	5,218	-	-	-	-	5,218
Interests income from debt products	債權產品利息收入	4,891,789	301,578	9,490	70,428	216,986	218,508	404,539	6,113,318
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項								
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,229,045	66,459	8,431	11,057	7,670	59,771	(147,728)	1,234,705
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	1,047	-	2,744	-	-	2,002	132,059	137,852
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	71,640	-	-	1,852	1,885	-	40	75,417
Dividend income from investment funds	投資基金股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,122,612	48,865	8,427	96,982	9,954	46,399	(200,112)	1,133,127
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	202,058	1,430	1,071	1,571	2,789	7,755	(38,678)	177,996
Interests income from investment funds	投資基金利息收入	105,779	-	133,965	143,960	-	81,415	-	465,119
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項								
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	5,739,862	189,067	39,507	138,493	102,693	91,439	(158,474)	6,142,587
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	257,548	23,753	95,629	3,271	6,942	625,627	(229,424)	783,346
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	(305,484)	(10,084)	-	(105)	4,953	(6,031)	70,177	(246,574)
		25,554,814	894,937	468,168	1,719,249	433,004	1,297,211	165,821	30,533,204

# 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 2019 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### c. 2019年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019年12月31日止年度							Total 總額
		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	\$'000 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	(13,304)	-	13,540	-	-	3,935	(77)	4,094
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	133,292	2,429	8,873	(27,622)	4,622	(33,828)	-	87,766
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	22,252	5,294	15,173	3,796	2,746	27,354	22,530	99,145
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	64
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,627,241	(50,062)	2,624	17,560	54,616	1,586	(1,113)	1,652,452
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(459)	-	4,257	-	-	1,304	852,809	857,911
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	(38,632)	6,500	1,847	2,268	92	3,384	(479)	(25,020)
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	2,389	-	3,420	-	-	7,098	16,857	29,764
Gain on disposal of associate	出售聯營公司收益	8,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,312
		1,741,091	(35,839)	49,798	(3,998)	62,076	10,833	890,527	2,714,488
<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	87,453	22,063	(186,941)	103,338	966	10,565	5,470	42,914
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	2,274	-	-	-	-	2,274
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	1,893	-	29,062	-	-	610	1,462,349	1,493,914
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	51,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,829
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	375,691	-	1,526	-	-	3,146	(270,300)	110,063
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘	(10,641)	(3,537)	82,660	690	(5,963)	(118,600)	68,111	12,720
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	(1,451,182)	(62,750)	(25,107)	(334,247)	-	(124,869)	-	(1,998,155)
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項								
- debt products	- 債權產品	(193,355)	(46,671)	-	-	(11,374)	(1,773,759)	-	(2,025,159)
- Held-to-maturity debt securities	- 持有至到期日債務證券	(35,855)	-	(11,495)	(15,219)	-	-	-	(62,569)
		(1,174,167)	(90,895)	(108,021)	(245,438)	(16,371)	(2,002,907)	1,265,630	(2,372,169)

# 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 2019

		At 31 December 2019 於2019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	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Statutory deposits	法定存款	3,349,037	725,624	189,230	415,644	669,807	3,052	-	5,352,394	
Fixed assets	固定資產									
- Property and equipment	- 物業及設備	4,542,462	973,258	483,536	39,485	357,676	8,783,776	4,945,481	20,125,674	
- Investment properties	- 投資物業	4,781,650	591,339	3,163,861	237,480	315,189	16,256,799	(6,328,162)	19,018,156	
- Right-of-use assets	- 租賃使用權資產	2,222,475	564,749	23,369	129,804	238,543	5,334,039	(721,767)	7,791,212	
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))	301,181,580	5,904,012	4,131,465	28,270,915	1,751,587	2,879,655	9,520,104	353,639,318	
- Equity securities (note (ii))	- 股本證券 (註(ii))	75,302,166	2,752,134	342,813	343,584	733,635	3,730,561	8,546,414	91,751,307	
- Investment funds (note (iii))	- 投資基金 (註(iii))	40,352,477	1,634,084	2,422,644	4,248,508	455,197	2,388,156	(10,828,392)	40,672,674	
- Debt products (note (iv))	- 債權產品 (註(iv))	96,585,352	7,602,238	147,570	1,191,319	4,670,849	2,365,679	5,738,016	118,301,023	
Cash and bank deposits	現金及銀行存款	62,785,617	5,168,760	2,034,758	4,173,705	1,818,030	4,489,162	2,885,987	83,356,019	
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	-	-	-	50,593	668,517	719,110	
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	-	-	-	-	568	261,408	261,976	
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	21,987,858	1,938,512	-	-	665,342	6,278,708	(14,648,989)	16,221,431	
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	2,998,209	2,539,494	3,551,742	4,153,401	367,905	-	(1,275,864)	12,334,887	
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	1,083,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,083,703	
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	-	-	-	-	45,994,817	-	45,994,817	
Other segment assets	其他分部資產	88,055,523	4,723,828	2,150,953	7,180,552	1,825,888	3,568,741	(4,709,007)	102,796,478	
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>705,228,109</b>	<b>35,118,032</b>	<b>18,641,941</b>	<b>50,384,397</b>	<b>13,869,648</b>	<b>102,124,306</b>	<b>(5,946,254)</b>	<b>919,420,179</b>	
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	515,359,657	-	-	16,088,300	3,377,550	-	(268,382)	534,557,125	
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	4,039,479	10,422,814	1,992,863	2,550,401	1,310,765	-	(330,141)	19,986,181	
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	1,342,246	6,190,071	6,173,544	8,223,876	815,727	-	(677,341)	22,068,123	
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	49,485,934	-	270,838	4,897,497	1,564,503	-	-	56,218,772	
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	3,349,037	-	-	-	9,138,092	(42,863)	12,444,266	
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	-	740,800	-	-	47,592,300	(357,230)	47,975,870	
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,996,905	499,389	23,781	132,383	242,723	315,763	(763,465)	2,447,479	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	33,060,029	-	-	-	83,726	412,856	838,685	34,395,296	
Other segment liabilities	其他分部負債	57,493,687	6,812,176	1,706,890	9,481,473	3,571,552	16,420,972	(216,647)	95,270,103	
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>662,777,937</b>	<b>27,273,487</b>	<b>10,908,716</b>	<b>41,373,930</b>	<b>10,966,546</b>	<b>73,879,983</b>	<b>(1,817,384)</b>	<b>825,363,215</b>	
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>非控股股東權益</b>								<b>(17,749,360)</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>76,307,604</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)

#### d. Segmental statement of financial position for 2019 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### d. 2019年分部財務狀況表 (續)

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日							Total 總額
		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	\$'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	237,170,222	3,460,338	1,985,182	24,196,266	-	372,734	(42,863)	267,141,879
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	61,987,120	2,236,307	787,774	3,933,289	1,741,858	250,779	-	70,937,127
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	2,024,238	207,367	1,200,568	141,360	9,729	2,256,142	9,562,967	15,402,371
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益 以反映公允價值	-	-	157,941	-	-	-	-	157,941
		301,181,580	5,904,012	4,131,465	28,270,915	1,751,587	2,879,655	9,520,104	353,639,318
<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	74,107,248	2,752,134	148,899	343,584	733,635	3,724,767	(1,409,618)	80,400,649
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	78,634	-	193,914	-	-	5,794	9,956,032	10,234,374
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益 以反映公允價值	1,116,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,116,284
		75,302,166	2,752,134	342,813	343,584	733,635	3,730,561	8,546,414	91,751,307
<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	28,229,254	1,634,043	187,416	1,948,508	455,197	880,789	(3,874,656)	29,460,551
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	10,402,723	41	95,214	-	-	382,044	(6,953,736)	3,926,286
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	1,720,500	-	2,140,014	2,300,000	-	1,125,323	-	7,285,837
		40,352,477	1,634,084	2,422,644	4,248,508	455,197	2,388,156	(10,828,392)	40,672,674
<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	96,585,352	7,602,238	147,570	1,191,319	4,670,849	2,365,679	5,738,016	118,301,023



# 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:

Approximately 91% (2019: 93%) 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:

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### 地區分佈：

本集團約91% (2019: 93%)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 2020 於2020年12月31日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau)			Total
		Hong Kong and Macau	Hong Kong and Macau	Rest of the world	Total
		香港及澳門	中國 (香港及 澳門除外)	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 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)	4,326,360	46,049,617	696,058	51,072,035
		At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日			
		PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau)			Total
		Hong Kong and Macau	Hong Kong and Macau	Rest of the world	Total
		香港及澳門	中國 (香港及 澳門除外)	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 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)	4,509,250	42,711,636	695,242	47,916,128

#### Information about major customers:

There were no customers for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 contributing over 10% of the total premiums written and policy fees of the Group.

#### 主要客戶資料：

於2020年及2019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 4 總保費及保單費收入

#### 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, financial leasing, insurance intermediaries and securities dealing and broking.

#### 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、金融租賃、保險中介及證券買賣及經紀業務。

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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
Total premiums written	總保費	173,687,648	31,905,939	5,679,528	15,508,763	6,476,504	233,258,382
Policy fees	保單費收入	274,645	-	-	1,505	-	276,150
		173,962,293	31,905,939	5,679,528	15,510,268	6,476,504	233,534,532
		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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
Total premiums written	總保費	165,704,632	30,835,633	5,262,671	15,261,302	5,533,495	222,597,733
Policy fees	保單費收入	420,789	-	-	-	-	420,789
		166,125,421	30,835,633	5,262,671	15,261,302	5,533,495	223,018,522

# 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 4 總保費及保單費收入 (續)

(Continued)

#### Principal activities (Continued)

In respect of life insurance contracts, the detailed breakdowns are as follows:

#### 主要業務 (續)

有關人壽保險合約的詳細分析如下:

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度				
		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	1,265,395	319,281	-	1,342,122	2,926,798
Regular Premium	期繳保費					
- First Year	- 首年	19,086,513	13,610,475	-	1,424,131	34,121,119
- Renewal Year	- 續年	104,437,407	28,586,254	-	2,781,106	135,804,767
Group Insurance	團體保險	-	-	834,964	-	834,964
		<b>124,789,315</b>	<b>42,516,010</b>	<b>834,964</b>	<b>5,547,359</b>	<b>173,687,648</b>
		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019年12月31日止年度				
		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	894,945	79,563	-	827,879	1,802,387
Regular Premium	期繳保費					
- First Year	- 首年	30,921,165	7,942,983	-	865,301	39,729,449
- Renewal Year	- 續年	94,710,726	25,859,315	-	2,710,118	123,280,159
Group Insurance	團體保險	-	-	892,637	-	892,637
		<b>126,526,836</b>	<b>33,881,861</b>	<b>892,637</b>	<b>4,403,298</b>	<b>165,704,632</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)

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

		2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1 – 9年	9,805,676	51.40%	20,660,027	66.80%
10 – 19 years	10 – 19年	1,715,729	9.00%	1,916,064	6.20%
20 – 29 years	20 – 29年	6,877,471	36.00%	8,309,762	26.90%
30 years+	30年+	687,637	3.60%	35,312	0.10%
		<b>19,086,513</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>30,921,165</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### By Feature

		2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Short term savings	短期儲蓄型	6,588,585	34.50%	8,251,472	26.70%
Long term savings	長期儲蓄型	1,671,343	8.80%	9,800,420	31.70%
Long term protection	長期保障型	7,856,976	41.20%	9,472,994	30.60%
Others	其他	2,969,609	15.50%	3,396,279	11.00%
		<b>19,086,513</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>30,921,165</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

For life insurance contracts, the bancassurance first year regular premium by payment term were as follows:

#### By Payment Term

		2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1 – 9年	12,573,926	92.40%	6,619,385	83.30%
10 – 14 years	10 – 14年	668,707	4.90%	913,677	11.50%
Others	其他	367,842	2.70%	409,921	5.20%
		<b>13,610,475</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7,942,983</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 4 總保費及保單費收入 (續)

#### 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

		2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1 – 9年	9,805,676	51.40%	20,660,027	66.80%
10 – 19 years	10 – 19年	1,715,729	9.00%	1,916,064	6.20%
20 – 29 years	20 – 29年	6,877,471	36.00%	8,309,762	26.90%
30 years+	30年+	687,637	3.60%	35,312	0.10%
		<b>19,086,513</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>30,921,165</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### 按產品形態

		2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Short term savings	短期儲蓄型	6,588,585	34.50%	8,251,472	26.70%
Long term savings	長期儲蓄型	1,671,343	8.80%	9,800,420	31.70%
Long term protection	長期保障型	7,856,976	41.20%	9,472,994	30.60%
Others	其他	2,969,609	15.50%	3,396,279	11.00%
		<b>19,086,513</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>30,921,165</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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

		2020 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1 – 9年	12,573,926	92.40%	6,619,385	83.30%
10 – 14 years	10 – 14年	668,707	4.90%	913,677	11.50%
Others	其他	367,842	2.70%	409,921	5.20%
		<b>13,610,475</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7,942,983</b>	<b>100.00%</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

### 5 投資收入

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
<b>Net investment income (note (a))</b>	淨投資收入 (註(a))	<b>36,296,893</b>	30,533,204
<b>Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (b))</b>	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(b))	<b>13,946,273</b>	2,714,488
<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>(3,372,262)</b>	(2,372,169)
		<b>46,870,904</b>	30,875,523
<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	13,459,127	11,069,828
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	3,172,236	2,981,548
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	645,577	459,717
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	3,300	5,218
		<b>17,280,240</b>	14,516,311
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	6,966,142	6,113,318
Dividend income from equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券股息收入 (註(ii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	3,872,950	1,234,705
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	177,085	137,852
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	151,476	75,417
		<b>4,201,511</b>	1,447,974
Dividend income from investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金股息收入 (註(iii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	730,912	1,133,127
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	128,857	177,996
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	12,051	–
		<b>871,820</b>	1,311,123
Interests income from investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金利息收入 (註(iii)):		
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	453,654	465,119
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	6,272,276	6,142,587
Gross rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金毛額	741,990	797,580
Less: direct outgoings	減: 直接支出	(13,934)	(14,234)
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	728,056	783,346
Net interest 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	(476,806)	(246,574)
		<b>36,296,893</b>	30,533,204

# 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	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>(a) Net investment income</b>	<b>(a) 淨投資收入 (續)</b>		
<i>(Continued)</i>			
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	6,113,119	5,064,693
Unlisted	非上市	18,133,263	15,564,936
		<b>24,246,382</b>	<b>20,629,629</b>
(ii) Dividend income from equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券股息收入:		
Listed	上市	3,322,431	818,838
Unlisted	非上市	879,080	629,136
		<b>4,201,511</b>	<b>1,447,974</b>
(iii) Interests income and dividend income from investment funds:	(iii) 投資基金利息及股息收入:		
Listed	上市	13,050	61,542
Unlisted	非上市	1,312,424	1,714,700
		<b>1,325,474</b>	<b>1,776,242</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	
		2020	2019
		\$'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	(38,874)	4,094
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,238,769	87,766
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	91,104	99,145
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	64
		<b>1,290,999</b>	<b>191,069</b>
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	8,644,983	1,652,452
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	3,089,593	857,911
		<b>11,734,576</b>	<b>2,510,363</b>
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	700,218	(25,020)
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	34,804	29,764
		<b>735,022</b>	<b>4,744</b>
Gains on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業收益	185,676	-
Gain on disposal of an associate	出售聯營公司收益	-	8,312
		<b>13,946,273</b>	<b>2,714,488</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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 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 on debt securities and debt products:	(i) 債務證券及債權產品已實現投資收益淨額:		
Listed	上市	1,106,649	53,406
Unlisted	非上市	184,350	137,663
		<b>1,290,999</b>	191,069
(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	11,704,973	2,523,094
Unlisted	非上市	29,603	(12,731)
		<b>11,734,576</b>	2,510,363
(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	(467)	20,885
Unlisted	非上市	735,489	(16,141)
		<b>735,022</b>	4,744

# 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	
		2020	2019
		\$'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	(18,693)	42,914
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	854	2,274
		(17,839)	45,188
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	2,268,046	1,493,914
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	(146,347)	51,829
		2,121,699	1,545,743
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	30,796	110,063
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	(101,292)	–
		(70,496)	110,063
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘/(虧損)	(396,892)	12,720
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:		
– Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	– 可供出售債務證券、股本證券及投資基金	(1,517,822)	(1,998,155)
– Loans and receivables debt products and investment funds	– 貸款及應收款項債權產品及投資基金	(3,453,274)	(2,025,159)
– Held-to-maturity debt securities	– 持有至到期日債務證券	(37,638)	(62,569)
		(3,372,262)	(2,372,169)

# 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	
		2020	2019
		\$'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>		
<i>Notes:</i>	<i>註:</i>		
(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	28,585	193,545
Unlisted	非上市	(46,424)	(148,357)
		<b>(17,839)</b>	45,188
(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	2,268,046	1,493,914
Unlisted	非上市	(146,347)	51,829
		<b>2,121,699</b>	1,545,743
(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	-	34,950
Unlisted	非上市	(70,496)	75,113
		<b>(70,496)</b>	110,063

# 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	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Interests from finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃利息	2,193,191	2,449,863
Income from provision of pension administration services	提供養老保險管理服務收入	1,370,873	907,800
Income from provision of asset management and securities broking services	提供資產管理及證券經紀服務收入	440,513	626,071
Income from operating lease	經營租賃租金收入	799,984	585,006
Income from provision of advisory services	提供顧問服務收入	371,429	427,382
Income from provision of property management services	提供物業管理服務收入	107,822	97,463
Income from provision of agency and insurance intermediary services	提供代理及保險中介服務收入	177,014	142,821
Income from sales of inventories	出售存貨收入	24,944	163,175
Government subsidies	政府補貼	199,968	143,227
Net gains/(losses) on disposal of property and equipment	出售物業及設備收益／(虧損)淨額	(3,505)	9,174
Net exchange gains/(losses)	匯兌收益／(虧損)淨額	74,084	(518,696)
Provision for finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃減值準備	(464,332)	(267,771)
Recognition 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	(359,522)	(275,474)
Recognition of impairment loss on interest in an associate	於聯營公司權益減值確認	(91,750)	-
Recognition of impairment loss on goodwill (Note 16(a))	商譽減值確認 (附註16(a))	-	(11,018)
Others	其他	469,896	405,172
		<b>5,310,609</b>	<b>4,884,195</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 AND HANDLING FEE EXPENSES

### 7 保單持有人利益淨額及佣金及手續費支出淨額

#### (a) Net policyholders' benefits

#### (a) 保單持有人利益淨額

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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	10,507,694	16,214,522	3,517,511	10,672,255	3,097,141	44,009,123
Surrenders	退保	13,401,532	-	-	849,818	151,861	14,403,211
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及到期付款	11,558,283	-	-	-	32,384	11,590,667
Interest allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	3,169,966	-	-	288,367	496	3,458,829
		38,637,475	16,214,522	3,517,511	11,810,440	3,281,882	73,461,830
Less: Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share	減：再保及轉分份額	(3,224,249)	(1,499,555)	(1,377,488)	(1,757,609)	(328,865)	(8,187,766)
		35,413,226	14,714,967	2,140,023	10,052,831	2,953,017	65,274,064
		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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	9,489,549	14,421,860	2,777,472	7,792,259	2,862,540	37,343,680
Surrenders	退保	10,824,591	-	-	1,458,526	1,376,504	13,659,621
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及到期付款	11,993,626	-	-	-	33,664	12,027,290
Interest allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	2,151,710	-	-	332,727	307	2,484,744
		34,459,476	14,421,860	2,777,472	9,583,512	4,273,015	65,515,335
Less: Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share	減：再保及轉分份額	(3,237,499)	(822,419)	(936,155)	(1,739,508)	(406,239)	(7,141,820)
		31,221,977	13,599,441	1,841,317	7,844,004	3,866,776	58,373,515

# 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 AND HANDLING FEE EXPENSES

(Continued)

#### (b) Net commission and handling fee expenses

### 7 保單持有人利益淨額及佣金及手續費支出淨額 (續)

#### (b) 佣金及手續費支出淨額

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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 and handling fee expenses	毛佣金及手續費支出	15,191,204	4,796,718	1,227,389	2,987,548	196,020	24,398,879
Reinsurance commission and handling fee income	再保險佣金及手續費收入	(544,063)	(1,688,101)	(452,974)	(477,573)	(90,323)	(3,253,034)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	14,647,141	3,108,617	774,415	2,509,975	105,697	21,145,845
		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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 and handling fee expenses	毛佣金及手續費支出	17,068,544	3,737,593	1,238,758	3,649,356	173,749	25,868,000
Reinsurance commission and handling fee income	再保險佣金及手續費收入	(88,245)	(919,767)	(458,461)	(315,630)	(82,300)	(1,864,403)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	16,980,299	2,817,826	780,297	3,333,726	91,449	24,003,597

# 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 AND HANDLING FEE 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及手續費支出淨額 (續)

#### (c) 壽險合約負債變化，減再保險

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020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
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	129,699,442	-	-	1,097,142	1,588,852	132,385,436
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	(433,495)	-	-	471,098	(6,031)	31,572
		129,265,947	-	-	1,568,240	1,582,821	132,417,008

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	110,974,956	-	-	1,993,596	(204,831)	112,763,721
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	(114,953)	-	-	337,267	(7,019)	215,295
		110,860,003	-	-	2,330,863	(211,850)	112,979,016



# 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	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>(a) Finance costs:</b>	<b>(a) 財務費用：</b>		
Interests on bank borrowings	銀行貸款利息	1,653,733	1,952,404
Interests on interest-bearing notes	需付息票據利息	426,743	257,477
Interests on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	109,887	118,551
		<b>2,190,363</b>	<b>2,328,432</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	16,987,665	16,848,418
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	已訂定供款退休計劃供款	1,004,830	1,758,860
		<b>17,992,495</b>	<b>18,607,278</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	18,608	29,026
– Non-audit services	– 非審計服務	3,471	19,552
Depreciation of property and equipment	物業及設備折舊	1,857,003	1,538,364
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	租賃使用權資產折舊	1,225,919	1,203,240
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	–	96

# 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

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

### 9 董事及行政總裁酬金

每位董事及行政總裁的酬金如下：

		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度					
		Salaries and other emoluments	Discretionary bonuses	Share based payments	Retirement scheme contributions	Total	
		Directors' fees	Directors' fees	Share based payments	Retirement scheme contributions	Total	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	
Executive directors:							
Wang Sidong <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	王思東 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	397	446	18	861	
Hong Bo <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (appointed on 29 June 2020)	洪波 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2020年6月29日委任)	-	209	233	10	452	
Xiao Xing <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (appointed on 29 June 2020)	肖星 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2020年6月29日委任)	-	209	233	10	452	
Luo Xi <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 24 September 2020)	羅熹 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2020年9月24日請辭)	-	298	334	14	646	
Ren Shengjun <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (appointed on 27 March 2020 and resigned on 5 June 2020)	任生俊 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2020年3月27日委任， 2020年6月5日請辭)	-	89	100	5	194	
Non-executive directors:							
Guo Zhaoxu	郭兆旭	-	-	-	-	-	
Hu Xingguo	胡興國	-	-	-	-	-	
Zhang Cui	張翠	-	-	-	-	-	
Yang Changgui	楊昌貴	-	-	-	-	-	
Zhu Dajian	諸大建	320	-	-	-	320	
Wu Ting Yuk, Anthony	胡定旭	320	-	-	-	320	
Xie Zhichun	解植春	320	-	-	-	320	
Law Fan Chiu Fun Fanny (appointed on 30 September 2020)	羅范椒芬 (於2020年9月30日委任)	81	-	-	-	81	
Wu Jiesi (resigned on 30 September 2020)	武捷思 (於2020年9月30日請辭)	240	-	-	-	240	
		1,281	1,202	1,346	57	3,886	

<sup>1</sup> According to the regulations of the PRC relevant authorities, the directors' salary, other emoluments and discretionary bonus for 2020 has not yet been finalised. The final amounts will be disclosed when determined.

<sup>2</sup> Except the above remuneration, for the year ended 31 December 2020, Mr. Wang Sidong, Mr. Hong Bo, Mr. Xiao Xing, Mr. Luo Xi and Mr. Ren Shengjun were provided with accommodations by the Company. The market rental values of such accommodations are equivalent to \$648,000, \$364,000, \$350,000, \$495,000 and \$156,000 respectively. In addition, Mr. Wang Sidong, Mr. Hong Bo, Mr. Xiao Xing, Mr. Luo Xi and Mr. Ren Shengjun were provided with other allowances of \$83,000, \$46,000, \$46,000, \$61,000 and \$16,000 respectively.

<sup>1</sup> 根據國家有關部門的規定，2020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> 除上述酬金外，截至2020年12月31日止年度，王思東先生、洪波先生、肖星先生、羅熹先生及任生俊先生獲本公司提供宿舍，其市值租金分別相當於648,000元、364,000元、350,000元、495,000元及156,000元。此外，王思東先生、洪波先生、肖星先生、羅熹先生及任生俊先生享有的其他津貼金額分別為83,000元、46,000元、46,000元、61,000元及16,000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 2019 截至2019年12月31日止年度					
		Salaries and other emoluments	Discretionary bonuses	Share based payments	Retirement scheme contributions	Total	
		Directors' fees	fees	股份為本	退休計劃	總額	
		董事袍金	薪金及其他酬金	支付	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:						
Luo Xi <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	羅熹 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	402	452	18	872	
Wang Sidong <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	王思東 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	402	452	18	872	
Yu Xiaoping <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 16 December 2019)	于小萍 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2019年12月16日請辭)	-	362	405	18	785	
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事:						
Guo Zhaoxu (appointed on 31 December 2019)	郭兆旭 (於2019年12月31日委任)	-	-	-	-	-	
Hu Xingguo (appointed on 31 December 2019)	胡興國 (於2019年12月31日委任)	-	-	-	-	-	
Zhang Cui (appointed on 31 December 2019)	張翠 (於2019年12月31日委任)	-	-	-	-	-	
Yang Changgui (appointed on 31 December 2019)	楊昌貴 (於2019年12月31日委任)	-	-	-	-	-	
Huang Weijian <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 31 December 2019)	黃維健 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2019年12月31日請辭)	-	1,499	988	-	2,487	
Zhu Xiangwen <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 31 December 2019)	祝向文 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2019年12月31日請辭)	-	1,499	988	-	2,487	
Wu Changming <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 31 December 2019)	武常命 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2019年12月31日請辭)	-	1,499	988	-	2,487	
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	5,663	4,273	54	11,270	

<sup>1</sup> According to the regulations of the PRC relevant authorities, the directors' salary, other emoluments and discretionary bonus for 2019 has been finalised as disclosed above.

<sup>2</sup> Except the above remuneration, for the year ended 31 December 2019, Mr. Luo Xi, Mr. Wang Sidong and Ms. Yu Xiaoping were provided with accommodations by the Company. The market rental values of such accommodations are equivalent to \$495,000, \$648,000 and \$624,000 respectively. In addition, Mr. Luo Xi, Mr. Wang Sidong, Ms. Yu Xiaoping, Mr. Huang Weijian, Mr. Zhu Xiangwen and Mr. Wu Changming were provided with other allowances of \$143,000, \$143,000, \$143,000, \$182,000, \$182,000 and \$182,000 respectively.

<sup>1</sup> 根據國家有關部門的規定，2019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> 除上述酬金外，截至2019年12月31日止年度，羅熹先生、王思東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495,000元、648,000元及624,000元。此外，羅熹先生、王思東先生、于小萍女士、黃維健先生、祝向文先生及武常命先生享有的其他津貼金額分別為143,000元、143,000元、143,000元、182,000元、182,000元及182,000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)

Their emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by Mr. Wang Sidong as the Chief Executive as defined by Listing Rules during 2019 and until 30 October 2020.

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 2020 and 2019.

### 10 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, none of them (31 December 2019: none of them) were directors, directors emoluments are disclosed in Note 9. The emoluments of the five (31 December 2019: five) individuals are as follows:

### 9 董事及行政總裁酬金 (續)

上述之酬金已包括王思東先生於2019年期間以及到2020年10月30日作為行政總裁(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2020年及2019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(2019年12月31日：無)，有關的酬金詳情載於附註9。5位人士(2019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	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他酬金	9,817	10,280
Discretionary bonuses	酌定花紅	24,498	26,348
Share based payments	股份為本支付	-	-
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	-	-
		<b>34,315</b>	<b>36,628</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	
	2020 Number of individuals 人數	2019 Number of individuals 人數
5,500,001 – 6,000,000	1	2
6,000,001 – 6,500,000	1	–
6,500,001 – 7,000,000	1	–
7,000,001 – 7,500,000	–	–
7,500,001 – 8,000,000	2	2
9,000,001 – 9,500,000	–	1

該等最高酬金人士的酬金在以下範圍內：

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	
	2020 Number of senior management 高級管理層 人數	2019 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	–	3
1,500,001 – 2,000,000	–	–
2,000,001 – 2,500,000	2	3

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

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

### 11 綜合損益表內的稅項

(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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
<b>Current tax</b>	<b>當期稅項</b>		
Provision for the year	年度稅款準備	<b>3,413,122</b>	3,078,657
Over-provision in respect of prior years	多提以往年度準備	<b>(228,100)</b>	(2,059,623)
		<b>3,185,022</b>	1,019,034
<b>Deferred tax (note)</b>	<b>遞延稅項 (註)</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	暫時性差異之起源及轉回	<b>(377,094)</b>	(236,086)
Income tax charges	稅項支出	<b>2,807,928</b>	782,948

Note: Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised are disclosed in Note 31(a).

註：遞延稅資產和負債項確認之詳情於附註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% (2019: 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% (2019: 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% (2019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% (2019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% (2019: 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% (2019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)

#### (a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents: (Continued)

On 29 May 2019, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued the "Notice on the Pre-tax Deduction Policy for the Fees and Commission Expenses of Insurance Enterprises" (Notice 72, 2019, of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation), stated that starting from 1 January 2019, the calculation of deductible fees and commission expenses for general insurance and life insurance is increased from the previous 15% and 10% to 18% of the balance of premium income less surrenders for the year, and any excess proportion is allowed to be carried forward to the subsequent years. The above policy is applicable to the enterprise income tax annual filing for the year ended 31 December 2018. The over-provision of enterprise income tax was resulted in respect of prior years of the Group amounting to \$1,970 million during the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### (b) Reconciliation between tax charges and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

### 11 綜合損益表內的稅項 (續)

#### (a) 綜合損益表所示的稅項為：(續)

2019年5月29日，財政部與稅務總局發佈《關於保險企業手續費及佣金支出稅前扣除政策的公告》(財政部稅務總局公告2019年第72號)，自2019年1月1日起，將財險和壽險的手續費佣金稅前扣除比例由之前當年全部保費收入扣除退保金後的餘額的15%和10%統一提高到18%，且允許超過比例的部分結轉以後年度扣除。上述政策變化適用於中國保險企業2018年度企業所得稅匯算清繳申報，而於2019年12月31日止之財務年度，導致本集團對以往年度多計提所得稅19.70億元。

#### (b) 稅項支出與會計溢利按適用稅率的稅項之對賬：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Profit before taxation	稅前溢利	13,264,809	13,325,822
Notional tax on profit before taxation	稅前溢利的名義稅項	3,350,260	3,432,537
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減費用之稅項影響	854,167	338,814
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入之稅項影響	(1,140,355)	(1,335,004)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	未確認的暫時性差異之稅項影響	13,957	87,375
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	(36,314)	(7,494)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認的稅項虧損之稅項影響	14,546	341,844
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	(21,280)	(16,959)
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	1,047	1,458
Over-provision in prior years	多提以往年度準備	(228,100)	(2,059,623)
Income tax charges	稅項支出	2,807,928	782,948



# 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)

### 12 DIVIDENDS

The final dividend of ordinary shareholders of the Company in respect of the year ended 31 December 2019 recognised as distribution of \$0.30 per ordinary share, in an aggregate amount of \$1,078,206,000 during the Year.

Subsequent to the end of reporting period, a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 of \$0.40 (2019: \$0.30) 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.

### 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.

### 12 股息

於本年度，本公司向普通股持有人分派有關截至2019年12月31日止年度的末期股息，每股普通股0.30元，累計1,078,206,000元。

於報告期末後，本公司董事會建議派發有關截至2020年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股0.40元（2019年：每股0.30元）。建議派發的股息有待股東於股東周年大會批准。

### 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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司股東應佔溢利	6,548,980	9,008,522
Distribution relating to perpetual subordinated capital securities	關於永續次級資本證券分派	-	(177,340)
Profit used to determine basic earnings per share	用於計定每股基本盈利的溢利	6,548,980	8,831,182
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	普通股加權平均股數	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)	1.822	2.457

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for the years 2020 and 2019 as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years.

鑒於本集團於2020年度和2019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 \$6,144,468,000 (2019: \$5,102,815,000) with banks as capital guarantee funds, pursuant to the relevant insurance rules and regulations. The funds can only be used with the prior approval of the relevant authorities in the event that the subsidiaries cannot meet the statutory solvency requirements or go into liquidation.
- (b) A subsidiary of the Group has pledged a deposit of \$62,637,000 (2019: \$58,414,000) 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 \$3,553,000 (2019: \$3,628,000) 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 \$1,696,000 (2019: \$1,694,000) 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 2020 is 0.08% (2019: 0.10%).
- (e) A subsidiary of the Group has deposited a sum of \$4,958,000 (2019: \$1,358,000) 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 has deposited a sum of \$100,451,000 (2019: \$184,485,000) registered in favour of Autoridade Monetária de Macau ("AMCM") to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

### 14 法定存款

- (a) 本集團若干附屬公司根據有關保險法規的規定將為數6,144,468,000元(2019年: 5,102,815,000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62,637,000元(2019年: 58,414,000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3,553,000元(2019年: 3,628,000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1,696,000元(2019年: 1,694,000元)的款項以庫務署署長的名義存於銀行。於2020年12月31日,存款的有效利率為0.08%(2019年: 0.10%)。
- (e) 本集團一間附屬公司將一筆為數4,958,000元(2019年: 1,358,000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100,451,000元(2019年: 184,485,000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 2019	於2019年1月1日	11,920,898	1,404,600	1,732,283	2,627,927	365,580	3,826,417	21,877,705
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(204,212)	(28,561)	(37,822)	(52,427)	(8,379)	(83,638)	(415,039)
Additions	增置	-	1,132,197	1,031,621	765,891	76,169	1,916,320	4,922,198
Disposals	出售	(6,205)	(14,072)	(179,838)	(232,666)	(78,450)	-	(511,231)
Surplus on revaluation upon transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties	轉自土地及建築物至 已完成投資物業時的 重估盈餘	669,224	-	-	-	-	-	669,224
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至 已完成投資物業 (附註15(b))	(1,843,242)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,843,242)
Transfer from construction in progress to land and buildings	轉自在建工程至土地及 建築物	2,330,883	(2,330,883)	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation of leasehold land depreciation (Note 15(c))	租賃土地折舊資本化 (附註15(c))	-	11,012	-	-	-	-	11,012
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(b))	轉自已完成投資物業至 土地及建築物 (附註15(b))	546,871	-	-	-	-	-	546,871
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	13,414,217	174,293	2,546,244	3,108,725	354,920	5,659,099	25,257,498
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	732,553	11,212	156,608	192,830	26,244	364,032	1,483,479
Additions	增置	7,518	599,313	615,116	916,911	58,449	876,867	3,074,174
Disposals	出售	-	-	(84,074)	(201,596)	(50,693)	(44,958)	(381,321)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至 已完成投資物業 (附註15(b))	(119,712)	-	-	-	-	-	(119,712)
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(b))	轉自已完成投資物業至 土地及建築物 (附註15(b))	821,740	-	-	-	-	-	821,740
Capitalisation of leasehold land depreciation (Note 15(c))	租賃土地折舊資本化 (附註15(c))	-	116,059	-	-	-	-	116,059
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	14,856,316	900,877	3,233,894	4,016,870	388,920	6,855,040	30,251,917

# 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 2019	於2019年1月1日	1,255,178	-	974,103	1,547,741	182,816	166,507	4,126,345
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(21,774)	-	(28,251)	(40,125)	(5,823)	(9,050)	(105,023)
Charge for the year	年度折舊	319,297	-	383,728	471,591	71,252	292,496	1,538,364
Written back on disposal	出售時撥回	(1,628)	-	(64,936)	(156,457)	(60,554)	-	(283,575)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至 已完成投資物業 (附註15(b))	(144,287)	-	-	-	-	-	(144,287)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	1,406,786	-	1,264,644	1,822,750	187,691	449,953	5,131,824
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	88,375	-	117,704	147,082	18,712	55,858	427,731
Charge for the year	年度折舊	338,412	-	506,551	504,390	48,726	458,924	1,857,003
Written back on disposal	出售時撥回	-	-	(38,044)	(104,311)	(18,389)	(4,794)	(165,538)
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(b))	轉自土地及建築物至 已完成投資物業 (附註15(b))	(21,649)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,649)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	1,811,924	-	1,850,855	2,369,911	236,740	959,941	7,229,371
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>							
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	13,044,392	900,877	1,383,039	1,646,959	152,180	5,895,099	23,022,546
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	12,007,431	174,293	1,281,600	1,285,975	167,229	5,209,146	20,125,674

As at 31 December 2020, land and buildings of \$37,974,000 (2019: \$31,475,000) located in Macau have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

As at 31 December 2020, operating lease assets of \$2,269,256,000 (2019: \$1,318,897,000) have been pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

於2020年12月31日，賬面值為37,974,000元(2019年：31,475,000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。

於2020年12月31日，賬面值為2,269,256,000元(2019年：1,318,897,000元)的經營租賃資產已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

# 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

		Completed investment properties 已完成投資物業 \$'000 千元
<b>Valuation:</b>	<b>估值:</b>	
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	17,505,180
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(341,074)
Additions	增置	689,246
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	12,720
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(a))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成投資物業 (附註15(a))	1,698,955
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(a))	轉自己完成投資物業至土地及建築物 (附註15(a))	(546,871)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	19,018,156
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	1,003,710
Additions	增置	32,825
Write-off	註銷	(133,853)
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	(396,892)
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投資物業時的重估盈餘	21,639
Transfer from land and buildings to completed investment properties (Note 15(a))	轉自土地及建築物至已完成投資物業 (附註15(a))	98,063
Transfer from completed investment properties to land and buildings (Note 15(a))	轉自己完成投資物業至土地及建築物 (附註15(a))	(821,740)
Transfer from completed investment properties to other assets (Note 24)	轉自己完成投資物業至其他資產 (附註24)	(29,799)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	18,792,109

The investment properties of the Group were revalued at dates of transfer and as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 by independent firm of surveyors. A revaluation deficit of \$396,892,000 (2019: revaluation surplus of \$12,720,000) has been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 5(c)).

As at 31 December 2020, investment properties of \$70,414,000 (2019: \$56,496,000) 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2020年及2019年12月31日經由獨立測量師行重新估值。為數396,892,000元重的估虧損(2019年: 12,720,000元重的估盈餘)已記入綜合損益表內(附註5(c))。

於2020年12月31日,賬面值為70,414,000元(2019年: 56,496,000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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value at 31 December 2019 於2019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	17,578,093	17,781,006	Income approach 收入法	Yield 收益率	2.9% – 9%	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 – \$868 per square meter 每平方米\$2 – \$868	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	402,534	481,993	Income approach 收入法	Yield 收益率	1.5% – 9%	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 – \$513 per square meter 每平方米\$3 – \$513	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	811,482	755,157	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 – \$118 per square meter 每平方米\$1 – \$118	The higher the rent, the higher the fair value 租金愈高，公允價值愈高	
		18,792,109	19,018,156				

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)

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (c) Right-of-use assets

#### (c) 租賃使用權資產

		Leasehold land 租賃土地 \$'000 千元	Buildings 房屋及建築物 \$'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	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本:</b>						
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日						
Adjustment in adoption of new accounting policy	應用新會計準則之調整	3,570,063	2,630,742	2,085	1,820	832	6,205,542
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(77,932)	(48,069)	(46)	(1)	(18)	(126,066)
Additions	增置	1,888,330	1,155,027	475	3,641	299	3,047,772
Write-off	註銷	-	(22,132)	-	-	(18)	(22,150)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	5,380,461	3,715,568	2,514	5,460	1,095	9,105,098
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	343,187	223,668	162	761	61	567,839
Additions	增置	488,860	976,043	1,825	137	1,658	1,468,323
Write-off	註銷	-	(89,511)	(31)	(46)	(144)	(89,732)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	6,212,508	4,825,768	4,270	6,312	2,670	11,051,528
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>	<b>累計折舊:</b>						
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日						
Adjustment in adoption of new accounting policy	應用新會計準則之調整	129,589	-	-	-	-	129,589
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(7,868)	(15,934)	(9)	-	(8)	(23,819)
Charge for the year	年度折舊	130,558	1,070,853	482	911	436	1,203,240
Reversal on write-off	註銷時回撥	-	(6,136)	-	-	-	(6,136)
Depreciation of leasehold land capitalised in construction-in-progress (Note 15(a))	租賃土地折舊資本化為在建工程 (附註15(a))	11,012	-	-	-	-	11,012
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	263,291	1,048,783	473	911	428	1,313,886
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	13,952	119,238	69	158	81	133,498
Charge for the year	年度折舊	9,157	1,213,843	709	1,291	919	1,225,919
Reversal on write-off	註銷時回撥	-	(11,411)	(15)	(15)	-	(11,441)
Depreciation of leasehold land capitalised in construction-in-progress (Note 15(a))	租賃土地折舊資本化為在建工程 (附註15(a))	116,059	-	-	-	-	116,059
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	402,459	2,370,453	1,236	2,345	1,428	2,777,921
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值:</b>						
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	5,810,049	2,455,315	3,034	3,967	1,242	8,273,607
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	5,117,170	2,666,785	2,041	4,549	667	7,791,212



# 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) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Expense relating to short-term lease and other lease with lease terms end within 12 months of the date of initial application of HKFRS 16	與短期租賃及由香港財務報告準則第16號初始生效日起十二個月內到期的租賃相關的支出	161,173	364,369
Expense relating to lease of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	短期租賃以外的低值資產租賃支出	1,192	1,977

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (c) 租賃使用權資產 (續)

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### (a) Goodwill

		\$'000
		千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本:</b>	
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	1,087,271
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(2,087)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	1,085,184
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	6,008
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	1,091,192
<b>Impairment loss:</b>	<b>減值:</b>	
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	355,974
Recognition of impairment loss (Note 6)	確認減值損失 (附註6)	11,018
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(918)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	366,074
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	2,753
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	368,827
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值:</b>	
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	722,365
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	719,110

### 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 2019	於2019年1月1日	263,342
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(42)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	263,300
Disposal	出售	(1,892)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	261,408
<b>Amortisation/Impairment:</b>	<b>攤銷／減值：</b>	
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	1,257
Charge for the year	年度攤銷	96
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(29)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	1,324
Write off on disposal	出售後回撥	(1,324)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	-
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>	
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	261,408
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	261,976

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 2020, the valuation of the trade name is determined based on the future premiums estimated by TPI and discounted at 14% (2019: 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2020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%（2019年：14%）而釐定。本集團管理層認為由於預期該商號將無限期提供淨現金流，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 2020 and 2019 were allocated to cash generating units in the following operating segments:

### 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，2020年及2019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：

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日		
		Goodwill	Intangible	Total
		商譽	無形資產	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元
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 businesses	其他業務	418,718	-	418,718
		<b>722,365</b>	<b>261,408</b>	<b>983,773</b>
		At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日		
		Goodwill	Intangible	Total
		商譽	無形資產	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元
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 businesses	其他業務	415,463	-	415,463
		<b>719,110</b>	<b>261,408</b>	<b>980,518</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)

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Continued)

#### (c) Impairment tests on goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (Continued)

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.

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. No impairment loss on goodwill was recognised during the Year (2019: \$11,018,000).

### 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)

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。

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。於本年度內無確認商譽減值(2019年：11,018,000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分。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	Group's effective interest 本集團有效持股佔比	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 (notes (ii) & (iv)) 太平財產保險有限公司 (註(ii)及(iv))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 6,170,000,000	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 17(c)(iii)) 太平再保險有限公司 (註17(c)(iii))	Hong Kong 香港	\$8,822,445,630	75%	Reinsurance business in Hong Kong 於香港之再保險業務
Taiping Reinsurance (China) Company Limited (note (iii)) 太平再保險(中國)有限公司 (註(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 1,500,000,000	75%	Reinsurance business in PRC 於中國之再保險業務
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

# 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	Group's effective interest 本集團有效持股佔比	Principal activities 主要業務
China Taiping Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited 中國太平人壽保險(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	\$4,700,000,000	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 Life Insurance (Macau) Company Limited 中國太平人壽保險(澳門)股份有限公司	Macau 澳門	MOP 澳門幣 100,000,000	100%	Life insurance business in Macau 於澳門之人壽保險業務
China Taiping Insurance (Singapore) PTE. Ltd. 中國太平保險(新加坡)有限公司	Singapore 新加坡	SGD 新加坡幣 210,000,000	100%	Property and casualty and life insurance in Singapore 於新加坡之財產及人壽保險業務
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 78,000,000	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. (note (iii)) 太平養老產業投資有限公司 (註(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 2,270,000,000	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 (iii)) 太平養老產業管理有限公司 (註(iii))	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
Dragon Jade Industrial District Management (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (note (iii)) 龍璧工業區管理(深圳)有限公司 (註(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 111,660,000	100%	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	Group's effective interest 本集團有效持股佔比	Principal activities 主要業務
Taiping Real Estate (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co. Ltd. (note (iii)) 太平置業(蘇州工業園區)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 698,040,000	85.06%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Beijing) Co. Ltd. (note (iii)) 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. (note (iii)) 太平置業(南寧)有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 376,000,000	80.08%	Property investment 物業投資
北京太平廣安置業有限公司 (note (iii)) 北京太平廣安置業有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 2,200,000,000	75.10%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Hangzhou) Co. Ltd. (note (iii)) 太平置業(杭州)有限公司(註(ii))	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 (iii)) 太平置業(海南)有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 1,200,000,000	81.57%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Guangzhou) Co. Ltd. (note (iii)) 太平置業(廣州)有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 2,160,000,000	81.42%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Jinan) Co. Ltd. (note (iii)) 太平置業(濟南)有限公司(註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 650,000,000	83.57%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Ltd. (note (iii)) 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 (notes (ii) & 17(c)(i)) 太平基金管理有限公司 (註(ii)及17(c)(i))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 400,000,000	73.20%	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	Group's effective interest 本集團有效持股佔比	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	100%	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\$1 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\$1 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 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 November 2020, the registered capital of TPI has been increased by RMB1,100 million to RMB6,170 million, which was contributed to capital by capitalisation of retained earnings.

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:

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	
		2020	2019
Investment holding 投資控股	Hong Kong 香港	28	28
	Macau 澳門	1	1
	PRC 中國	2	2
	United States 美國	1	1
		32	32

### 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2020年11月，太平財險的註冊資本增加人民幣11億元至人民幣61.7億元。該等額外資本為留存溢利轉增資本。

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：

# 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	
		2020	2019
Insurance broker 保險經紀	PRC 中國	1	1
Insurance broker 保險經紀	United Kingdom 英國	2	2
Insurance broker 保險經紀	United States 美國	1	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	39	39
Inactive 休眠	Hong Kong 香港	13	13
Inactive 休眠	PRC 中國	2	2
Nominee services 代理人服務	Hong Kong 香港	1	1
Medical services 醫療服務	PRC 中國	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	15
Property investment 物業投資	PRC 中國	2	1
Property management 物業管理	PRC 中國	2	3
Provision of back office service 提供後援運營服務	PRC 中國	2	2
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	2
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>122</b>	<b>121</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	
		2020	2019	At 31 December 於12月31日		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
				2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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%	3,704,243	3,233,592	18,221,940	13,556,215
Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Ltd. 太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司	PRC 中國	62.45%	62.45%	402,662	380,743	4,400,511	3,793,973
Taiping Reinsurance Company Limited 太平再保險有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	25.00%	-	(153,087)	-	3,019,502	-
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						323,654	399,172
						<b>25,965,607</b>	<b>17,749,360</b>

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司的詳情

下表載列有重大非控股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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	868,188,361	669,115,341
Total liabilities	總負債	794,461,355	614,144,801
Net assets	淨資產	73,727,006	54,970,540
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total premiums written	總保費	163,339,244	160,587,393
Total income	收入總額	202,540,476	185,194,975
Total expenses	費用總額	187,673,540	172,202,406
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	14,866,936	12,992,569
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	7,820,052	7,703,674
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	22,686,988	20,696,243
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	5,649,470	5,402,767
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	983,746	486,793
Net cash inflow from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金流入淨額	114,624,959	92,801,908
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(111,954,754)	(101,218,766)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	來自融資業務之現金流入/(流出)淨額	(7,709,638)	8,750,774
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	現金流入/(流出)淨額	(5,039,433)	333,916

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股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

# 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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	51,387,602	53,657,546
Total liabilities	總負債	43,182,231	46,469,560
Net assets	淨資產	8,205,371	7,187,986
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	2,913,395	3,095,438
Total expenses	費用總額	2,268,621	2,485,761
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	644,774	609,677
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	493,126	(158,532)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	1,137,900	451,145
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	666,797	297,269
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	60,258	—
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金流入／(流出)淨額	1,465,250	(2,877,946)
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(845,690)	(2,061,848)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	來自融資業務之現金流入／(流出)淨額	(127,585)	4,465,382
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	現金流入／(流出)淨額	491,975	(474,412)

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股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)

### 17 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

##### Taiping Reinsurance Company Limited

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司的詳情 (續)

##### 太平再保險有限公司

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	55,709,140
Total liabilities	總負債	43,635,315
Net assets	淨資產	12,073,825
		Year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年 12月31日止年度 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	14,697,537
Total expenses	費用總額	14,867,174
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(169,637)
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	257,857
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	88,220
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	(153,142)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金流出淨額	(1,632,701)
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(1,248,514)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	來自融資業務之現金流入淨額	3,299,193
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	417,978



# 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)

#### (c) Change in ownership in subsidiaries

- (i) During the Year, the Group acquired 8.5% additional interest in TP Fund at a consideration of RMB40,000,000 (equivalent to \$47,200,000), and the Group's interest in TP Fund increased to 91.5%, which is then accounted for as an equity transaction. An amount of \$13,515,000 (being the proportionate share of the carrying amount of TP Fund) has been transferred out of non-controlling interests. The difference of \$33,685,000 between the decrease in carrying amount of the non-controlling interests and the cost of additional interest acquired has been recognised in capital reserve.
- (ii) In addition, a non-controlling shareholder subscribed approximately 25% of the enlarged share capital of TPRE, a subsidiary of the Group in a consideration of \$3,041,346,000. After the completion of this transaction, TPRE will be held by the Group approximately 75% and still retains its control over TPRE, which is then accounted for as an equity transaction. Details disclosure see Note 45.

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (c) 應佔附屬公司權益之變動

- (i) 本集團購入太平基金8.5%的額外權益，使其持有的權益增加至91.5%。因此此交易為權益類交易。是次交易的現金代價為人民幣40,000,000元（相當於47,200,000元）。一筆為13,515,000元（即應佔太平基金的淨資產賬面值）的金額已經從非控股股東權益轉出，而非控股股東權益賬面值減少及購入額外權益成本之間的差額33,685,000元於資本儲備確認。
- (ii) 此外，一個非控股股東認購太平再保險，本集團一間附屬公司，擴大後的已發行股本約25%的認購股份，代價為3,041,346,000元。交易完成後，太平再保險的股份約75%由本集團持有，仍保持對太平再保險的控制權。因此此認購為權益類交易。詳細披露見附註45。

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

#### (a) Interests in associates

Unlisted shares, at cost  
Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income, net of dividends received

非上市股份，成本  
應佔購入後的溢利及其他全面收益，減去已收股息

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益

#### (a) 於聯營公司的權益

	At 31 December 於12月31日	
	2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	13,126,394	11,319,474
Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income, net of dividends received	2,140,155	2,539,313
	15,266,549	13,858,787

# 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)

Details of the Group's principal associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of associates 聯營公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ operation 註冊成立/ 經營地點	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Group 本集團應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
		At 31 December 於12月31日 2020	2019	
Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Note) 上海農村商業銀行股份有限公司(“上海農商行”)(註)	PRC 中國	4.78%	4.78%	Banking 銀行業務
Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd. 太平金融服務有限公司	PRC 中國	48%	48%	E-commerce for insurance 有關保險之電子商務

Note:

The Group has significant influence over Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. through a group representative being a director of Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. As such, the interest in this associate is accounted for using the equity method.

#### Summarised financial information of principal associates

##### 1. Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. is in the process of initial public offering, and the financial position as at 31 December 2020 and the financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2020 are not available for disclosure purpose.

### 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)

於報告期末，本集團重大聯營公司詳情如下：

註：

本集團通過委派一位董事對上海農商行實施重大影響。因此將其確認為聯營公司，以權益法核算。

#### 重大聯營公司的財務資料概要

##### 1. 上海農商行

上海農商行目前正在完成首次公開募股的過程中，其截至2020年12月31日的財務狀況及截至2020年12月31日之年度財務表現無法進行披露。

# 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 (Continued)

##### 2. Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd.

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	1,419,895	1,416,851
Total liabilities	總負債	82,359	62,479
Net assets	淨資產	1,337,536	1,354,372
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	177,122	208,705
Net loss for the year	本年度淨虧損	(125,081)	(108,670)
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	214,411	(49,716)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	89,330	(158,386)
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:

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：

### 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)

##### 2. 太平金融服務有限公司

# 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)

##### 2. Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd. (Continued)

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	1,337,536	1,354,372
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%	48%
Share of net assets of the associate	佔聯營公司的淨資產	642,017	648,111
Remeasurement of retained interest upon recognition of interests in the associate	確認為聯營公司時重新計量的保留權益	842,719	791,656
Impairment loss recognised	確認減值	(91,750)	-
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	1,392,986	1,439,767

##### Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度淨溢利	95,382	47,093
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	326,146	(106,763)
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	421,528	(59,670)

# 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

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份·成本	3,873,421	2,273,421
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	(612,041)	89,223
		<b>3,261,380</b>	<b>2,362,644</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/ operation 註冊成立/ 經營地點	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Group 本集團應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
		At 31 December 於12月31日		
		2020	2019	
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
China Create Fund	BVI/Hong Kong 英屬維爾京群島/ 香港	80%	80%	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)

### 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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	408,413	552,678
Total liabilities	總負債	1,382	613
Net assets	淨資產	407,031	552,065
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	14,069	104,341
Net profit/(loss) for the year	本年度淨溢利/(虧損)	(145,349)	79,524
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	1,182	5,774
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(144,167)	85,298
Dividend received from the joint venture	收取合營公司股息	-	-

### 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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	407,031	552,065
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	325,625	441,652

#### 2. Taipingguofa Dinghong Investment

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	999,707	927,086
Total liabilities	總負債	1,643	-
Net assets	淨資產	998,064	927,086

### 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：

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	407,031	552,065
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	325,625	441,652

#### 2. 太平國發鼎鴻投資

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	999,707	927,086
Total liabilities	總負債	1,643	-
Net assets	淨資產	998,064	927,086



# 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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	42,122	45,234
Net profit for the year	本年度淨溢利	40,562	43,213
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	30,930	13,535
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	71,492	56,748
Dividend received from the joint venture	收取合營公司股息	-	30,998

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	
		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	998,064	927,086
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	698,636	648,952

# 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)

#### 3. China Create Fund

Due to different options and rights of unitholders, as set out in the unitholders agreement, throughout the term of the agreement, as at 31 December 2020 the investment in China Create Fund is considered to be a joint venture and continues to be measured based on the contractual terms of unitholders agreement. The options and rights of unitholders in the unitholders agreement include an offer to the Group to acquire all (or portion of) the other unitholder's units from 2 January 2020 until the expiry of the unitholders agreement.

The net asset of the fund as at 31 December 2020 amounted to approximately \$0.9 billion (2019: \$3.3 billion). The fund invested in a property with a market value of \$9.3 billion (2019: \$11.5 billion), funded by unitholders' contributions and bank borrowings. The share of profits of the fund by the unitholders is based on the terms and conditions of the unitholders agreement of the fund. The share of losses of the fund by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to \$2.1 billion (2019: share of profits of \$1.2 billion).

#### Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material

The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度淨溢利		
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		
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		

### 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)

#### 3. China Create Fund

因單位信託持有人協議中列出的單位信託持有人在協議期限內所擁有的不同選擇及權利，於2020年12月31日，對China Create Fund的投資視為合營公司，並繼續按照單位信託持有人協議中的條例計量。單位信託持有人協議中列出的選擇及權利內，包含一項提議，本集團可於2020年1月2日起至協議截止日，購買全部（或部分）由另一單位信託持有人持有之份額。

於2020年12月31日，基金淨資產約9億元（2019年：33億元）。通過基金單位持有人出資和銀行貸款提供的資金，該基金投資了市值93億元（2019年：115億元）的房地產。基金單位持有人應佔利潤是根據基金單位持有人協議的條款和條件確定的。截至2020年12月31日止年度，本集團應佔該基金的虧損為21億元（2019年：應佔該基金的利潤為12億元）。

#### 單獨為不重大的合營公司累計財務資料

##### Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度

	2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	5,089	52,054
The Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	27,034	4,638
The Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	32,123	56,692

# 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)

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

### 19 債務及股本證券投資

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Debt securities (Note (i))	債務證券 (註(i))	493,308,503	353,639,318
Equity securities (Note (ii))	股本證券 (註(ii))	161,197,222	91,751,307
Investment funds (Note (iii))	投資基金 (註(iii))	37,013,277	40,672,674
Debt products (Note (iv))	債權產品 (註(iv))	130,167,756	118,301,023
		<b>821,686,758</b>	<b>604,364,322</b>
		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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	15,662,849	16,514,886
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	94,965,436	86,091,634
– Unlisted	– 非上市	257,201,051	164,535,359
		<b>367,829,336</b>	<b>267,141,879</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行:</b>		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	155,650,218	63,063,565
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	121,703,957	119,330,992
Corporate entities	企業實體	90,475,161	84,747,322
		<b>367,829,336</b>	<b>267,141,879</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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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>Available-for-sale:</b>	<b>可供出售：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	7,012,507	1,145,447
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	32,768,540	24,132,670
– Unlisted	– 非上市	50,533,017	45,659,010
		<b>90,314,064</b>	<b>70,937,127</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行：</b>		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	16,725,533	13,497,136
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	21,746,313	14,989,889
Corporate entities	企業實體	51,842,218	42,450,102
		<b>90,314,064</b>	<b>70,937,127</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	1,167,779	663,364
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	8,459,815	4,030,899
– Unlisted	– 非上市	25,452,787	10,708,108
		<b>35,080,381</b>	<b>15,402,371</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行：</b>		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	2,221,492	555,765
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	20,460,817	7,667,852
Corporate entities	企業實體	12,398,072	7,178,754
		<b>35,080,381</b>	<b>15,402,371</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	22,100	95,878
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	62,622	62,063
		<b>84,722</b>	<b>157,941</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行：</b>		
Corporate entities	企業實體	84,722	157,941
<b>Total debt securities</b>	<b>債務證券總額</b>	<b>493,308,503</b>	<b>353,639,318</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)

The held-to-maturity debt securities include an amount of \$6,337,423,000 (2019: \$4,706,287,000) which will mature within one year. None of the securities are past due or impaired.

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.

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

持有至到期日的債務證券包括價值6,337,423,000元(2019年: 4,706,287,000元)的債務證券,將於一年內到期。沒有證券逾期或減值。

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。

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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	43,698,893	14,375,460
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	67,170,236	42,521,655
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市, 按公允價值	31,460,737	23,502,987
– Unlisted, at cost (note)	– 非上市, 按成本 (註)	546	547
		<b>142,330,412</b>	<b>80,400,649</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途:</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	655,869	464,611
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	18,210,941	9,769,763
		<b>18,866,810</b>	<b>10,234,374</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	–	1,116,284
<b>Total equity securities</b>	<b>股本證券總額</b>	<b>161,197,222</b>	<b>91,751,307</b>

Note:

The unlisted equity securities are issued by private entities incorporated in 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.

註:

非上市股本證券由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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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	1,455,359	1,458,016
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	8,196	30,518
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市，按公允價值	25,452,702	27,972,017
		26,916,257	29,460,551
<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	1,484,645	1,879,237
– Unlisted	– 非上市	3,134,090	2,047,049
		4,618,735	3,926,286
<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	121,112	–
<b>Loans and receivables:</b>	<b>貸款及應收款項：</b>		
– Unlisted	– 非上市	5,357,173	7,285,837
<b>Total investment funds</b>	<b>投資基金總額</b>	<b>37,013,277</b>	<b>40,672,674</b>

All investment funds invested by the Group were the open-ended or close-ended investment funds with underlying assets of equity, bond or composite funds.

本集團投資的投資基金為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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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	130,167,756	118,301,023

# 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)

#### Note (iv) Debt products (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 2021 to 2032 (2019: 2020 to 2032) and bear interest ranging from 1% to 12% (2019: 2% to 12%) per annum. As at 31 December 2020, 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 2020, 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 \$468 billion as at 31 December 2020 (2019: \$433 billion).

Analysed for reporting purposes as:

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

#### 註 (iv) 債權產品 (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2021年至2032年(2019年：2020年至2032年)到期，其利率為每年1%至12%(2019年：2%至12%)。於2020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2020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2020年12月31日的規模為4,680億元(2019年：4,330億元)。

就呈報目的分析：

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Held-to-maturity</b>	持有至到期日		
– Current	– 當期	6,337,423	4,706,287
– Non-current	– 非當期	361,491,913	262,435,592
<b>Available-for-sale</b>	可供出售		
– Current	– 當期	170,149,654	95,901,833
– Non-current	– 非當期	89,411,079	84,896,494
<b>Held-for-trading</b>	持有作交易用途		
– Current	– 當期	58,565,926	29,563,031
<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	205,834	1,190,305
– Non-current	– 非當期	–	83,920
<b>Loans and receivables</b>	貸款及應收款項		
– Current	– 當期	28,067,380	15,367,611
– Non-current	– 非當期	107,457,549	110,219,249
		<b>821,686,758</b>	<b>604,364,322</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 2020, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$944,593,000 (2019: \$682,610,000) have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

As at 31 December 2020, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$9,768,000 (2019: \$9,864,000) 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	
Loan to a fellow subsidiary	貸款予同系附屬公司	

Amounts due from group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The loan to a fellow subsidiary included \$2,000,000,000, which is unsecured, repayable within five years and carrying interest at fixed interest rates ranging from 5.20% to 5.30% per annum as at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

於2020年12月31日，賬面值為944,593,000元(2019年：682,610,000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2020年12月31日，賬面值為9,768,000元(2019年：9,864,000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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
7,442	6,992
7,357	7,136
12,399	546
27,198	14,674
2,010,092	2,010,092
2,037,290	2,024,766

應收集團內公司款項均為無抵押、免息，並須於要求時償還。

於2020年及2019年12月31日，貸款予同系附屬公司包括2,000,000,000元，為無抵押、於五年內償還及年利率為固定利率5.20%至5.30%。

## 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

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amount due to the ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司款項	6,858	5,621
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直屬控股公司款項	13,212	11,984
		<b>20,070</b>	<b>17,605</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為無抵押、免息，並須於要求時償還。

#### 21 INSURANCE DEBTORS

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amounts due from insurance customers	應收保險客戶款項	16,155,336	13,640,449
Less: allowance for impaired debts	減：減值賬款準備	(227,837)	(210,957)
		<b>15,927,499</b>	<b>13,429,492</b>
Deposits retained by cedants	分保人保留的按金	1,702,409	1,471,817
		<b>17,629,908</b>	<b>14,901,309</b>

As at 31 December 2020, the amounts of insurance debtors included \$14,133,877,000 (2019: \$13,406,535,000), which is expected to be recovered within one year.

於2020年12月31日，保險客戶應收賬款包括一筆14,133,877,000元（2019年：13,406,535,000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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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	5,297,938	2,861,020
– Current	– 現已到期	8,376,728	8,336,142
Past due but not impaired	已逾期但無減值		
– Less than 3 months	– 少於三個月	1,412,484	783,162
– More than 3 months but less than 12 months	– 超過三個月但少於十二個月	480,747	957,663
– More than 12 months	– 超過十二個月	359,602	491,505
Past due and impaired	已逾期及已減值	227,837	210,957
		<b>16,155,336</b>	<b>13,640,449</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 2020, the amount of impaired debts is \$227,837,000 (2019: \$210,957,000). 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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Neither past due nor impaired		
– Uninvoiced	5,297,938	2,861,020
– Current	8,376,728	8,336,142
Past due but not impaired		
– Less than 3 months	1,412,484	783,162
– More than 3 months but less than 12 months	480,747	957,663
– More than 12 months	359,602	491,505
Past due and impaired	227,837	210,957
	<b>16,155,336</b>	<b>13,640,449</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，因此毋須就該等結餘作出減值撥備。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

於2020年12月31日，減值債務為227,837,000元（2019年：210,957,000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

		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	210,957	141,675
Recognition of impairment loss	確認減值	54,685	74,894
Uncollectible amounts written off	已撇銷不可收回金額	(47,065)	(2,909)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	9,260	(2,703)
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>227,837</b>	210,957

#### 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

		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	210,957	141,675
Recognition of impairment loss	確認減值	54,685	74,894
Uncollectible amounts written off	已撇銷不可收回金額	(47,065)	(2,909)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	9,260	(2,703)
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>227,837</b>	210,957

#### 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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Life insurance contract liabilities (Note 27)	壽險合約負債 (附註27)	2,961,477	2,912,088
Unearned premium provisions (Note 28)	未到期責任準備金 (附註28)	4,310,997	3,689,590
Provision for outstanding claims (Note 29)	未決賠款準備 (附註29)	7,067,585	5,733,209
		<b>14,340,059</b>	12,334,887

# 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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	48,865,915	52,602,383
Less: unearned finance income	減：未實現融資收益	(4,175,880)	(4,980,251)
		<b>44,690,035</b>	47,622,132
Less: Provision for impairment losses	減：減值準備	(2,223,558)	(1,627,315)
		<b>42,466,477</b>	45,994,817

As at 31 December 2020, finance lease receivables include the amounts of \$8,250,840,000 (2019: \$4,019,165,000) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

於2020年12月31日，應收金融租賃內包含為數8,250,840,000元（2019年：4,019,165,000元）的款項已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of finance lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

下表呈現應收金融租賃的到期分析，反映在報告日後收到的未折現租賃付款：

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Less than 1 year	少於一年	18,267,267	16,909,391
1 to 2 years	一至二年	12,384,662	13,558,223
2 to 3 years	二至三年	7,804,586	9,241,360
3 to 4 years	三至四年	4,730,022	5,580,718
4 to 5 years	四至五年	2,550,921	3,389,098
More than 5 years	多於五年	3,128,457	3,923,593
Total undiscounted finance lease receivables	未折現應收金融租賃總額	<b>48,865,915</b>	52,602,383

# 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

### 24 其他資產

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Other debtors and deposits	其他應收賬款及按金	20,459,365	18,167,951
Interest receivables from interest-bearing financial assets	帶利息金融資產之應收利息	10,694,160	8,851,980
Value-added tax prepaid	預付增值稅	1,202,071	1,316,780
Pension management fees receivable	應收養老金管理費	976,344	528,292
Guarantee deposits paid	存出保證金	800,921	617,229
Receivables from payment service providers	支付平台服務商應收款	753,554	528,085
Tax recoverables	預付企業所得稅及其他稅金	751,693	30,524
Deposits for the purchase of property	購入物業之按金	700,078	390,512
Securities settlement fund	證券清算款	462,029	436,607
Prepayments	預付款	427,658	837,668
Inventories (note 15(a)) (note (i))	存貨 (附註15(a)) (註(i))	319,056	324,630
Rental and utility deposits	租金及公共事業按金	252,568	268,238
Receivables from operating lease (note (ii))	經營租賃租金應收款 (註(ii))	178,351	147,643
Tax certificate paid to Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department	支付予香港稅務局的儲稅券	162,199	162,199
Assets classified as held-for-sale (Note 15(b))	分類為持有作出售之資產 (附註15(b))	29,799	-
Prepayment for a capital investment	預付投資款	-	2,128,983
Others	其他	2,748,884	1,598,581
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	74,653,939	60,311,756
Less: allowance for impaired debts	減：減值賬款準備	95,113,304 (604,168)	78,479,707 (276,297)
		<b>94,509,136</b>	<b>78,203,410</b>

Notes:

- (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.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2020, receivables from operating lease include the amounts of \$65,228,000 (2019: \$63,176,000) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

註：

- (i) 本集團的存貨主要包括原材料、在建產品、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。
- (ii) 於2020年12月31日，經營租賃租金應收款內包含為數65,228,000元（2019年：63,176,000元）的款項已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

# 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:

		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	276,297	79,995
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	304,837	200,580
Impairment losses written off	已撇銷減值虧損	(935)	(271)
Exchange difference	匯兌差異	23,969	(4,007)
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>604,168</b>	276,297

As at 31 December 2020, the amount of impaired debts is \$604,168,000 (2019: \$276,297,000).

#### (b) Loans and advances are repayable with the following terms:

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	Interest rate 利率
Secured loans:	有抵押按揭貸款:			
- to policyholders	- 給予保單持有人	74,652,908	60,311,756	4.5% - 8.0%
- to third parties	- 給予第三方	1,031	-	2.98%
		<b>74,653,939</b>	60,311,756	

### 24 其他資產 (續)

#### (a) 減值賬款準備變動:

	2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
於1月1日	276,297	79,995
已確認減值虧損	304,837	200,580
已撇銷減值虧損	(935)	(271)
匯兌差異	23,969	(4,007)
於12月31日	<b>604,168</b>	276,297

於2020年12月31日，減值賬款為604,168,000元(2019年: 276,297,000元)。

#### (b) 貸款及墊款的還款期如下:

### 25 PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

As at 31 December 2020, the deposits at banks of \$642,738,000 (2019: \$447,170,000) are pledged to banks to secure letters of credit issued by the bank on behalf of the Group, to secure the issue of bank acceptance bills and to provide security in connection with a reinsurance arrangement.

As at 31 December 2020, the deposits at banks of \$436,637,000 (2019: \$299,328,000) 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. As at 31 December 2020, the reserve deposits with the amount of \$152,588,000 (2019: \$226,165,000) are calculated at 6% (2019: 6%) of total deposits received. The reserve deposits are not available for use by the Group in its day to day operations.

All the pledged and restricted bank deposits are expected to be settled within one year.

### 25 已抵押及受限制銀行存款

於2020年12月31日，銀行存款中為數642,738,000元(2019年: 447,170,000元)已抵押予銀行作為銀行代表本集團發出保函提供保證，作為出具銀行承兌匯票保證金，以及為再保險安排作抵押。

於2020年12月31日，銀行存款中為數436,637,000元(2019年: 299,328,000元)為受限制使用，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款項準備金。於2020年12月31日，存款準備金共計152,588,000元(2019年: 226,165,000元)，其繳存比例為已收取存款總額的6%(2019年: 6%)。本集團的存放中央銀行存款準備金不能用於日常經營。

所有的已抵押及受限制銀行存款預計在一年內支付。



# 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)

### 26 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

### 26 現金及現金等價物

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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金融機構存款	3,592,751	5,034,115
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及庫存現金	27,713,639	22,783,541
		<b>31,306,390</b>	<b>27,817,656</b>

### 27 LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

### 27 壽險合約負債

		2020 Reinsurers' share			2019 Reinsurers' share		
		Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	再保險 公司份額 \$'000 千元	Net 淨額 \$'000 千元	Gross 總額 \$'000 千元	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日結餘	534,557,125	(2,912,088)	531,645,037	433,102,249	(3,415,630)	429,686,619
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	168,658,487	(2,132,704)	166,525,783	161,961,177	(1,461,693)	160,499,484
Benefits paid and others	給付支出及其他	(36,271,865)	2,163,090	(34,108,775)	(49,465,838)	1,945,370	(47,520,468)
Exchange difference	匯兌調整	39,841,633	(79,775)	39,761,858	(11,040,463)	19,865	(11,020,598)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	<b>706,785,380</b>	<b>(2,961,477)</b>	<b>703,823,903</b>	534,557,125	(2,912,088)	531,645,037

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 2020 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對2020年12月31日的折現率假設進行更新。

# 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 2.84% to 4.65% (2019: 3.22% to 4.65%);
- Mortality/morbidity rates based on the China Life Insurance Mortality Table (2010-2013) 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		
		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	
Discount rate	折現率	+0.25%	16,054,333	12,638,074
Discount rate	折現率	-0.25%	(17,463,999)	(13,726,747)
Mortality rate	死亡率	+10%	(8,614,905)	(6,818,831)
Mortality rate	死亡率	-10%	8,948,524	7,011,559
Lapse rate	退保率	+10%	5,096,829	4,317,255
Lapse rate	退保率	-10%	(5,488,973)	(4,665,768)

### 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2.84%至4.65% (2019年：3.22%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(2010-2013)及根據《中國人身保險業重大疾病經驗發生率表(2006-2010)》為基礎計算；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 2020 於2020年12月31日			At 31 December 2019 於2019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))	4,730,434	(1,652,521)	3,077,913	4,039,479	(1,624,280)	2,415,199
PRC property and casualty insurance (note (ii))	境內財產保險 (註(ii))	12,582,925	(1,179,054)	11,403,871	10,422,704	(901,838)	9,520,866
Overseas property and casualty insurance (note (iii))	境外財產保險 (註(iii))	2,100,553	(997,191)	1,103,362	1,814,764	(793,686)	1,021,078
Reinsurance (note (iv))	再保險 (註(iv))	2,731,699	(315,344)	2,416,355	2,398,469	(225,879)	2,172,590
Pension and group life (note (v))	養老及團體保險 (註(v))	1,912,040	(166,887)	1,745,153	1,310,765	(143,907)	1,166,858
		<b>24,057,651</b>	<b>(4,310,997)</b>	<b>19,746,654</b>	<b>19,986,181</b>	<b>(3,689,590)</b>	<b>16,296,591</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:

		2020			2019		
		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日結餘	4,039,479	(1,624,280)	2,415,199	2,843,173	(1,431,908)	1,411,265
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	13,239,189	(3,626,348)	9,612,841	12,187,212	(3,419,778)	8,767,434
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(12,831,963)	3,698,647	(9,133,316)	(10,905,043)	3,191,840	(7,713,203)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	283,729	(100,540)	183,189	(85,863)	35,566	(50,297)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	<b>4,730,434</b>	<b>(1,652,521)</b>	<b>3,077,913</b>	<b>4,039,479</b>	<b>(1,624,280)</b>	<b>2,415,199</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)

### 28 UNEARNED PREMIUM PROVISIONS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(ii) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the PRC property and casualty insurance business:

		2020			2019		
		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日結餘	10,422,704	(901,838)	9,520,866	9,213,447	(1,321,882)	7,891,565
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	31,949,761	(4,978,221)	26,971,540	30,870,513	(3,802,327)	27,068,186
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(30,542,533)	4,784,938	(25,757,595)	(29,433,280)	4,195,731	(25,237,549)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	752,993	(83,933)	669,060	(227,976)	26,640	(201,336)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	12,582,925	(1,179,054)	11,403,871	10,422,704	(901,838)	9,520,866

(iii) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the overseas property and casualty insurance business:

		2020			2019		
		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日結餘	1,814,764	(793,686)	1,021,078	1,823,665	(776,091)	1,047,574
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	7,238,049	(2,408,019)	4,830,030	6,788,569	(2,174,153)	4,614,416
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(7,012,518)	2,258,057	(4,754,461)	(6,813,932)	2,169,205	(4,644,727)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	60,258	(53,543)	6,715	16,462	(12,647)	3,815
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	2,100,553	(997,191)	1,103,362	1,814,764	(793,686)	1,021,078

### 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)

### 28 未到期責任準備金 (續)

Notes: (Continued)

註：(續)

(iv) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the reinsurance business:

(iv) 再保險業務的未到期責任準備金變化分析：

		2020			2019		
		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日結餘	2,398,469	(225,879)	2,172,590	2,144,996	(226,080)	1,918,916
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	10,287,466	(1,847,811)	8,439,655	9,773,649	(1,486,343)	8,287,306
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(10,041,037)	1,756,511	(8,284,526)	(9,495,055)	1,482,583	(8,012,472)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	86,801	1,835	88,636	(25,121)	3,961	(21,160)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	2,731,699	(315,344)	2,416,355	2,398,469	(225,879)	2,172,590

(v) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for pension and group life business:

(v) 養老及團體保險業務的未到期責任準備金變化分析：

		2020			2019		
		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日結餘	1,310,765	(143,907)	1,166,858	909,936	(174,951)	734,985
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	4,406,912	(543,705)	3,863,207	3,383,743	(515,777)	2,867,966
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(3,918,594)	532,479	(3,386,115)	(2,955,095)	542,970	(2,412,125)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	112,957	(11,754)	101,203	(27,819)	3,851	(23,968)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	1,912,040	(166,887)	1,745,153	1,310,765	(143,907)	1,166,858

# 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 2020 於2020年12月31日			At 31 December 2019 於2019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	1,366,724	(629,722)	737,002	1,342,246	(486,816)	855,430
PRC property and casualty insurance (note (i))	境內財產保險 (註(i))	7,908,941					
			(1,524,522)	6,384,419	6,180,661	(1,015,915)	5,164,746
Overseas property and casualty insurance (note (ii))	境外財產保險 (註(ii))	6,656,333					
			(2,906,183)	3,750,150	6,062,892	(2,434,174)	3,628,718
Reinsurance (note (iii))	再保險 (註(iii))	8,564,751	(1,813,456)	6,751,295	7,666,597	(1,625,032)	6,041,565
Pension and group life (note (iv))	養老及團體保險 (註(iv))	969,973	(193,702)	776,271	815,727	(171,272)	644,455
		25,466,722	(7,067,585)	18,399,137	22,068,123	(5,733,209)	16,334,914

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:

		2020			2019		
		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	6,180,661	(1,015,915)	5,164,746	6,679,345	(1,498,101)	5,181,244
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(15,182,788)	1,791,635	(13,391,153)	(13,858,374)	1,921,472	(11,936,902)
Claims incurred/provision during the year (note)	年內索賠/提取準備 (註)	16,338,202	(2,188,251)	14,149,951	13,531,504	(1,470,161)	12,061,343
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	572,866	(111,991)	460,875	(171,814)	30,875	(140,939)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	7,908,941	(1,524,522)	6,384,419	6,180,661	(1,015,915)	5,164,746

Note: As at 31 December 2020, the balance of provision for outstanding claims includes the provision for agricultural insurance liabilities amounting to \$8,550,000 (2019: \$3,526,000).

註: 於2020年12月31日, 未決賠款準備餘額內包含一筆為數8,550,000元(2019年: 3,526,000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:

		2020			2019		
		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	6,062,892	(2,434,174)	3,628,718	5,680,597	(2,687,467)	2,993,130
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(4,041,699)	1,110,521	(2,931,178)	(3,233,846)	1,070,402	(2,163,444)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	4,651,632	(1,605,944)	3,045,688	3,585,582	(802,675)	2,782,907
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(16,492)	23,414	6,922	30,559	(14,434)	16,125
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	6,656,333	(2,906,183)	3,750,150	6,062,892	(2,434,174)	3,628,718

(iii) Analysis of movement in the provision for outstanding claims for the reinsurance business:

		2020			2019		
		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	7,666,597	(1,625,032)	6,041,565	8,067,404	(1,661,905)	6,405,499
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(10,394,625)	2,079,125	(8,315,500)	(8,105,004)	1,838,043	(6,266,961)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	11,036,676	(2,246,329)	8,790,347	7,735,887	(1,807,254)	5,928,633
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	256,103	(21,220)	234,883	(31,690)	6,084	(25,606)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	8,564,751	(1,813,456)	6,751,295	7,666,597	(1,625,032)	6,041,565

### 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：

		2020			2019		
		Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net	Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net
		總額	再保險公司份額	淨額	總額	再保險公司份額	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	815,727	(171,272)	644,455	769,612	(165,135)	604,477
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(3,001,714)	378,734	(2,622,980)	(2,798,416)	443,428	(2,354,988)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	3,097,848	(389,514)	2,708,334	2,862,539	(453,358)	2,409,181
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	58,112	(11,650)	46,462	(18,008)	3,793	(14,215)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	969,973	(193,702)	776,271	815,727	(171,272)	644,455

### 30 INVESTMENT CONTRACT LIABILITIES

(a) Unit-linked products

### 30 投資合約負債

(a) 投資連結產品

		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	1,083,703	960,649
Premiums received during the year	年內已收保費	129,674	55,228
Investment gain allocated to investment contracts	分配至投資合約之投資收益	475,669	245,960
Surrenders and others	退保及其他	(331,198)	(154,421)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	85,789	(23,713)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	1,443,637	1,083,703

# 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

		2020 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	55,135,069	39,376,544
Premiums received during the year	年內已收保費	20,960,896	19,025,771
Interest allocated to investment contracts, net of management fee	分配至投資合約之利益，減管理費	1,880,797	1,038,329
Surrenders and others	退保及其他	(5,380,557)	(3,439,673)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	2,999,301	(865,902)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	<b>75,595,506</b>	55,135,069

### 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 the offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction, is as follows:

於本年度，遞延稅項資產和負債的變動在不考慮同一徵稅地區之結餘抵銷的情況如下：

Deferred tax arising from:	遞延稅項來自：	Difference in depreciation allowances and related depreciation		Fair value adjustment of available-for-sale securities	Life insurance contract liabilities	Unused tax losses	Securities held for trading	Accrued salaries	Others	Total
		Revaluation of properties	Revaluation of properties	Revaluation of properties	Revaluation of properties	Revaluation of properties	Revaluation of properties	Revaluation of properties	Revaluation of properties	Revaluation of properties
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	(35,287)	(2,208,659)	(1,648,365)	(297,426)	496,975	(279,830)	1,471,336	462,723	(2,038,533)
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss	(支出)/抵免於綜合損益表	54,953	86,982	481,008	9,868	71,492	(205,543)	81,771	(203,437)	377,094
Charged to other comprehensive income	(支出)/抵免於其他全面收益	-	(4,478)	(1,525,729)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,530,207)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	5,503	(143,743)	(61,395)	(17,219)	21,663	(30,319)	99,971	24,502	(101,037)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	25,169	(2,269,898)	(2,754,481)	(304,777)	590,130	(515,692)	1,653,078	283,788	(3,292,683)
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	(75,877)	(2,227,109)	1,370,133	(405,033)	277,813	(145,070)	1,148,321	993,804	936,982
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss	(支出)/抵免於綜合損益表	41,403	16,529	160,093	100,660	221,116	(140,613)	354,676	(517,778)	236,086
Charged to other comprehensive income	(支出)/抵免於其他全面收益	-	(45,454)	(3,141,174)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,186,628)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(813)	47,375	(37,417)	6,947	(1,954)	5,853	(31,661)	(13,303)	(24,973)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	(35,287)	(2,208,659)	(1,648,365)	(297,426)	496,975	(279,830)	1,471,336	462,723	(2,038,533)

# 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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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	2,239,919	1,641,853
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	(5,532,602)	(3,680,386)
		<b>(3,292,683)</b>	<b>(2,038,533)</b>

#### (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

As at 31 December 2020, the Group did not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of certain tax losses of \$4,109,445,000 (2019: \$3,962,615,000) and certain temporary differences of \$529,150,000 (2019: \$418,847,000). \$546,215,000 (2019: \$543,740,000) 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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	2,239,919	1,641,853
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	(5,532,602)	(3,680,386)
	<b>(3,292,683)</b>	<b>(2,038,533)</b>

#### (b) 未確認的遞延稅項資產

於2020年12月31日，本集團未有確認4,109,445,000元（2019年：3,962,615,000元）之稅項虧損及529,150,000元（2019年：418,847,000元）的暫時性差異而產生的遞延稅項資產。546,215,000元（2019年：543,740,000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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
USD notes (note (a))	美元票據 (註(a))	4,608,891	4,629,847
RMB notes (note (b))	人民幣票據 (註(b))	7,162,925	4,465,382
RMB capital supplement notes (note (c))	人民幣資本補充票據 (註(c))	3,564,469	3,349,037
		<b>15,336,285</b>	<b>12,444,266</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.

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.

- (b) On 20 November 2019, TPI, a subsidiary of the Group issued 4.18% capital supplement notes at par for the principal amount of RMB3,000,000,000. The notes will mature on 22 November 2029 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.

On 8 September 2020, TPL, a subsidiary of the Group issued Phase 2 of Policy Loan Asset-Backed Securities Prime at par for the principal amount of RMB2,000,000,000. The issuance period is six months, among which RMB1,998,000,000 is at preferred level with an expected rate of return of 3.2%, RMB2,000,000 is at subordinated level with an expected rate of return not higher than 8%.

- (c) During the third quarter of 2019, TSFL, a subsidiary of the Group issued 3.49% notes at par for the principal amount of RMB4,000,000,000. The notes will mature during the third quarter of 2022. 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。

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。

- (b) 於2019年11月20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3,000,000,000元4.18%的資本補充票據。票據將於2029年11月22日到期，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。

於2020年9月8日，本集團一家附屬公司太平人壽以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣2,000,000,000元保單質押貸款第二期資產支持專項計劃優先級資產支持證券。發行期限為6個月，其中優先級人民幣1,998,000,000元，預期收益率為3.2%，次級人民幣2,000,000元，預期收益率不超過8%。

- (c) 在2019年第三季度期間，本集團一家附屬公司太平石化租賃以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣4,000,000,000元3.49%的票據。票據將於2022年第三季度到期。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)

The following subsidiary had issued interest-bearing notes, some of which are held by the Group:

#### 32 需付息票據 (續)

本集團持有部分由下列附屬公司發行的需付息票據：

	At 31 December 2020 於2020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	42,669	4,608,891	4,651,560

	At 31 December 2019 於2019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	42,863	2,293,492	2,336,355

#### 33 INSURANCE CREDITORS

#### 33 保險應付賬款

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日 \$'000 千元
Prepaid premiums received	預收保費	46,531,535	35,230,695
Amounts due to insurance customers/creditors	應付保險客戶款項	12,974,193	13,098,702
Amounts due to insurance intermediaries	應付保險中介款項	7,804,261	6,319,400
Deposits retained from retrocessionaires	轉分保險人保留的按金	5,370,043	5,427,048
Surrender payable	應付退保金	287	570
		<b>72,680,319</b>	60,076,415

All of the amounts due to insurance customers/creditors are expected to be settled within one year.

所有應付保險客戶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)

### 33 INSURANCE CREDITORS (Continued)

The following is an ageing analysis of the amounts due to insurance customers/creditors:

Current	現時
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過三個月 但少於十二個月
More than 12 months	超過十二個月

### 33 保險應付賬款 (續)

應付保險客戶款項之賬齡分析如下：

At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
--	--

9,211,093	7,413,605
3,700,624	5,640,064
62,476	45,033
<b>12,974,193</b>	<b>13,098,702</b>

### 34 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

As at 31 December 2020, other payables and accruals included \$118,816,000 due to an associate was unsecured, repayable within two years and carrying interest at fixed interest rate of 5.00% per annum.

The term deposit from a non-controlling shareholder of \$893,076,000 at a fixed interest rate of 3.2% per annum in 2019 for the financial leasing business was entirely repaid during the year.

The remaining other payables and accruals are expected to be settled within one year.

### 34 其他應付及應計款項

於2020年12月31日，其他應付及應計款項餘額內包含一筆應付給聯營公司為數118,816,000元的借款。該筆應付給聯營公司借款是無抵押、按年利率5.00%計息並與兩年內清償。

一筆繼承自2019年，來自金融租賃業務非控股股東為數893,076,000元，按年利率3.20%計息的定期存款，已於本年內清償。

其餘所有其他應付及應計款項預期將於一年內清償。

### 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.

### 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保險保單自留保費的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%。

# 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

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.

### 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 2020 於2020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	32,233,733	2,509,602	6,714,069	41,457,404
Carrying amount of associated liabilities – securities sold under repurchase agreements	相關負債的賬面值 – 賣出回購證券	(30,429,846)	(2,020,229)	(6,026,867)	(38,476,942)
Net position	淨值	1,803,887	489,373	687,202	2,980,462
		At 31 December 2019 於2019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	47,175,220	9,060,678	1,183,661	57,419,559
Carrying amount of associated liabilities – securities sold under repurchase agreements	相關負債的賬面值 – 賣出回購證券	(31,635,969)	(1,596,974)	(1,162,353)	(34,395,296)
Net position	淨值	15,539,251	7,463,704	21,308	23,024,263



# 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)

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.

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.

As at 31 December 2020, most of the securities purchased under resale agreements and the securities sold under repurchase agreements will mature within 18 days (2019: within 31 days), with interest rates of 3% to 5% (2019: 2% to 4%) and 2% to 4% (2019: 2% to 4%) per annum, respectively.

### 36 買入返售證券／賣出回購證券 (續)

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。

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。

於2020年12月31日，大部分的買入返售證券及賣出回購證券將於18日內(2019年：31日內)到期，年利率分別為3%至5%(2019年：2%至4%)及2%至4%(2019年：2%至4%)。

### 37 RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

### 37 融資活動產生的負債對賬

		Amounts due to group companies 應付集團內 公司款項 \$'000 千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 \$'000 千元	Interest- bearing notes 需付息票據 \$'000 千元	Bank borrowings 銀行貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Balance at 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日之結餘	17,605	2,447,479	12,444,266	11,582,153	26,491,503
<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	2,465	-	-	-	2,465
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	-	(1,319,213)	-	-	(1,319,213)
Issuance of interest-bearing notes	發行需付息票據	-	-	2,410,299	-	2,410,299
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行貸款所得款項	-	-	-	4,152,002	4,152,002
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	-	-	-	(4,333,800)	(4,333,800)
<b>Total changes from financing cash flows</b>	<b>融資現金流之變動總額</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>(1,319,213)</b>	<b>2,410,299</b>	<b>(181,798)</b>	<b>911,753</b>
<b>Non-cash changes:</b>	<b>非現金項目變動：</b>					
Additions of leases	新增租賃	-	979,463	-	-	979,463
Write off	註銷	-	(79,221)	-	-	(79,221)
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	-	109,887	-	-	109,887
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	138,111	481,720	594,078	1,213,909
<b>Total non-cash changes</b>	<b>非現金項目變動總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,148,240</b>	<b>481,720</b>	<b>594,078</b>	<b>2,224,038</b>
Balance at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日之結餘	20,070	2,276,506	15,336,285	11,994,433	29,627,294

# 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 LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

### 37 融資活動產生的負債對賬 (續)

		Amounts due to group companies 應付集團內 公司款項 \$'000 千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 \$'000 千元	Interest- bearing notes 需付息票據 \$'000 千元	Bank borrowings 銀行貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
Balance at 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日之結餘	18,381	-	5,678,869	7,207,515	12,904,765
Adjustment on adoption of new accounting policy	應用新會計準則的調整	-	2,440,066	-	-	2,440,066
		18,381	2,440,066	5,678,869	7,207,515	15,344,831
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流之變動：					
Decrease in amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司 款項減少	(776)	-	-	-	(776)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	-	(1,206,455)	-	-	(1,206,455)
Issuance of interest-bearing notes	發行需付息票據	-	-	7,814,419	-	7,814,419
Redemption of interest-bearing notes	贖回需付息票據	-	-	(1,004,711)	-	(1,004,711)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行貸款所得款項	-	-	-	5,470,853	5,470,853
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	-	-	-	(1,096,215)	(1,096,215)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流之變動總額	(776)	(1,206,455)	6,809,708	4,374,638	9,977,115
Non-cash changes:	非現金項目變動：					
Additions of leases	新增租賃	-	1,143,428	-	-	1,143,428
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	-	118,551	-	-	118,551
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	(48,111)	(44,311)	-	(92,422)
Total non-cash changes	非現金項目變動總額	-	1,213,868	(44,311)	-	1,169,557
Balance at 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日之結餘	17,605	2,447,479	12,444,266	11,582,153	26,491,503

# 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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Unsecured	無抵押		
Bank loans (note (i))	銀行貸款 (註(i))	11,994,433	11,582,153
Bank loans for finance lease receivables (note (ii))	為應收金融租賃的 銀行貸款 (註(ii))	23,989,695	31,981,420
		<b>35,984,128</b>	43,563,573
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))	7,673,397	4,412,297
		<b>43,657,525</b>	47,975,870

The bank borrowings are repayable as follows:

銀行貸款的還款期如下：

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	一年內	29,568,970	33,020,357
After 1 year but within 5 years	一年後但五年內	13,415,219	14,115,593
After 5 years	五年後	673,336	839,920
		<b>43,657,525</b>	47,975,870

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 2020, all bank loans are unsecured and carry interest at HIBOR plus 0.70% to HIBOR plus 1.20% (2019: HIBOR plus 0.70% to HIBOR plus 1.30%) per annum, with effective interest rates ranging from 0.88% to 3.63% (2019: 1.43% to 3.63%) per annum.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2020, the bank loans for finance lease receivables are unsecured and carry interest at weighted average interest rates ranging from 3.10% to 3.98% (2019: 4.29% to 4.35%) per annum.
- (iii) As at 31 December 2020, the bank loans are secured by operating lease assets, finance lease receivables and operating lease receivables, and carry interest based on the benchmark interest rate issued by the People's Bank of China, with weighted average interest rates ranging from 3.81% to 3.98% (2019: 4.29% to 4.35%) per annum.

### 38 銀行貸款 (續)

註:

- (i) 於2020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0.70%至香港銀行同業拆息加1.20%（2019年：香港銀行同業拆息加0.70%至香港銀行同業拆息加1.30%），有效年利率則由0.88%至3.63%（2019年：1.43%至3.63%）。
- (ii) 於2020年12月31日，為應收金融租賃的銀行貸款均為無抵押及帶利息，加權平均年利率由3.10%至3.98%（2019年：4.29%至4.35%）。
- (iii) 於2020年12月31日，該等銀行貸款以經營租賃資產、應收金融租賃款及應收經營租賃款作為抵押及帶利息，年利率參照中國人民銀行頒佈的基準，加權平均年利率由3.81%至3.98%（2019年：4.29%至4.35%）。

### 39 SHARE CAPITAL

### 39 股本

		2020		2019	
		No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元	No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元
<b>Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:</b>	<b>已發行及繳足普通股股本:</b>				
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
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>	<b>於2020年1月1日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,757,647)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</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異	-	-
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變化淨額	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>全面收益總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</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	-	-
Transfer of capital reserve due to capitalisation of retained earnings as share capital from a subsidiary	因附屬公司資本化保留溢利為股本而 轉移至資本儲備	<b>1,306,972</b>	-
Deemed disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary	被視為出售附屬公司部分權益	<b>(131,299)</b>	-
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益	<b>(33,685)</b>	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>於2020年12月31日之結餘</b>	<b>(5,615,659)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</b>

		Capital reserve 資本儲備 \$'000 千元	Merger reserve 合併儲備 \$'000 千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2019</b>	<b>於2019年1月1日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,396,801)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</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異	-	-
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變化淨額	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>全面收益總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</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	-	-
Redemption of perpetual subordinated capital securities	贖回永續次級資本證券	-	-
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益	<b>(360,846)</b>	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>於2019年12月31日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,757,647)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</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)

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'000 千元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司股東應估權益 \$'000 千元	Non-controlling interests 非控股股東權益 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
(4,578,886)	6,126,973	1,348,388	46,239,586	35,536,196	17,749,360	53,285,556
-	-	-	6,548,980	6,548,980	3,907,901	10,456,881
-	-	12,468	-	12,468	2,554	15,022
4,366,262	-	-	-	4,366,262	1,295,329	5,661,591
-	4,655,328	-	-	4,655,328	928,935	5,584,263
4,366,262	4,655,328	12,468	6,548,980	15,583,038	6,134,719	21,717,757
-	-	-	(1,078,206)	(1,078,206)	-	(1,078,206)
-	-	-	-	-	(1,077,602)	(1,077,602)
-	-	-	(1,306,972)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(131,299)	3,172,645	3,041,346
-	-	-	-	(33,685)	(13,515)	(47,200)
(212,624)	10,782,301	1,360,856	50,403,388	49,876,044	25,965,607	75,841,651

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'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 本公司股東應估權益 \$'000 千元	Non-controlling interests 非控股股東權益 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
(3,425,785)	(1,599,201)	726,558	37,788,729	4,707,219	24,958,501	14,665,872	39,624,373
-	-	-	8,831,182	177,340	9,008,522	3,534,352	12,542,874
-	-	621,830	-	-	621,830	1,940	623,770
(1,153,101)	-	-	-	-	(1,153,101)	(313,921)	(1,467,022)
-	7,726,174	-	-	-	7,726,174	2,179,359	9,905,533
(1,153,101)	7,726,174	621,830	8,831,182	177,340	16,203,425	5,401,730	21,605,155
-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(544,336)	(544,336)
-	-	-	-	(255,392)	(255,392)	-	(255,392)
-	-	-	(20,923)	(4,629,167)	(4,650,090)	-	(4,650,090)
-	-	-	-	-	(360,846)	(1,773,906)	(2,134,752)
(4,578,886)	6,126,973	1,348,388	46,239,586	-	35,536,196	17,749,360	53,285,556

# 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) 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 buildings to investment properties.

##### (vi) Retained profits

In accordance with the Company Law and the Articles of Association, the subsidiaries are required to make appropriation to a statutory surplus reserve based on its profit for the year (after offsetting any prior years' losses) as determined based on applicable financial regulations in the PRC in their annual statutory financial statements. The retained profits included statutory surplus reserve of subsidiaries amounting to \$6,666.30 million (2019: \$5,689.42 million) as at 31 December 2020.

### 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異。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) 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。

##### (vi) 未分配利潤

按「公司法」及公司條例之規定,各子公司需按本年溢利(扣除往年累計虧損之淨值)設置符合中華人民共和國相關金融法規的法定盈餘儲備。截至2020年12月31日未分配利潤中包含子公司法定盈餘儲備66.6630億元(2019年:56.8942億元)。



# 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)

### 41 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% (2019: 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.

### 41 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%（2019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)

### 42 MATURITY PROFILE

The following table details the Group's contractual maturity for some of its financial assets and financial liabilities.

### 42 到期情況

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 2020</b>	<b>於2020年12月31日</b>						
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>						
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	銀行及其他金融機構存款(包括法定存款)	4,958	4,996,592	3,780,720	60,346,466	118,816	69,247,552
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	397,428	631,314	202,041	1,180	-	1,231,963
Debt securities	債務證券						
- held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	-	1,217,607	5,119,816	49,182,542	312,309,371	367,829,336
- available-for-sale	- 可供出售	-	3,175,596	13,480,672	31,416,211	42,241,585	90,314,064
- held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	3,355,738	6,862,608	20,841,777	4,020,258	35,080,381
- designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	-	84,722	-	84,722
Debt products	債權產品						
- loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	331,622	1,563,779	21,100,755	80,423,882	26,747,718	130,167,756
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	-	4,861,664	-	-	-	4,861,664
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	1,031	-	74,652,908	-	-	74,653,939
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	50,347	475,378	1,895,184	30,841,938	9,203,630	42,466,477
Amount due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	27,198	10,092	2,000,000	-	-	2,037,290
		812,584	20,287,760	129,094,704	273,138,718	394,641,378	817,975,144
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>						
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	-	2,410,299	7,035,737	5,890,249	15,336,285
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	272,963	733,010	1,240,584	29,949	2,276,506
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	10,483,222	19,085,748	13,415,219	673,336	43,657,525
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債						
- universal life and other products	- 萬能壽險及其他產品	2,357,854	115,516	1,792,518	3,494,311	67,835,307	75,595,506
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	-	38,476,942	-	-	-	38,476,942
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	20,070	-	-	-	-	20,070
		2,377,924	49,348,643	24,021,575	25,185,851	74,428,841	175,362,834

# 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 MATURITY PROFILE (Continued)

### 42 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 2019						
於2019年12月31日						
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>資產</b>						
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	1,358	8,291,233	1,634,947	52,791,980	2,232,691	64,952,209
銀行及其他金融機構存款(包括法定存款)						
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	271,419	555,986	145,258	-	-	972,663
已抵押及受限制銀行存款						
Debt securities						
債務證券						
- held-to-maturity	-	1,201,508	3,504,779	40,266,078	222,169,514	267,141,879
- 持有至到期日						
- available-for-sale	-	5,707,893	6,037,940	29,055,687	30,135,607	70,937,127
- 可供出售						
- held-for-trading	-	2,436,145	5,741,554	4,964,759	2,259,913	15,402,371
- 持有作交易用途						
- designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	35,080	38,941	83,920	-	157,941
- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值						
Debt products						
債權產品						
- loans and receivables	-	4,534,632	7,596,156	77,201,875	28,968,360	118,301,023
- 貸款及應收款項						
Securities purchased under resale agreements	-	6,025,140	-	-	-	6,025,140
買入返售證券						
Loans and advances	-	19,448,538	40,863,218	-	-	60,311,756
貸款及墊款						
Finance lease receivables	-	325,435	1,077,902	31,904,056	12,687,424	45,994,817
應收金融租賃						
Amounts due from group companies	14,674	-	10,092	2,000,000	-	2,024,766
應收集團內公司款項						
	287,451	48,561,590	66,650,787	238,268,355	298,453,509	652,221,692
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>負債</b>						
Interest-bearing notes	-	-	-	6,758,874	5,685,392	12,444,266
需付息票據						
Lease liabilities	-	234,235	750,640	1,423,351	39,253	2,447,479
租賃負債						
Bank borrowings	-	6,146,697	26,873,660	14,115,593	839,920	47,975,870
銀行貸款						
Investment contract liabilities						
投資合約負債						
- universal life and other products	280,588	102,814	1,542,608	4,175,582	49,033,477	55,135,069
- 萬能壽險及其他產品						
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	34,395,296	-	-	-	34,395,296
賣出回購證券						
Amounts due to group companies	17,605	-	-	-	-	17,605
應付集團內公司款項						
	298,193	40,879,042	29,166,908	26,473,400	55,598,042	152,415,585

# 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 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.

### 43 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)

### 43 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)

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.

### 43 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)

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 2020 於2020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	147,406,366	72,507,919	39,645,902	259,560,187
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	53,558,169	4,906,526	101,231	58,565,926
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	–	84,722	121,112	205,834
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	1,183,075	260,562	–	1,443,637
<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	(1,183,075)	(260,562)	–	(1,443,637)
		At 31 December 2019 於2019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	88,228,970	62,598,355	29,970,455	180,797,780
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	26,133,980	3,329,987	99,064	29,563,031
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	–	157,941	1,116,284	1,274,225
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	946,712	136,991	–	1,083,703
<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	(946,712)	(136,991)	–	(1,083,703)

# 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 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

### 43 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)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets:

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	Held-for-trading unlisted securities 持有作交易用途非上市證券 \$'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 總額 \$'000 千元
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	29,970,455	99,064	1,116,284	31,185,803
Purchases	購入	8,254,200	797	4,017	8,259,014
Gains or losses recognised in:	收益或虧損確認於：				
– profit or loss	– 損益	–	1,182	(101,288)	(100,106)
– other comprehensive income	– 其他全面收益	2,228,870	–	–	2,228,870
Transfer to Level 3	轉入第三級	137,475	–	218,386	355,861
Disposal and others	出售及其他	(2,662,323)	–	(1,188,091)	(3,850,414)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	1,717,225	188	71,804	1,789,217
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	39,645,902	101,231	121,112	39,868,245
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	19,419,821	–	1,089,222	20,509,043
Purchases	購入	11,188,641	99,572	–	11,288,213
Gains or losses recognised in:	收益或虧損確認於：				
– profit or loss	– 損益	–	–	51,829	51,829
– other comprehensive income	– 其他全面收益	394,328	–	–	394,328
Disposals and others	出售及其他	(693,261)	–	–	(693,261)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(339,074)	(508)	(24,767)	(364,349)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	29,970,455	99,064	1,116,284	31,185,803

# 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 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 2020, investments in debt and equity securities classified as available-for-sale with carrying amounts of \$110,346,000 (2019: \$73,609,000) 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 \$40,025,000 (2019: \$768,585,000) were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 because quoted prices in active markets were available as at 31 December 2020.

The transfer to Level 3 fair value measurements were because of the changes of inputs in fair value measurements.

#### (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 2020 and 2019 except for the following financial instruments, for which their carrying amounts and fair value and the level of fair value hierarchy are disclosed below:

### 43 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2020年12月31日，賬面值為110,346,000元(2019年：73,609,000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40,025,000元(2019年：768,585,000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2020年12月31日從活躍市場中取得所報價格。

轉入第三級是由於部分金融工具的公允價值的計量輸入值發生改變。

#### (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2020年及2019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
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>於2020年12月31日</b>					
Held-to-maturity debt securities	持有至到期日債務證券	367,829,336	383,468,983	78,180,719	305,288,264	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項					
- investment funds	- 投資基金	5,357,173	5,357,173	-	5,357,173	-
- debt products	- 債權產品	130,167,756	131,767,564	-	1,494,067	130,273,497
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	(15,336,285)	(15,513,250)	-	(15,513,250)	-



# 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 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

### 43 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 2019	於2019年12月31日					
Held-to-maturity debt securities	持有至到期日債務證券	267,141,879	280,052,061	72,375,468	207,676,593	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項					
- investment funds	- 投資基金	7,285,837	7,285,837	-	7,285,837	-
- debt products	- 債權產品	118,301,023	120,318,953	-	1,994,912	118,324,041
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	(12,444,266)	(12,594,673)	-	(12,594,673)	-

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)

### 44 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments as at 31 December 2020 were as follows:

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Contracted for but not provided – property and equipment	已訂約但未反映 – 物業及設備	3,340,068	3,294,971
Authorised but not contracted for – property and equipment	批准但未訂約 – 物業及設備	102,057	715,253
		<b>3,442,125</b>	<b>4,010,224</b>

(b) 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 5 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 5 years to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

The gross carrying amounts of operating lease assets and the investment properties of the Group held for use in operating leases were \$24,687,208,000 (2019: \$24,227,302,000).

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

		At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	一年內	1,555,464	1,449,247
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但二年內	1,244,906	1,193,697
After 2 years but within 3 years	二年後但三年內	809,830	980,845
After 3 years but within 4 years	三年後但四年內	538,368	643,494
After 4 years but within 5 years	四年後但五年內	173,421	393,354
After 5 years	五年後	457,049	233,072
		<b>4,779,038</b>	<b>4,893,709</b>

### 44 承擔

(a) 於2020年12月31日的資本性承擔如下：

	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
	3,340,068	3,294,971
	102,057	715,253
	<b>3,442,125</b>	<b>4,010,224</b>

(b) 經營租賃承擔：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5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5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24,687,208,000元(2019年：24,227,302,000元)。

於2020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：

	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
	1,555,464	1,449,247
	1,244,906	1,193,697
	809,830	980,845
	538,368	643,494
	173,421	393,354
	457,049	233,072
	<b>4,779,038</b>	<b>4,893,709</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)

### 45 DEEMED DISPOSAL OF PARTIAL INTEREST IN A SUBSIDIARY

Pursuant to the subscription agreement in August 2020, a non-controlling shareholder agreed to subscribe approximately 25% of the enlarged share capital of TPRé, a subsidiary of the Group, in a consideration of \$3,041,346,000. After the completion of this transaction in November 2020, TPRé will be held by the Group approximately 75% and the Group still retains its control over TPRé, which is then accounted for as an equity transaction.

The difference between the consideration of subscriptions and the net assets shared by non-controlling interest amounted to \$131,299,000 has been recognised in capital reserve in consolidated statement of changes in equity.

- (i) Assets and liabilities at the date of deemed disposal of partial interest in TPRé, a subsidiary of the Group were as follows:

		\$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>	
Statutory deposits	法定存款	415,429
Property and equipment	物業及設備	294,313
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	342,426
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	32,544,284
Securities purchases under resale agreements	買入返售證券	53,260
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	7,083,545
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	3,950,044
Other assets	其他資產	2,077,141
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	338,086
Deposits at bank with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	1,484,676
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	6,314,828
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>	
Insurance contract provisions	保險合約負債	(34,543,234)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(14,847)
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	(6,779,535)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	(296,771)
Current taxation	當期稅項	(573,066)
Net assets after subscription	認購後的資產淨值	12,690,579

- (ii) Loss recognised in consolidated statement of changes in equity:

		\$'000 千元
Consideration of subscription	認購股份代價	3,041,346
Net assets shared by non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔淨資產	3,172,645
Loss recognised in capital reserve	於資本儲備中確認的虧損	131,299

### 45 出售一間附屬公司的部分權益

根據2020年8月簽訂的認購協議，一個非控股股東同意認購太平再保險發行相當於太平再保險擴大後的已發行股本約25%的股份，代價為3,041,346,000元。交易於2020年11月完成後，太平再保險的股份約75%由本公司持有，仍保持對太平再保險的控制權。因此此認購為權益類交易。

認購代價與非控股股東應佔太平再保險淨資產的賬面值的金額差額131,299,000元已於綜合權益變動表的資本儲備內確認。

- (i) 太平再保險，本集團之附屬公司，在出售部分權益日的資產與負債如下：

		\$'000 千元
<b>資產</b>		
法定存款		415,429
物業及設備		294,313
遞延稅項資產		342,426
債務及股本證券投資		32,544,284
買入返售證券		53,260
保險客戶應收賬款		7,083,545
分保公司應佔保險合約準備		3,950,044
其他資產		2,077,141
已抵押及受限制銀行存款		338,086
原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款		1,484,676
現金及現金等價物		6,314,828
<b>負債</b>		
保險合約負債		(34,543,234)
遞延稅項負債		(14,847)
保險應付賬款		(6,779,535)
其他應付及應計款項		(296,771)
當期稅項		(573,066)
認購後的資產淨值		12,690,579

- (ii) 於綜合權益變動表內確認為虧損：

		\$'000 千元
認購股份代價		3,041,346
非控股股東應佔淨資產		3,172,645
於資本儲備中確認的虧損		131,299

# 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 POLICYHOLDER ACCOUNT ASSETS IN RESPECT OF UNIT-LINKED PRODUCTS

### 46 有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產

	At 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019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 一投資基金	661,729	559,403
– Equity securities 一股本證券	597,543	349,944
– Debt securities 一債務證券	45,479	53,771
Cash and bank balances 銀行結存及現金	96,935	103,277
Money market fund 貨幣市場基金	23,963	10,987
Securities purchased under resale agreements 買入返售證券	16,096	5,490
Other assets 其他資產	1,892	831
	<b>1,443,637</b>	<b>1,083,703</b>

The above assets are held for policyholders of unit-linked products.

上述資產為為投資連結產品的保單持有人而持有。

### 47 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 2020 and 2019.

### 47 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2020年及2019年12月31日，本集團概無任何未決訴訟或其他或然負債。

### 48 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### A Recurring transaction with related parties

The Group has not entered into significant recurring with related parties during the Year. Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel disclosed in Notes 9 and 10.

#### B Non-recurring transaction with related parties

(i) The Group has entered into the following significant non-recurring transaction with related party during the Year:

- (a) Pursuant to the subscription agreement in August 2020, a non-controlling shareholder agreed to subscribe approximately 25% of the enlarged share capital of TPre, a subsidiary of the Group, in a consideration of \$3,041,346,000. Details disclosure see Note 45.

### 48 重大關聯人士交易

#### A 與關連人士的經常交易

本集團與關連人士於本年度內沒有進行重大經常交易。董事及關鍵管理人員薪酬於附註9及10披露。

#### B 與關連人士的非經常交易

(i) 本集團與關連人士於本年內進行以下重大的非經常交易：

- (a) 根據與2020年8月簽訂的認購協議，一個非控股股東同意認購太平再保險擴大後的已發行股本約25%的認購股份，代價為3,041,346,000元。詳細披露見附註45。

# 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)

### 48 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(Continued)

#### B Non-recurring transaction with related parties (Continued)

- (ii) 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.

### 49 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 2020.

#### 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 entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

**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.

### 48 重大關聯人士交易 (續)

#### B 與關連人士的非經常交易 (續)

- (ii) 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。

### 49 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2020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。

**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。當收取金融資產現金流量的權利已到期或已轉移及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即終止確認金融資產。

**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。

# 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 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

#### Investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets (Continued)

*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 FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. 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 investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

*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.

### 49 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)

*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有效利率法計算，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，其利息收入用有效利率法計算。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。

*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。



# 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 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

### 49 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 2020 於2020年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>		
Fixed assets	固定資產		
– Property and equipment	– 物業及設備	131,614	179,146
– Investment properties	– 投資物業	290,773	288,856
– Right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產	246,462	292,880
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的權益	46,550,347	45,337,087
Interests in associates	於聯營公司的權益	1,156,649	1,248,399
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	240,793	689,870
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	7,679,849	7,693,830
Other assets	其他資產	57,790	53,084
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1,797,797	935,523
		<b>58,152,074</b>	<b>56,718,675</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	137	324
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	7,300,000	6,700,000
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	269,733	314,534
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	4,926,558	4,946,559
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	351,277	266,586
Current taxation	當期稅項	1,983	1,859
		<b>12,849,688</b>	<b>12,229,862</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>	<b>45,302,386</b>	<b>44,488,813</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	4,530,978	3,717,405
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>總權益</b>	<b>45,302,386</b>	<b>44,488,813</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)

### 49 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

### 49 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	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 2020	於2020年1月1日	(661,995)	28,608	-	4,350,792	-	3,717,405
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務的匯兌差額	-	(52,471)	-	-	-	(52,471)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	1,944,250	-	1,944,250
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布股息	-	-	-	(1,078,206)	-	(1,078,206)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	(661,995)	(23,863)	-	5,216,836	-	4,530,978
		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	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 2019	於2019年1月1日	(661,995)	14,974	(43,023)	4,057,985	4,707,219	8,075,160
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綜合收益的金融資產的公允價值變動淨額	-	-	43,023	-	-	43,023
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務的匯兌差額	-	13,634	-	-	-	13,634
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	673,132	177,340	850,472
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	-	-	-	-	(255,392)	(255,392)
Redemption of perpetual subordinated capital securities	贖回永續次級資本證券	-	-	-	(20,923)	(4,629,167)	(4,650,090)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	(661,995)	28,608	-	4,350,792	-	3,717,405

# 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)

### 50 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS 50 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 2020, the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets were \$722.37 million (2019: \$719.11 million) and \$261.41 million (2019: \$261.98 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 2020, the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets were \$259,560.73 million (2019: \$180,798.33 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2020年12月31日，商譽及無形資產的賬面值分別為7.2237億元（2019年：7.1911億元）及2.6141億元（2019年：2.6198億元）。

#### (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2020年12月31日，可供出售金融資產的賬面值為2,595.6073億元（2019年：1,807.9833億元）。

# 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)

### 50 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (d) Determination of insurance liabilities

The Group's insurance liabilities as at 31 December 2020 are mainly comprised of unearned premium provisions of \$24,057.65 million (2019: \$19,986.18 million), provision for outstanding claims of \$25,466.72 million (2019: \$22,068.12 million) and life insurance contract liabilities of \$706,785.38 million (2019: \$534,557.13 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, 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.

### 51 PARENT AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANIES

The immediate holding company and the ultimate holding company as at 31 December 2020 are China Taiping Insurance Group (HK) Company Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong) and China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. (established in the PRC), respectively. China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. is ultimately controlled by the State Council of the PRC.

### 50 會計估計及判斷 (續)

#### (d) 釐定保險負債

於2020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240.5765億元(2019年：199.8618億元)、未決賠款準備254.6672億元(2019年：220.6812億元)及壽險合約負債7,067.8538億元(2019年：5,345.5713億元)。

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、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。

### 51 母公司及最終控股公司

於2020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)

### 52 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 2020 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

### 52 已在截至2020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2020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。

HKFRS 17 香港財務報告準則第17號	Insurance Contracts <sup>3</sup> 保險合同 <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 3 香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂	Reference to the Conceptual Framework <sup>2</sup> 參考概念框架 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 <sup>1</sup> 利率基準改革 – 第2階段 <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1 香港會計準則第1號之修訂	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) <sup>3</sup> 當期及非當期負債之分類及相關香港準則譯文第5號(2020)之修訂 <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 16 香港會計準則第16號之修訂	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use <sup>2</sup> 財產、廠房及設備：意圖用前之收益 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 37 香港會計準則第37號之修訂	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract <sup>2</sup> 虧損合同 – 完成合同之成本 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRSs 香港財務報告準則之修訂	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle <sup>2</sup> 香港財務報告準則2018-2020周期年度改進 <sup>2</sup>

#### Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with earlier application permitted.
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with earlier application permitted.
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with earlier application permitted.

#### 註：

- <sup>1</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>2</sup> 生效於2022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> 生效於2023年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間並准許提早應用。

#### HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments

HKFRS 17 establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts and supersedes HKFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*.

HKFRS 17 outlines a general model, which is modified for insurance contracts with direct participation features, described as the variable fee approach. The general model is simplified if certain criteria are met by measuring the liability for remaining coverage using the premium allocation approach.

#### 香港財務報告準則第17號「保險合同」及相關修訂

香港財務報告準則第17號設立了保險合同確認、計量、展示及披露之準則，並取代香港財務報告準則第4號「保險合同」。

香港財務報告準則第17號描述了一個通用模型。此模型可根據有直接參與特徵的保險合同進行修訂，稱之為可變服務費用法。當某些要求被滿足時，通用模型可被簡化，來計量剩餘保險合同負債，稱為保費分配法。

# 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 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Continued)

#### HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments (Continued)

The general model will use current assumptions to estimate the amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows and it will explicitly measure the cost of that uncertainty, it takes into account market interest rates and the impact of policyholders' options and guarantees.

The implementation of HKFRS 17 is likely to bring significant changes to an entity's processes and systems, and will require much greater co-ordination between many functions of the business, including finance, actuarial and information technology.

The HKICPA issued Amendments to HKFRS 17 to address concerns and implementation challenges that were identified after HKFRS 17 was published. The amendments defer the date of initial application of HKFRS 17 (incorporating the amendments) to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. At the same time, the HKICPA issued Amendments to HKFRS 4 *Extension of the Temporary Exemption from HKFRS 9* that extends the fixed expiry date of the temporary exemption from applying HKFRS 9 in HKFRS 4 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

HKFRS 17 is applied retrospectively unless impracticable, in which case the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach is applied.

For the purpose of the transition requirements, the date of initial application is the start of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the standard, and the transition date is the beginning of the period immediately preceding the date of initial application.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the standard upon adoption.

#### Amendments to HKFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments

- update a reference in HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* so that it refers to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* issued in June 2018 (the "Conceptual Framework") instead of *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* (replaced by the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2010* issued in October 2010);
- add a requirement that, for transactions and other events within the scope of HKAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 *Levies*, an acquirer applies HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 instead of the Conceptual Framework to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination; and
- add an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

### 52 已在截至2020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」及相關修訂 (續)

通用模型將使用當期假設來預估未來現金流的金額、時點及不確定性，並顯示計量此不確定性的成本。其考慮市場利率及保單持有人的選擇及保證之影響。

香港財務報告準則第17號的實施將很可能給一家機構的流程及系統帶來重大的改動，並要求各部門間更好的協調，包括財務、精算及信息科技部門。

香港註冊會計師公會頒布了香港財務報告準則17號之修訂來回答香港財務報告準則第17號發布後所帶來的疑問及實施中所遇到的挑戰。修訂案將香港財務報告準則第17號的生效日期延後至2023年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間。同時，香港註冊會計師公會頒布了香港財務報告準則第4號之修訂「延長暫時豁免香港財務報告準則第9號」，以此延長之前在香港財務報告準則第4號中設定的暫時豁免香港財務報告準則第9號的日期至2023年1月1日或以後開始之年度期間。

香港財務報告準則第17號將進行全面追溯，除非使用此法為不現實的。此時，將使用修正追溯法或公允價值法。

作為過渡要求，初始確認的時點為機構首次使用此準則之日期，過渡日為此日期之前一個年度期間的初始日期。

本集團正評估應用此準則時帶來的影響。

#### 香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂「參考概念框架」

此修訂：

- 更新了一個與香港財務報告準則第3號「公司合併」中的參考，用於2018年6月頒布的「財務報告概念框架2018版」代替「財務報告準則及展示之框架」（已被2010年10月頒布的「財務報告概念框架2010版」所取代）；
- 增加一條要求：適用香港會計準則第37條「準備、或有負債及或有資產」或HK(IFRIC)-Int 21「徵收」之交易或其他事件，收購方需使用香港會計準則第37條「準備、或有負債及或有資產」或HK(IFRIC)-Int 21「徵收」來識別其通過公司合併所吸收的負債；及
- 明確說明收購方不可在一個公司合併中確認或有資產。



# 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 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Continued)

#### Amendments to HKFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Continued)

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKFRS 3 *Reference to the Conceptual Framework* will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)

The amendments provide clarification and additional guidance on the assessment of right to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, which:

- specify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, the amendments clarify that:
  - (i) the classification should not be affected by management intentions or expectations to settle the liability within 12 months; and
  - (ii) if the right is conditional on the compliance with covenants, the right exists if the conditions are met at the end of the reporting period, even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date.
- clarify that if a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification as current or non-current only if the entity recognises the option separately as an equity instrument applying HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

In addition, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 was revised as a consequence of the Amendments to HKAS 1 to align the corresponding wordings with no change in conclusion.

#### Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendments specify that the costs of any item that were produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (such as samples produced when testing whether the relevant property, plant and equipment is functioning properly) and the proceeds from selling such items should be recognised and measured in the profit or loss in accordance with applicable standards. The costs of providing the items are measured in accordance with HKAS 2 *Inventories*.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use* will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### 52 已在截至2020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3號之修訂「參考概念框架」(續)

董事會不認為香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂「參考概念框架」的應用會給集團財務報告帶來重大影響。

#### 香港會計準則第1號之修訂「當期及非當期負債之分類及相關香港準則譯文第5號(2020年)之修訂」

此修訂對從報告將負債分類為當期或非當期之日衡量其遞延確認之權利最少十二個月進行澄清並提供額外指引：

- 明確了將負債分類為當期或非當期應基於報告期間截止日時存在的權益。此修訂尤其澄清：
  - (i) 此分類不應受管理層想要才十二個月內清償此負債的意願或期望所影響；
  - (ii) 如果權益為有條件的，權益在所有條件都滿足時才存在，即時債權人在之後的日期才測試是否滿足。
- 澄清了如果一個負債，在另一方可選擇的情況下，可以通過轉移此公司的權益工具清償，只有在此公司將此選擇權遵照香港會計準則第32條「金融工具：展示」單獨列示為權益工具，這些條款才不影響此負債被分類為當期或非當期。

另外，受此修訂影響，香港準則譯文第5號中的文字也做了修改，其結論不受影響。

#### 香港會計準則第16號之修訂「財產、廠房及設備：意圖使用前之收益」

此修訂明確了在一件財產、廠房或設備被準備至管理層期望的地點及狀態的過程中（例如測試此財產、廠房或設備時生產的樣品），其生產的產品之成本以及銷售所得，應按照相關準則進行確認與計量。生產此產品的成本應遵照香港會計準則第2號「存貨」之規定。

董事會不認為應用香港會計準則第16號之修訂「財產、廠房及設備：意圖使用前之收益」會對集團合併財務報表帶來重大影響。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告



To the Members of  
**China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited**  
*(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)*

### OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) set out on page 122 to 316, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 2020 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.

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

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)*

### 意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第122至316頁的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」)的綜合財務報表,此財務報表包括於2020年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

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2020年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及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。

### 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。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。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。



# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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.

### 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。

#### Valuation of life insurance contract liabilities

##### 壽險合約負債的計量

Refer to the accounting policies in “Note 1(d) to the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies – Recognition and measurement of contracts (ii) Life insurance contract liabilities”, Note 50(d) to the Financial Statements: Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Determination of insurance liabilities” and “Note 27 to the Financial Statements: Life insurance contract liabilities”.

請參閱「財務報表附注1(d)主要會計政策－合約確認及計量(ii)壽險合約負債」及「財務報表附注50(d)會計估計及判斷－釐定保險負債」所述的會計政策、「財務報表附注27壽險合約負債」。

#### The key audit matter

##### 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had life insurance contract liabilities of HK\$ 706,785 million, representing 67.2% of the Group's total liabilities. 貴集團於2020年12月31日之壽險合約負債為7,067.85億港元，相當於貴集團總負債的67.2%。

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

##### 在審計中如何應對該事項

With the assistance of our actuarial specialists, our audit procedures to assess the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities included the following: 在本所精算專家的協助下，我們為壽險合約負債的計量執行了以下程式：

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls relating to the actuarial process of the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities;
- 瞭解及評估壽險合約負債計量中的精算過程中的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施和執行有效性。
- assessing the appropriateness of the methodologies and actuarial models adopted against market practices;
- 根據行業慣例，評估所採用的方法、精算模型和假設的適當性。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

<b>The key audit matter</b> <b>關鍵審計事項</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b> <b>在審計中如何應對該事項</b>
<p>The valuation of life insurance contract liabilities requires the use of appropriate actuarial models, and various economic and operational assumptions that are subject to a high degree of management judgement. The key assumptions used in measuring the life insurance contract liabilities include discount rates, mortality and morbidity rates, lapse rates, expenses, and investment yield.</p> <p>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，涉及大量的管理層判斷。計量壽險合約負債的關鍵假設包括折現率、死亡率、發病率、退保率、費用和保單紅利。</p> <p>We identified the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities as a key audit matter because of the inherent uncertainties and the degree of management judgements involved, and because the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities is significant to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>我們將壽險合約負債的計量定為一項關鍵審計事項，是因為存在固有不確定性和管理層主觀判斷，以及因為壽險合約負債的金額對於合併財務報表來說是重大的。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions used such as discount rates, mortality and morbidity rates, lapse rates, expenses, and investment yield, and management's rationale for the judgements applied, by comparing them to the Group's historical data and applicable market experience;</li> <li>• 評估關鍵假設的合理性，包括折現率、死亡率和發病率、退保率、費用和保單紅利，以及管理層做出判斷的理由。我們考慮了貴集團的歷史資料和適用的行業經驗。</li> <li>• for selected insurance products, performing an independent recalculation of the life insurance contract liabilities, and comparing with management's estimates;</li> <li>• 選取若干保險產品的壽險合約負債進行獨立重新計算，並與管理層的估計值進行比較。</li> <li>• evaluating the trend and movement analysis of the life insurance contract liabilities, including consideration of whether the movements were in line with the assumptions adopted by the Group, our understanding of developments in the business, and our experience derived from market practice; and</li> <li>• 壽險保險合同準備金的趨勢及變動進行分析，包括考慮這些變動是否與貴集團採用的假設、我們對業務發展的瞭解以及我們的行業經驗一致；以及</li> <li>• evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures of life insurance contract liabilities with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.</li> <li>• 結合相關會計準則的披露要求，評估壽險保險合同準備金的披露的適當性。</li> </ul>

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### 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 the accounting policies in “Note 1(d) to the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies – Recognition and measurement of contracts (iv) Provision for outstanding claims”, “Note 50(d) to the Financial Statements: Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Determination of insurance liabilities”, and “Note 29 to the Financial Statements: Provision for outstanding claims in respect of general insurance”.

請參閱「財務報表附注1(d)主要會計政策－合約確認及計量(iv)未決賠款準備」及「財務報表附注50(d)會計估計及判斷－釐定保險負債」所述的會計政策、「財務報表附注29財產保險相關的未決賠款準備」。

#### The key audit matter

##### 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses of HK\$23,130 million, representing 2.2% of the Group's total liabilities. 貴集團於2020年12月31日之財產保險未決賠款準備為231.30億港元，相當於貴集團總負債的2.2%。

The valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses requires the use of appropriate actuarial models, and various assumptions that are subject to a high degree of management judgement. The key assumptions include 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需使用適當的精算方法，採用的各項假設涉及高度管理層判斷。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 the matter was addressed in our audit

##### 在審計中如何應對該事項

With the assistance of our actuarial specialists, our audit procedures to assess the valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses included the following: 在本所精算專家的協助下，我們為評估財產保險未決賠款準備的計量執行了以下程式：

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the actuarial process of the valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses;
- 瞭解及評估財產保險未決賠款準備金計量中的精算過程中的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施和執行有效性。
- assessing the appropriateness of the actuarial reserving methodologies and assumptions adopted against recognised market practice, taking into consideration the results of the retrospective analysis performed by management;
- 根據行業慣例，檢查所採用的精算方法和假設的適用性，包括對回溯分析結果的考量。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審計中如何應對該事項
<p>We identified the valuation of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses as a key audit matter because of the inherent uncertainties and the degree of management judgments involved.</p> <p>我們將財產保險未決賠款準備的計量定為一項關鍵審計事項，是因為存在固有不確定性，以及管理層主觀判斷的程度。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for selected insurance lines of business, developing independent actuarial projections by using applicable actuarial methodologies and selecting assumptions considering the Group's historical experience, and comparing with management's estimates; and</li> <li>• 選取若干保險產品，使用適用的精算方法論，根據貴集團的歷史經驗選擇假設，開展獨立的精算估計，並與管理層的估計值進行比較；以及</li> <li>• evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures of provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.</li> <li>• 結合相關會計準則的披露要求，評估財產保險未決賠款準備的披露的適當性。</li> </ul>

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Valuation of level 3 financial assets

#### 第三層級金融資產的估值

Refer to the accounting policies in “Note 1(h) to the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies – Investments in debt and equity securities”, “Note 19 to the Financial Statements: Investments in debt and equity securities”, and “Note 43 to the Financial Statements: Fair values of financial instruments”.

請參閱「財務報表附註1(h)主要會計政策－債務及股本證券投資」所述的會計政策、「財務報表附註19債務及股本證券投資」及「財務報表附註43金融工具的公允價值」。

### The key audit matter

#### 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's financial assets measured at fair value that were classified as level 3 for fair value hierarchy had a combined carrying value of HK\$39,868 million, representing 3.4% of the Group's total assets. These financial assets include available-for-sale, held-for-trading and designated at fair value through profit or loss, and are classified as level 3 because their fair values are measured using valuation methodologies with significant unobservable inputs.

於2020年12月31日，貴集團持有的公允價值計量被分類為第三層級的金融資產的帳面價值合計為398.68億港元，佔貴集團總資產的3.4%。這些金融資產包括可供出售、持有作交易用途和指定為通過損益以反映公允價值的債務及股本證券投資，被分類為第三層級是由於其公允價值是使用估值模型並基於不可觀察的假設估計得出的。

### How the matter was addressed in our audit

#### 在審計中如何應對該事項

Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of level 3 financial assets included the following:

我們為評估第三層級金融資產的估值執行了以下程式：

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the valuation process of level 3 financial assets;
- 瞭解及評估第三層級金融資產估值過程中的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施和執行有效性。
- assessing the appropriateness of the methods and assumptions adopted by management against market practices;
- 結合市場慣例，評價管理層採用的方法和假設的適當性。
- on a sample basis, involving our internal valuation specialists to assist us in performing independent valuations, and comparing our valuations with the Group's valuations. Our procedures included developing parallel models, obtaining inputs independently and verifying the inputs against relevant external data; and
- 對於選定的第三層級金融資產，在本所估值專家的協助下進行獨立估值，並將我們的估值結果與管理層估值結果進行核對。方法包括開發平行模型，獨立取得輸入值以及通過與相關外部資料比較以驗證輸入值；以及

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審計中如何應對該事項
<p>The valuation of level 3 financial assets requires significant estimates and judgements involved in the assessment of valuation methodologies and significant unobservable inputs, such as discount rates, comparable company valuation multiples, liquidity spreads, and recent transaction prices of similar securities.</p> <p>第三層級金融資產估值過程中需要採用重大估計和不可觀察的假設，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。</p> <p>We identified the valuation of level 3 financial assets as a key audit matter because of the degree of complexity involved in valuing such financial instruments and because of the degree of judgment exercised by management in determining the inputs used in the valuation models.</p> <p>我們將第三層級金融資產的估值定為一項關鍵審計事項，是因為對該類金融工具進行估值所設計的複雜程度，以及在選取估值模型中所使用的輸入值時管理層主觀判斷的程度。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures relating to valuation of level 3 financial assets with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.</li><li>結合相關會計準則的披露要求，評估第三層級金融資產估值的披露的適當性。</li></ul>

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Impairment of investments in debt and equity securities

#### 債務及股本證券投資的減值

Refer to the accounting policies in “Note 1(o) to the Financial Statements: Significant Accounting Policies – Impairment of assets”, “Note 50(c) to the Financial Statements: Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets”, and “Note 5(c) to the Financial Statements: Investment Income – Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment”.

請參閱「財務報表附註1(o)主要會計政策－資產減值」及「財務報表附註50(c)會計估計及判斷－可供出售金融資產減值」所述的會計政策、「財務報表附註5(c)投資收入－未實現投資收益／(虧損)及減值淨額」。

#### The key audit matter

##### 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2020, the Group held investments in debt and equity securities of HK\$821,687 million, representing 70.3% of the Group's total assets. Impairment losses of HK\$5,009 million were recorded for investments in debt and equity securities for the current year.

於2020年12月31日，貴集團共持有債務及股本證券投資8,216.87億港元，佔貴集團總資產的70.3%。本年度，對債務及股本證券投資共計提減值損失50.09億港元。

The impairment assessment of investments in debt and equity securities requires significant judgement to determine whether impairment indicator exists. This includes judging whether any decline of fair value below cost is “significant” or “prolonged” for available-for-sale equity securities, and judging whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets measured at amortised cost. Significant management judgements are also involved in determining the present values of expected future cash flows.

在評估債務及股本證券投資是否存在客觀減值跡象時涉及重大判斷。對於可供出售權益工具和共同基金投資而言，主要評估其公允價值下跌的「嚴重」或「非暫時性」；對於以攤余成本計量的金融資產而言，主要評估是否存在發生減值的客觀證據。在確定預期現金流量現值以及使用不可觀察輸入值計算公允價值時也涉及重大管理層判斷。

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

##### 在審計中如何應對該事項

Our audit procedures to assess the impairment of investments in debt and equity securities included the following:

我們對債務及股本證券投資的減值執行的程式包括：

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the impairment of debt and equity securities;
- 瞭解及評估債務及股本證券投資的減值過程中的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施和執行有效性。
- for selected financial assets measured at amortised cost, assessing whether evidence of impairment indicators exist by seeking evidence available from external sources and market information, such as financial difficulties experienced by the issuers of the financial assets, default on repayment or delinquency on principal or interests;
- 對選定的以按攤余成本計量的金融資產，利用外部來源和市場訊息來檢查是否存在減值跡象，比如金融產品發行人是否發生財務困難，是否出現違約或本息逾期。



# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審計中如何應對該事項
<p>We identified the impairment of investments in debt and equity securities as a key audit matter because of the inherent uncertainty and management judgments involved, and because the impairment is significant to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>我們將債務及股本證券投資的減值識別為一項關鍵審計事項，是因為存在固有不確定性和管理層主觀判斷的程度，以及因為減值金額對於合併財務報表來說是重大的。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• for available-for-sale equity securities and investment funds, assessing whether judgement for “significant” or “prolonged” decline of fair value below cost in the accounting policies is appropriate with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standard, and for selected these investments, assessing whether the judgment is consistently applied;</li><li>• 對於可供出售權益工具和共同基金，結合相關會計準則的要求評估會計政策中對公允價值「嚴重」或「非暫時性」下跌至低於成本的判斷是否恰當，以及對於選定的這些金融資產，評估上述判斷是否被一貫地運用。</li><li>• for selected impaired investments, assessing management forecast's of recoverable cash flows through inquiry, inspection of relevant documents and our own research; and</li><li>• 對於選定的減值投資，通過詢問、檢查相關檔和獨立調查的基礎上，評價管理層對可回收現金流的預測；以及</li><li>• evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures relating to impairment of investments in debt and equity securities with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.</li><li>• 結合相關會計準則的披露要求，評估債務及股本證券投資減值的披露的適當性。</li></ul>

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all 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.

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 THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors 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 directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

綜合財務報表及其核數師報告以外的信息

董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年報內的全部信息，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。

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。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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。

審計委員會協助董事履行監督貴集團的財務報告過程的責任。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### 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. This report is made 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 HKSA's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement 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.

### 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。我們是按照香港《公司條例》第405條的規定，僅向整體成員報告。除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，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滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴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。

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。
- 瞭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。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

- 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.
- 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.
- 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。
- 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。

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 communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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，以及為消除對獨立性的威脅所採取的行動或防範措施（若適用）。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

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 Lee Lok Man.

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李樂文。

### **KPMG**

*Certified Public Accountants*  
8th Floor, Prince's Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central, Hong Kong

22 March 2021

### **畢馬威會計師事務所**

執業會計師  
香港中環  
遮打道10號  
太子大廈8樓

2021年3月22日

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

## 綜合損益表

for the year ended 31 December 2019

截至2019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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'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	223,018,522	199,631,606
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(10,665,260)	(14,750,180)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	212,353,262	184,881,426
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險	(3,585,232)	(307,168)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	208,768,030	184,574,258
Net investment income	淨投資收入	30,533,204	25,319,300
Net realised investment gains/(losses)	已實現投資收益／(虧損)淨額	2,714,488	(450,707)
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment	未實現投資收益／(虧損)及減值淨額	(2,372,169)	(2,285,220)
Other income	其他收益	4,884,195	6,503,876
Total income	收入總額	244,527,748	213,661,507
<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	(58,373,515)	(76,933,688)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(24,003,597)	(25,043,772)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(35,278,267)	(31,007,723)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	(112,979,016)	(65,486,615)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(230,634,395)	(198,471,798)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	13,893,353	15,189,709
Finance costs	財務費用	(1,760,901)	344,005
		(2,328,432)	(2,421,329)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	除稅前溢利	13,325,822	13,112,385
Income tax charges	稅項支出	(782,948)	(4,292,402)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	除稅後溢利	12,542,874	8,819,983
<b>Attributable to:</b>	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	9,008,522	6,883,569
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	3,534,352	1,936,414
		12,542,874	8,819,983
		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	2.457	1.844
Diluted	攤薄	2.457	1.844

The accompanying notes on page 130 to 325 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第130至325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 2019

截至2019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	
		2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	除稅後溢利	<b>12,542,874</b>	8,819,983
<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>669,224</b>	78,322
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	<b>(45,454)</b>	(18,891)
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>(1,485,690)</b>	(2,956,496)
<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>18,668</b>	(45,468)
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>13,046,707</b>	(7,760,367)
– Net deferred tax	– 遞延稅項淨額	<b>(3,141,174)</b>	1,849,801
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	<b>21,605,155</b>	(33,116)
<b>Attributable to:</b>	應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司股東權益	<b>16,203,425</b>	(94,931)
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	<b>5,401,730</b>	61,815
		<b>21,605,155</b>	(33,116)



# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

as at 31 December 2019

於2019年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

			At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>			
Statutory deposits	法定存款	14	5,352,394	5,952,849
Fixed assets	固定資產			
– Property and equipment	– 物業及設備	15(a)	20,125,674	17,751,360
– Investment properties	– 投資物業	15(b)	19,018,156	17,505,180
– Prepaid lease payments	– 預付租賃付款	15(c)	–	3,440,474
– Right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產	15(d)	7,791,212	–
			46,935,042	38,697,014
Goodwill	商譽	16(a)	719,110	731,297
Intangible assets	無形資產	16(b)	261,976	262,085
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	18	16,221,431	10,410,875
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	31(a)	1,641,853	2,932,103
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	19	604,364,322	461,928,068
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	36	6,025,140	7,507,696
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	20(a)	2,024,766	2,025,502
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	21	14,901,309	11,916,295
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	22	12,334,887	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	47	1,083,703	960,649
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	23	45,994,817	48,707,024
Other assets	其他資產	24	78,203,410	64,921,288
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	25	972,663	743,522
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款		54,565,700	52,731,698
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	26	27,817,656	27,527,820
			919,420,179	752,101,333
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>			
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	27	534,557,125	433,102,249
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	28	19,986,181	16,935,217
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	29	22,068,123	22,523,063
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	30	56,218,772	40,337,193
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	31(a)	3,680,386	1,995,121
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	32	12,444,266	5,678,869
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	38	47,975,870	50,487,171
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		2,447,479	–
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	36	34,395,296	24,371,924
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	20(b)	17,605	18,381
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	33	60,076,415	47,826,939
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	34	30,338,362	25,009,344
Current taxation	當期稅項		1,029,166	3,244,175
Insurance protection fund	保險保障基金	35	128,169	175,906
			825,363,215	671,705,552
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>		94,056,964	80,395,781

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

## 綜合財務狀況表 (續)

as at 31 December 2019

於2019年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

			At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	35,536,196	20,251,282
			<b>76,307,604</b>	61,022,690
Perpetual subordinated capital securities	永續次級資本證券	41	-	4,707,219
			<b>76,307,604</b>	65,729,909
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	非控股股東權益	40	17,749,360	14,665,872
<b>Total equity</b>	總權益		<b>94,056,964</b>	80,395,781

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 March 2020.

董事會於2020年3月27日核准及授權發布。

LUO Xi  
羅熹

WANG Sidong  
王思東

The accompanying notes on page 130 to 325 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第130至325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 2019

截至2019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 2019</b>	於2019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		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額		-	-	-
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	12	-	-	-
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		-	-	-
Redemption of perpetual subordinated capital securities	贖回永續次級資本證券	41	-	-	-
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益	17(a)(xv)	-	(360,846)	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	於2019年12月31日之結餘		40,771,408	(6,757,647)	(6,842,218)

		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		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額		-	-	-
Dividend declared to shareholders	向股東宣布的股息	12	-	-	-
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	45	-	-	-
<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)

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 2019

截至2019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	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
(3,425,785)	(1,599,201)	726,558	37,788,729	4,707,219	65,729,909	14,665,872	80,395,781
-	-	-	8,831,182	177,340	9,008,522	3,534,352	12,542,874
(1,153,101)	7,726,174	621,830	-	-	7,194,903	1,867,378	9,062,281
(1,153,101)	7,726,174	621,830	8,831,182	177,340	16,203,425	5,401,730	21,605,155
-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(544,336)	(544,336)
-	-	-	-	(255,392)	(255,392)	-	(255,392)
-	-	-	(20,923)	(4,629,167)	(4,650,090)	-	(4,650,090)
-	-	-	-	-	(360,846)	(1,773,906)	(2,134,752)
(4,578,886)	6,126,973	1,348,388	46,239,586	-	76,307,604	17,749,360	94,056,964

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'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

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2019

截至2019年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
<b>Operating activities</b>	<b>經營業務</b>		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	<b>13,325,822</b>	13,112,385
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
– Depreciation of property and equipment	– 物業及設備折舊	<b>1,538,364</b>	1,064,148
– Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	– 預付租賃付款攤銷	–	65,657
– Amortisation of intangible assets	– 無形資產攤銷	<b>96</b>	100
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產折舊	<b>1,203,240</b>	–
– Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	– 投資物業重估盈餘	<b>(12,720)</b>	(144,277)
– Finance costs	– 財務費用	<b>2,328,432</b>	2,421,329
– Dividend income	– 股息收入	<b>(3,224,216)</b>	(2,349,291)
– Interests income	– 利息收入	<b>(26,525,642)</b>	(22,194,215)
– Share of results of associates and joint ventures	– 應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	<b>(1,760,901)</b>	(344,005)
– Gain on disposal of property and equipment	– 出售物業及設備收益	<b>(9,174)</b>	(28,087)
– 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款項的上市及非上市債務及股本證券之已實現收益淨額	<b>(1,719,292)</b>	(114,760)
– Recognition of impairment on investments in debt and equity securities	– 確認債務及股本證券減值	<b>4,085,883</b>	1,253,086
– Recognition 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	<b>275,474</b>	81,622
– Provision for finance lease receivables	– 應收金融租賃的減值準備	<b>267,771</b>	127,870
– Recognition of impairment losses on goodwill	– 商譽減值確認	<b>11,018</b>	33,916
– Gain on disposal of an associate	– 出售聯營公司收益	<b>(8,312)</b>	–
– Gain on deemed disposal of a subsidiary	– 視為出售附屬公司收益	–	(1,359,321)
	45		
<b>Operating loss before changes in working capital</b>	<b>營運資金變動前之經營虧損</b>	<b>(10,224,157)</b>	(8,373,843)

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2019

截至2019年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Increase in held-for-trading securities	持有作交易用途證券增加	(10,570,131)	(1,368,942)
Decrease in securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	指定為通過損益以反映公允價值證券減少	116,841	126,290
Increase in insurance debtors and other assets	保險客戶應收賬款及其他資產增加	(6,300,014)	(1,148,105)
(Increase)/decrease in reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備(增加)/減少	1,695,240	(4,583,278)
(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	(123,054)	431,525
(Increase)/decrease in finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃(增加)/減少	1,384,749	(4,965,809)
Increase in loans and advances	貸款及墊款增加	(12,824,767)	(12,421,360)
Increase in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債增加	112,495,339	68,426,951
Increase in unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金增加	3,401,281	1,940,398
Decrease in provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備減少	(234,151)	(280,857)
Increase/(decrease) in bank borrowings for finance lease receivables	給予應收金融租賃的銀行貸款增加/(減少)	(6,051,876)	6,350,618
Increase in investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債增加	16,771,194	10,982,400
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	18,499,042	17,550,347
Decrease in insurance protection fund	保險保障基金減少	(47,737)	(6,492)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>經營業務所產生之現金</b>	<b>107,987,799</b>	<b>72,659,843</b>
<b>Income tax paid</b>	<b>已付稅項</b>	<b>(2,974,214)</b>	<b>(5,234,859)</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>經營業務所產生之現金淨額</b>	<b>105,013,585</b>	<b>67,424,984</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2019

截至2019年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

	Note 附註	2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'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	(229,141)	89,629
Decrease in statutory deposits	法定存款減少	600,455	155,760
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	(3,038,889)	(17,671,785)
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項 (增加) / 減少	736	(2,010,522)
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	(37,482,481)	(32,096,476)
Proceeds from redemption of loans and receivables	贖回貸款及應收款項所得款項	12,077,704	19,273,419
Payment for purchase of held-to-maturity debt securities	購入持有至到期債務證券付款	(94,489,713)	(56,493,219)
Proceeds from redemption of held-to-maturity debt securities	贖回持有至到期債務證券所得款項	42,191,199	8,870,337
Payment for purchase of available-for-sale securities	購入可供出售證券付款	(306,968,971)	(150,643,659)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities	出售可供出售證券所得款項	252,865,710	137,411,633
(Increase)/decrease in securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券 (增加) / 減少	1,343,301	(242,652)
Increase in securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券增加	10,023,372	10,367,375
Interests income received	已收利息收入	25,760,031	21,598,911
Dividend income received	已收股息收入	3,224,216	2,349,291
Payment for purchase of property and equipment	購入物業及設備付款	(4,852,865)	(4,667,381)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	出售物業及設備所得款項	236,830	263,710
Payment for purchase of investment properties	購入投資物業付款	(689,246)	(1,064,441)
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)
Payment for purchase of associates and joint ventures	購入聯營公司及合營公司的付款	(4,884,464)	(5,129,632)
Dividend received from associates and joint ventures	聯營公司及合營公司股息收入	228,519	198,177
Sale proceeds from disposal of an associate	出售一間聯營公司所得款項	9,707	-
Partial capital repayment from an associate	聯營公司償還部份資本金	-	296,729
Net cash outflow from acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司額外權益產生的現金流出淨額	(2,134,752)	-
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	-	(199,526)
	45	-	(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>(106,208,742)</b>	<b>(73,179,003)</b>



# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

for the year ended 31 December 2019

截至2019年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
<b>Financing activities</b>	<b>融資活動</b>			
Decrease in amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項減少		(776)	(300,719)
Proceeds from interest-bearing notes issued	發行需付息票據所得款項		7,814,419	-
Redemption of interest-bearing notes	贖回需付息票據		(1,004,711)	(228,258)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	募集銀行貸款		5,470,853	3,910,800
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款		(1,096,215)	(3,943,864)
Repayment of the lease liabilities	償還租賃負債		(1,206,455)	-
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	向永續次級資本證券持有人分配	41	(255,392)	(256,184)
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
Redemption of perpetual subordinated capital securities	贖回永續次級資本證券	41	(4,650,090)	-
Dividend paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	附屬公司向非控股股東派發股息		(544,336)	(656,093)
Interest paid	支付利息		(2,185,894)	(2,869,970)
Dividend paid	支付股息	12	(359,402)	(359,402)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>融資活動所產生/(動用)之現金淨額</b>		<b>1,982,001</b>	<b>(4,684,109)</b>
<b>Effect of changes in exchange rates</b>	<b>匯率轉變影響</b>		<b>(497,008)</b>	<b>(1,299,309)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額</b>		<b>289,836</b>	<b>(11,737,437)</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>27,527,820</b>	<b>39,265,257</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>27,817,656</b>	<b>27,527,820</b>

The accompanying notes on page 130 to 325 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第130至325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 51.

##### (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「集團資料」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51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 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 51.

### 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51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。該等合約的負債按其相關資產的公允價值的所有變動進行調整。

###### (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。來自已分出保險／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權益，即使此舉導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

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，在這種情況下，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過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之淨投資的一部份）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 *Non-current 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權益,可初步按公允價值或非控股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 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 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 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之收益或虧損，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:

- Aircraft equipment 25 years
- Vessel equipment 25 years
- Mining structure 15 years
- Machinery and equipment 8 – 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50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):

- 飛機設備 25年
- 船舶設備 25年
- 礦井·巷道資產 15年
- 機器設備 8至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务總額的比例確認。

###### (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. Finance 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

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified or arising from business combinations on or after the date of initial application, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of equipment and small items of office furniture that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

#### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

### 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有效利率法進行分配。

##### (z) 租賃

如果合同轉移已識別資產在一段時間內的使用權利以換取對價，則合同為租賃或包含租賃。

對於在初次應用之日或之後訂立、修改或因業務合併而產生的合同，本集團在適用之初、修改日或收購日根據香港財務報告準則第16號的定義評估合同是否為租賃或包含租賃。除非隨後更改了合同的條款和條件，否則不會重新評估該合同。

#### 短期租賃及低值資產租賃

本集團對自租賃日起十二個月或以下的設備及小型固定裝置，而且不包含購買選擇權的租賃採用短期租賃豁免，並同時採用低值資產租賃的確認豁免。短期租賃的租賃付款和低值資產的租賃在租賃期內以直線或其他系統基礎確認為費用。

#### 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按當日未付的租賃付款現值確認及計量租賃負債。在計算租賃付款現值時，倘租賃中隱含的利率不易確定，則本集團在租賃開始日期使用增量借款利率。

# 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)

##### (z) Leasing (Continued)

###### Lease liabilities (Continued)

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

##### (aa) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentive received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- any restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

##### (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)

##### (z) 租賃 (續)

###### 租賃負債 (續)

租賃付款包括：

- 固定付款 (包括實質性固定付款) · 減去任何應收的租賃激勵；
- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款；
- 預計根據剩餘價值擔保將予支付的金額；
- 合理確定本集團將予行使的購買選擇權的行使權；及
- 終止租賃的罰款 (倘租賃年期反映本集團行使終止選擇權)。

按每個期間的負債餘額產生固定的定期利率財務費用在租賃期內計入損益。

##### (aa) 租賃使用權資產

租賃使用權資產以成本計量，包括以下內容：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 在開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款減去收到的任何租賃優惠；
- 任何初始直接成本；及
- 任何修復費用。

如本集團合理地確定在租賃期結束時獲得相關租賃使用權資產的所有權，自租賃開始日期起計折舊至使用壽命結束。否則，使用權資產按其估計可使用年限和租賃期限中較短的期限按直線法折舊。

##### (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)

#### A. New accounting standards and amendments adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2019

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 16  
香港財務報告準則第16號

Leases  
租賃

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23  
香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）  
詮釋第23號

Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments  
所得稅處理的不確定性

Amendments to HKAS 19  
香港會計準則第19號之修訂

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement  
計劃修訂、削減及結算

Amendments to HKAS 28  
香港會計準則第28號之修訂

Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures  
於聯營公司及合營公司之長期權益

Amendments to HKFRS  
香港財務報告準則之修訂

Annual Improvement to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle  
香港財務報告準則2015年至2017年之年度改進

Except for the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 are disclosed below, 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.

除如下所述應用香港財務報告準則第16號的影響外，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。

#### B. Changes in accounting policies

The following explains the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 on the Group's financial statements and discloses the new accounting policies that have been applied from 1 January 2019 in note (b) below.

The Group has adopted HKFRS 16 retrospectively from 1 January 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transitional provision in the standard. The classifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening statement of financial position on 1 January 2019.

#### B. 會計政策的變化

下文附註(b)中解釋採納新會計政策香港財務報告準則第16號披露在2019年1月1日對本集團財務報表的影響。

本集團自2019年1月1日起追溯採納香港財務報告準則第16號，但未按準則重述2018年報告期間對比數，這是準則特定過渡性條文所允許。因此，於2019年1月1日期初財務狀況表中確認新租賃準則引起的分類及調整的影響。

# 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)

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

##### (a) Adjustments recognised and impacts on adoption

On adoption of HKFRS 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as “operating leases” under the principles of HKAS 17 *Leases*. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2019. The weighted average lessee’s incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2019 was 4.49%.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 會計政策的變化 (續)

##### (a) 調整確認與採納產生影響

於採納香港財務報告準則第16號後，本集團根據香港會計準則第17號「租賃」原則確認先前已分類為「經營租賃」的租賃負債。該等負債按剩餘租賃付款的現值計量，並使用承租人於2019年1月1日的增量借款利率貼現。加權平均承租人於2019年1月1日應用於租賃負債的增量借款利率為4.49%。

		\$'000 千元
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 December 2018	截至2018年12月31日披露的經營租賃承擔	3,320,026
Less: Operating lease commitments with lease commencement dates after 31 December 2018	減：於2018年12月31日後生效的經營租賃承擔	(387,140)
		2,932,886
Discounted using the Group’s incremental borrowing rate	使用本集團的增量借款利率貼現	2,583,251
Less: Short-term and low value leases recognised on a straight-line basis as expenses	減：以直線法確認為費用的短期及低值租賃	(143,185)
		2,440,066
<b>Leases liabilities recognised as at 1 January 2019</b>	<b>於2019年1月1日確認的租賃負債</b>	<b>2,440,066</b>
Of which are:	其中包括：	
Current lease liabilities	當期租賃負債	941,486
Non-current lease liabilities	非當期租賃負債	1,498,580
		2,440,066

# 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)

#### B. Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

##### (a) Adjustments recognised and impacts on adoption (Continued)

The recognised right-of-use assets relate to the following types of assets:

		At 1 January 2019 於2019年 1月1日 \$'000 千元
Leasehold land	租賃土地	3,440,474
Land and buildings	土地及建築物	2,630,742
Furniture and fixtures	傢具及固定裝置	2,085
Computer equipment	電腦設備	1,820
Motor vehicles	汽車	832
<b>Total right-of-use assets</b>	<b>租賃使用權資產總額</b>	<b>6,075,953</b>

The change of accounting policy affected the following items in the statement of financial position on 1 January 2019:

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	Effect of adoption 實施新準則 之影響 \$'000 千元	At 1 January 2019 於2019年 1月1日 \$'000 千元
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃付款	3,440,474	(3,440,474)	-
Right-of-use assets	租賃使用權資產	-	6,075,953	6,075,953
Other assets	其他資產	64,921,288	(208,250)	64,713,038
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	(2,440,066)	(2,440,066)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	(25,009,344)	12,837	(24,996,507)

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 會計政策的變化 (續)

##### (a) 調整確認與採納產生影響 (續)

已確認的租賃使用權資產與以下類型的資產有關：

		At 1 January 2019 於2019年 1月1日 \$'000 千元
租賃土地		3,440,474
土地及建築物		2,630,742
傢具及固定裝置		2,085
電腦設備		1,820
汽車		832
<b>租賃使用權資產總額</b>		<b>6,075,953</b>

會計政策變更影響了2019年1月1日財務狀況表中的下列項目：

		At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	Effect of adoption 實施新準則 之影響 \$'000 千元	At 1 January 2019 於2019年 1月1日 \$'000 千元
預付租賃付款		3,440,474	(3,440,474)	-
租賃使用權資產		-	6,075,953	6,075,953
其他資產		64,921,288	(208,250)	64,713,038
租賃負債		-	(2,440,066)	(2,440,066)
其他應付及應計款項		(25,009,344)	12,837	(24,996,507)

# 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)

#### B. Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

##### (a) Adjustments recognised and impacts on adoption (Continued)

###### Practical expedients applied

In applying HKFRS 16 for the first time, the Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- reliance on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous;
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as of 1 January 2019 as short-term leases;
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- the use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Group has also elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date the Group relied on its assessment made applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*.

##### (b) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group leases various offices, furniture and fixtures, computer equipment and motor vehicles. Rental contracts typically made for the fixed periods of 2 to 10 years.

Until the 2018 financial year, leases of property and equipment were classified as either finance or operating leases. Payments made under operating leases were charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 會計政策的變化 (續)

##### (a) 調整確認與採納產生影響 (續)

###### 採納實用方案

在首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號時，本集團已使用該準則所允許的下列實務簡易處理方法：

- 對具有相似特徵的租賃組合使用單一折現率；
- 依賴先前關於租賃是否虧損性的評估；
- 將2019年1月1日剩餘租賃期少於十二個月的經營租賃作為短期租約會計處理；
- 在初次申請之日，不包括衡量使用權資產的初始直接成本；及
- 如果合同包含續租或終止租賃的選擇權，則可在確定租賃期時使用後見之明。

本集團亦已選擇不重新評估合約是否在首次申請日期或包含租約。對於在過渡日期之前訂立的合約，該集團根據香港會計準則第17號及香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）詮釋第4號「確定安排是否包含租約進行評估」。

##### (b) 本集團的租賃活動及其會計處理

本集團租賃各種辦公室、傢具及固定裝置、電腦設備及汽車。租約一般為期二至十年。

直至2018財政年度，物業及設備的租賃分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。根據經營租賃支付的款項在租賃期內按直線法計入損益。

# 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)

#### B. Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

##### (b) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for (Continued)

From 1 January 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the lease asset is available for use by the Group in accordance with the accounting policies as disclosed in Note 1(aa).

For leases previously classified as finance leases the entity recognised the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application. The measurement principles of HKFRS 16 are only applied after that date.

The accounting for leasehold land previously classified as finance lease remains the same. Amortisation for leasehold land commences from the time when the land interest becomes available for its intended use. Interest in leasehold land is amortised on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period for the lease term.

#### C. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group

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.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### B. 會計政策的變化 (續)

##### (b) 本集團的租賃活動及其會計處理 (續)

自2019年1月1日起，本集團按附註1(aa)所披露之會計政策確認租賃為租賃使用權資產及等值租賃負債。

對於以前歸類為融資租賃的租賃，主體在轉換前確認租賃資產和租賃負債的賬面金額，作為租賃使用權資產的賬面價值和初始應用日的租賃負債。香港財務報告準則第16號的計量原則僅於該日期後適用。

以前分類為融資租賃的租賃土地的會計處理方法保持不變。租賃土地的攤銷自土地權益可用於其預定用途之日起計算。租賃土地權益在租賃期屆滿期內按直線法攤銷。

#### C. 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。

# 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)

#### C. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (Continued)

In the current Year, the Group continues to apply 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 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)

#### C. 已生效但本集團暫時性豁免適用的新會計準則 (續)

於本年度，本集團繼續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)

#### C. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (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 2019 and 31 December 2018:

		Fair value as at 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 的公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 的公允價值 \$'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>	30,526,149	21,327,634
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)	1,274,225	1,416,230
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)	380,565,327	338,719,229
– 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(D)	205,648,066	107,937,087
<b>Total</b>	<b>總額</b>	<b>618,013,767</b>	<b>469,400,180</b>

Note:

<sup>1</sup> Including investments in held-for-trading securities held for policyholders of unit-linked products.

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### C. 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2019年12月31日及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：

	Fair value as at 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 的公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value as at 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 的公允價值 \$'000 千元
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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。



# 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)

#### C. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (Continued)

##### (a) Fair value of financial assets (Continued)

The table below presents the fair value changes of the following groups of financial assets under HKFRS 9 for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018:

		Fair value changes for the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度 公允價值變動	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'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>	1,646,891	(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)	54,103	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)	3,028,048	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)	9,612,005	(12,311,166)
Total	總額	14,341,047	2,808,310

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)

#### C. 已生效但本集團暫時性豁免適用的新會計準則 (續)

##### (a) 金融資產的公允價值 (續)

下表載列截至2019年12月31日止年度及截至2018年12月31日止年度香港財務報告準則第9號下的各類金融資產的公允價值變動：

Fair value changes for the year ended 31 December  
截至12月31日止年度  
公允價值變動

2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
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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)

#### C. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 之賬面值 \$'000 千元	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 之賬面值 \$'000 千元
AAA	AAA	320,330,462	288,821,256
AA+	AA+	2,145,401	2,691,977
A- and others	A- 及其他	2,895,258	4,128,219
Total	總額	<b>325,371,121</b>	295,641,452
		Fair value as at 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'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	331,408,897	297,860,210
AA+	AA+	2,195,338	2,771,017
A- and others	A- 及其他	2,952,967	4,128,219
Total	總額	<b>336,557,202</b>	304,759,446

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### C. 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：

# 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)

#### C. New accounting standards that are effective but temporary exemption is applied by the Group (Continued)

##### (b) Credit risk exposure (Continued)

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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 之賬面值 \$'000 千元	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 之賬面值 \$'000 千元
A+ and above	A+ 及以上	6,077,104	908,604
A	A	5,044,347	3,542,581
A- and others	A- 及其他	30,770,615	30,090,550
Total	總額	41,892,066	34,541,735
		Fair value as at 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 之公允價值 \$'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	6,262,031	990,367
A	A	5,328,023	3,457,140
A- and others	A- 及其他	32,418,071	29,512,276
Total	總額	44,008,125	33,959,783

### 1 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

#### C. 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 (續)

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：

# 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, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore, property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau, UK, Singapore 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, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore'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, UK, Singapore 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、香港、澳門及新加坡人壽保險業務、內地、香港、澳門、英國、新加坡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內地、香港、澳門及新加坡人壽保險市場，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、英國、新加坡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 saving 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 protection business and financial reinsurance business. 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儲備壽險業務組成。除了維持現有的業務規模外，為了多元化及平衡承保組合，本集團開始重點關注保障或金融再保險業務的發展。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

風險集中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	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
0-200	89.37%	90.93%	96.53%	96.40%
201-500	10.24%	8.71%	3.46%	3.59%
>500	0.39%	0.36%	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 2019 and 2018.

#### TPI

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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	22,448,758	4,660	1,761,102	20,692,316	7.8%
Marine	水險	694,894	8,033	117,229	585,698	16.7%
Non-marine	非水險	7,466,051	248,118	1,923,996	5,790,173	24.9%
Total	總額	30,609,703	260,811	3,802,327	27,068,187	12.3%

#### 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%

### 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2019年及2018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 2019 截至2019年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums 毛承保保費 \$'000 千元	Inward reinsurance premiums 分入再保險保費 \$'000 千元	Premiums ceded to reinsurers 分出保費 \$'000 千元	Net written premiums 淨承保保費 \$'000 千元	Ceding ratio 分出比率 %
Motor	車險	400,242	1,158,294	28,582	1,529,954	1.8%
Marine	水險	258,965	60,042	200,746	118,261	62.9%
Non-marine	非水險	1,199,469	985,563	732,684	1,452,348	33.5%
Total	總額	1,858,676	2,203,899	962,012	3,100,563	23.7%

CTPI (HK)

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度				
		Gross written premiums 毛承保保費 \$'000 千元	Inward reinsurance premiums 分入再保險保費 \$'000 千元	Premiums ceded to reinsurers 分出保費 \$'000 千元	Net written premiums 淨承保保費 \$'000 千元	Ceding ratio 分出比率 %
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%

## 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

## 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 2019.

By business line:

		% to total gross premiums written 佔總承保保費總額百分比	
		2019	2018
General business	一般業務	61.5%	65.1%
Life business	人壽業務	38.5%	34.9%
		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2019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	
		2019	2018
General business	一般業務	61.5%	65.1%
Life business	人壽業務	38.5%	34.9%
		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)

### (f) Financial risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets at the reporting date were as follows:

## 2 保險、財務及資本風險管理 (續)

### (f) 財務風險

於報告日，金融資產之賬面值如下：

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	267,141,879	219,366,256
– available-for-sale investments	– 可供出售投資	180,798,327	116,090,766
– held-for-trading investments	– 持有作交易用途投資	29,563,031	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	1,274,225	1,416,230
– loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收賬款		
– investment funds	– 投資基金	7,285,837	7,500,038
– debt products	– 債權產品	118,301,023	96,930,109
– statutory deposits	– 法定存款	5,352,394	5,952,849
– securities purchased under resale agreements	– 買入返售證券	6,025,140	7,507,696
– amounts due from group companies	– 應收集團內公司款項	2,024,766	2,025,502
– other assets	– 其他資產	73,042,638	59,853,454
– finance lease receivables	– 應收金融租賃	45,994,817	48,707,024
– pledged and restricted bank deposits	– 已抵押及受限制銀行存款	972,663	743,522
– deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	– 原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	54,565,700	52,731,698
– cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	27,817,656	27,527,820
		<b>820,160,096</b>	<b>666,977,633</b>
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked products (Note 47)	有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產 (附註47)	1,083,703	960,649
		<b>821,243,799</b>	<b>667,938,282</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:

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日 \$'000 千元
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	1,083,703	960,649
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	55,135,069	39,376,544
– interest-bearing notes	– 需付息票據	12,444,266	5,678,869
– bank borrowings	– 銀行貸款	47,975,870	50,487,171
– lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	2,447,479	–
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	– 賣出回購證券	34,395,296	24,371,924
– amounts due to group companies	– 應付集團內公司款項	17,605	18,381
		<b>152,415,585</b>	<b>119,932,889</b>
		<b>153,499,288</b>	<b>120,893,538</b>

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 2019 於2019年12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日 \$'000 千元
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	1,083,703	960,649
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	55,135,069	39,376,544
– interest-bearing notes	– 需付息票據	12,444,266	5,678,869
– bank borrowings	– 銀行貸款	47,975,870	50,487,171
– lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	2,447,479	–
– securities sold under repurchase agreements	– 賣出回購證券	34,395,296	24,371,924
– amounts due to group companies	– 應付集團內公司款項	17,605	18,381
		<b>152,415,585</b>	<b>119,932,889</b>
		<b>153,499,288</b>	<b>120,893,538</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 \$70,937.13 million, \$15,402.37 million and \$157.94 million respectively (2018: \$60,184.21 million, \$9,421.08 million and \$327.01 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 2019 (2018: 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 2018.

### 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709.3713億元、154.0237億元及1.5794億元(2018年:601.8421億元、94.2108億元及3.2701億元)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2019年12月31日的總投資額0.2%(2018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2018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 \$125,137.60 million (2018: \$68,198.82 million), representing approximately 16% (2018: approximately 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 2019, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's profit before tax by \$1,527.69 million and fair value reserve by \$10,986.07 million (2018: Group's profit before tax by \$1,229.28 million and fair value reserve by \$5,590.60 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1,251.3760億元(2018年: 681.9882億元)列賬。佔本集團持有之總投資額約16%(2018年: 約12%)。

假設於2019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15.2769億元及109.8607億元(2018年: 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)。

##### (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有由本集團定期監控。

# 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, UK, Singapore and Indonesia and reinsurance business, the foreign exchange risks in such various operations 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、英國、新加坡及印尼之財產保險業務及再保險業務而言，這些外地業務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 2019 於2019年12月31日				
		RMB	USD	HKD	Other foreign currencies	Total
		人民幣	美元	港元	其他外幣	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
<b>Financial and insurance assets:</b>	<b>金融及保險資產：</b>					
Statutory deposits	法定存款	24,777	54,154	106,670	58,414	244,015
Investments in debt and equity securities	債務及股本證券投資	3,235,415	73,930,517	1,286,464	258,510	78,710,906
– debt securities and debt products	– 債務證券及債權產品	378,278	70,890,231	100,070	217,048	71,585,627
– equity securities/ investment funds	– 股本證券/投資基金	2,857,137	3,040,286	1,186,394	41,462	7,125,279
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團內公司款項	12,102	–	–	–	12,102
Other assets	其他資產	72,072	1,427,657	201,371	7,020	1,708,120
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	938,312	832,791	41,563	860,881	2,673,547
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	457,145	1,144,279	38,257	423,297	2,062,978
Pledged and restricted banks deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	–	338,815	–	–	338,815
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	原到期日超過三個月的銀行存款	424,235	184,388	223,601	–	832,224
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	277,943	2,472,388	734,070	372,719	3,857,120
		5,442,001	80,384,989	2,631,996	1,980,841	90,439,827

# 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 2019  
於2019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	510,050	3,945,087	-	-	4,455,137
Interest-bearing notes	-	4,629,847	-	-	4,629,847
Life insurance contract liabilities	644,363	15,534,900	-	-	16,179,263
Unearned premium provisions	885,994	725,277	5,317	528,311	2,144,899
Provision for outstanding claims	2,074,719	1,636,867	63,132	2,272,878	6,047,596
Insurance creditors	194,377	10,306,259	75,617	140,447	10,716,700
Amounts due to group companies	17,587	-	-	-	17,587
	4,327,090	36,778,237	144,066	2,941,636	44,191,029
Net assets/(liabilities)	1,114,911	43,606,752	2,487,930	(960,795)	46,248,798

## 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	USD	HKD	Other foreign currencies	Total
		人民幣	美元	港元	其他外幣	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	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 bank 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
	8,837,031	25,365,988	198,879	2,500,075	36,901,973
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)

### (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 assets.

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 2019 於2019年12月31日		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日	
		\$'000 千元	% of Total 百分比	\$'000 千元	% of Total 百分比
Statutory deposits and deposits with banks	法定存款及銀行存款	87,735,750	12.3%	86,212,367	14.0%
Investments in debt securities and debt products	債務證券及債權產品投資	471,940,341	66.3%	386,228,663	62.9%
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	12,334,887	1.7%	14,145,548	2.3%
Insurance debtors	保險客戶應收賬款	14,901,309	2.1%	11,916,295	2.0%
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	45,994,817	6.5%	48,707,024	7.9%
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	6,025,140	0.8%	7,507,696	1.2%
Other assets	其他資產	73,042,638	10.3%	59,853,454	9.7%
		<b>711,974,882</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>614,571,047</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The distribution of investments in debt securities by class for 31 December 2019 and 2018 disclosed in Note 3(b) and 3(d) respectively.

## 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資產有關。

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：

於2019年及2018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。



# 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 98% of the bonds are with ratings of investment grade or above. In respect of the debt securities invested by reinsurance business, about 95% of the debt securities are with ratings of investment grade.

As at 31 December 2019, 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 2019. 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98%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95%債券信用評級為投資級別。

於2019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2019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 since the exercise of all surrender and transfer options would result in all investment contracts being presented as falling due with one year or less. 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存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,原因是假設所有退保及轉讓選擇權被行使,將令所有呈列之投資合約於一年或以內到期。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 2019 於2019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	530,467	8,319,430	7,064,015	15,913,912	12,444,266
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	34,354,141	14,861,209	942,839	50,158,189	47,975,870
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,091,954	1,570,190	74,526	2,736,670	2,447,479
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	4,338,968	20,372,619	124,178,623	148,890,210	56,218,772
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	34,408,493	-	-	34,408,493	34,395,296
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	17,605	-	-	17,605	17,605
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	13,809,430	7,757,800	500,893	22,068,123	22,068,123
Insurance creditors	保險應付賬款	24,722,284	123,436	-	24,845,720	24,845,720
		<b>113,273,342</b>	<b>53,004,684</b>	<b>132,760,896</b>	<b>299,038,922</b>	<b>200,413,131</b>

		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>

# 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 \$94.06 billion (2018: \$80.40 billion), interest-bearing notes of \$12.44 billion (2018: \$5.68 billion) and bank borrowings of \$47.98 billion (2018: \$50.49 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940.6億元(2018年：804.0億元)的總權益組成部份124.4億元(2018年：56.8億元)的需付息票據及479.8億元(2018年：504.9億元)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 2019

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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	9,632,308	9,942,424	12,306,833	14,445,900	13,840,929	
One year later	一年後	8,807,954	10,248,349	11,217,358	14,029,188	-	
Two years later	兩年後	9,431,525	9,598,465	10,969,960	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	8,882,719	9,408,437	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	8,691,872	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	8,691,872	9,408,437	10,969,960	14,029,188	13,840,929	56,940,386
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(8,628,967)	(9,314,933)	(10,522,207)	(12,625,915)	(8,670,156)	(49,762,178)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	62,905	93,504	447,753	1,403,273	5,170,773	7,178,208
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2014 and earlier	於2014年意外年度及以前的負債						631,356
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						7,809,564

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	一年後	7,734,476	8,807,954	10,248,349	11,217,358	-	
Two years later	兩年後	7,200,908	9,431,525	9,598,465	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	7,729,941	8,882,719	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	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

# 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 2019

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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	8,497,437	8,766,325	10,674,561	12,267,135	12,014,214	
One year later	一年後	7,737,491	9,075,149	9,790,049	11,915,878	-	
Two years later	兩年後	8,269,717	8,503,323	9,558,636	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	7,785,311	8,348,150	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	7,621,725	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	7,621,725	8,348,150	9,558,636	11,915,878	12,014,214	49,458,603
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(7,588,156)	(8,279,931)	(9,195,015)	(10,777,750)	(7,662,025)	(43,502,877)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	33,569	68,219	363,621	1,138,128	4,352,189	5,955,726
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2014 and earlier	於2014年意外年度及以前的負債						487,766
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						6,443,492

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	一年後	6,624,598	7,737,491	9,075,149	9,790,049	-	
Two years later	兩年後	6,146,997	8,269,717	8,503,323	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	6,586,416	7,785,311	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	6,252,818	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	6,252,818	7,785,311	8,503,323	9,790,049	12,267,135	44,598,636
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(6,232,052)	(7,717,117)	(8,356,873)	(9,078,102)	(7,902,085)	(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



# 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 2019

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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	1,356,000	1,418,568	1,860,528	2,335,527	2,161,739	
One year later	一年後	1,240,613	1,306,749	1,827,844	2,250,962	-	
Two years later	兩年後	1,151,779	1,209,753	1,791,725	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	1,094,916	1,169,543	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	1,069,123	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	1,069,123	1,169,543	1,791,725	2,250,962	2,161,739	8,443,092
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(972,514)	(969,029)	(1,378,797)	(1,159,279)	(664,141)	(5,143,760)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	96,609	200,514	412,928	1,091,683	1,497,598	3,299,332
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2014 and earlier	於2014年意外年度及以前的負債						335,916
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						3,635,248

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	一年後	1,130,708	1,240,613	1,306,749	1,827,844	-	
Two years later	兩年後	1,101,651	1,151,779	1,209,753	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	1,031,397	1,094,916	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	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



# 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 2019

		Accident year 意外年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'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	931,085	1,098,676	1,276,874	1,332,987	1,425,108	
One year later	一年後	901,117	1,019,136	1,229,325	1,266,623	-	
Two years later	兩年後	855,518	966,797	1,231,889	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	825,477	936,196	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	783,878	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	783,878	936,196	1,231,889	1,266,623	1,425,108	5,643,694
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(720,454)	(783,086)	(960,506)	(780,325)	(562,135)	(3,806,506)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	63,424	153,110	271,383	486,298	862,973	1,837,188
Liabilities in respect of accident years 2014 and earlier	於2014年意外年度及以前的負債						249,756
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						2,086,944

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	一年後	802,224	901,117	1,019,136	1,229,325	-	
Two years later	兩年後	794,681	855,518	966,797	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	762,295	825,477	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	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

# 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 TPRe

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	2,017,323	1,989,866	3,195,134	3,000,706	3,098,357	
One year later	一年後	2,899,529	3,238,792	5,479,160	5,998,606	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,839,588	3,325,499	5,637,361	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	2,694,587	3,353,561	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	2,678,561	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,678,561	3,353,561	5,637,361	5,998,606	3,098,357	20,766,446
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(2,382,085)	(2,848,143)	(4,388,185)	(3,502,485)	(151,775)	(13,272,673)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	296,476	505,418	1,249,176	2,496,121	2,946,582	7,493,773
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2014 and earlier	於2014年承保年度及以前的負債						629,620
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						8,123,393

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2019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 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	一年後	2,381,732	2,899,529	3,238,792	5,479,160	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,126,999	2,839,588	3,325,499	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	2,014,023	2,694,587	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	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.

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 – 太平再保險之未扣除再保險毛額 (續)

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

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Underwriting year 承保年度					Total 總額
		2015 \$'000 千元	2016 \$'000 千元	2017 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款						
At the end of underwriting year	於承保年度年結時	1,616,974	1,712,021	2,397,915	2,496,571	2,641,710	
One year later	一年後	2,519,048	2,755,642	4,246,307	4,862,406	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,307,353	2,843,977	4,339,595	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	2,322,481	2,885,812	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	2,311,770	-	-	-	-	
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款	2,311,770	2,885,812	4,339,595	4,862,406	2,641,710	17,041,293
Cumulative payments to date	迄今累計付款	(2,055,827)	(2,489,658)	(3,466,729)	(2,896,829)	(241,553)	(11,150,596)
Liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的負債	255,943	396,154	872,866	1,965,577	2,400,157	5,890,697
Liabilities in respect of underwriting years 2014 and earlier	於2014年承保年度及以前的負債						577,838
Total liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	確認於綜合財務狀況表的總負債						6,468,535

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2019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 TPR<sub>e</sub> (Continued)

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
Estimate of cumulative claims	估計累計賠款						
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	一年後	2,252,678	2,519,048	2,755,642	4,246,307	-	
Two years later	兩年後	2,068,702	2,307,353	2,843,977	-	-	
Three years later	三年後	1,914,264	2,322,481	-	-	-	
Four years later	四年後	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 (續)

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)

### 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, 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、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 2019

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. 2019年分部損益表

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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	總保費及保單費收入	166,130,331	30,870,514	6,776,279	15,884,351	5,711,888	-	(2,354,841)	223,018,522
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	減：分出保費	(4,329,557)	(3,802,327)	(2,156,750)	(1,968,731)	(585,303)	-	2,177,408	(10,665,260)
Net premiums written and policy fees	淨保費收入及保單費收入	161,800,774	27,068,187	4,619,529	13,915,620	5,126,585	-	(177,433)	212,353,262
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	未到期責任準備金變化，減再保險	(1,051,451)	(1,559,165)	(120,813)	(428,723)	(427,216)	-	2,136	(3,585,232)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	160,749,323	25,509,022	4,498,716	13,486,897	4,699,369	-	(175,297)	208,768,030
Net investment income (note (i))	淨投資收入 (註(i))	25,554,814	894,937	468,168	1,719,249	433,004	1,297,211	165,821	30,533,204
Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (ii))	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(ii))	1,741,091	(35,839)	49,798	(3,998)	62,076	10,833	890,527	2,714,488
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) and impairment (note (iii))	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(iii))	(1,174,167)	(90,895)	(108,021)	(245,438)	(16,371)	(2,002,907)	1,265,630	(2,372,169)
Other income	其他收益	2,717,974	113,177	(58,686)	(247,757)	973,593	6,193,419	(4,807,525)	4,884,195
Segment income	分部收入	189,589,035	26,390,402	4,849,975	14,708,953	6,151,671	5,498,556	(2,660,844)	244,527,748
<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	(31,238,727)	(12,824,606)	(2,589,519)	(8,023,402)	(3,819,657)	-	122,396	(58,373,515)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(17,201,878)	(3,575,224)	(1,305,916)	(3,541,929)	(388,965)	-	2,010,315	(24,003,597)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(19,755,769)	(9,544,535)	(685,071)	(420,612)	(1,953,842)	(4,869,491)	1,951,053	(35,278,267)
Change in life insurance contract liabilities, net of reinsurance	壽險合約負債變化，減再保險	(110,860,003)	-	-	(2,330,584)	211,850	-	(279)	(112,979,016)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(179,056,377)	(25,944,365)	(4,580,506)	(14,316,527)	(5,950,614)	(4,869,491)	4,083,485	(230,634,395)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	10,532,658	446,037	269,469	392,426	201,057	629,065	1,422,641	13,893,353
Finance costs	財務費用	(2,236,246)	(13,869)	-	-	29,657	1,221,072	(1,712,205)	1,760,901
		(99,487)	(46,046)	(21,213)	(7,091)	(48,825)	(2,333,332)	227,562	(2,328,432)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前溢利</b>	12,669,417	386,122	248,256	385,335	181,889	(483,195)	(62,002)	13,325,822
Income tax charges	稅項支出	(425,144)	145,630	42,556	(64,273)	(51,538)	(425,356)	(4,823)	(782,948)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>	12,244,273	531,752	290,812	321,062	130,351	(908,551)	(66,825)	12,542,874
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益								(3,534,352)
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司股東應佔溢利</b>								<b>9,008,522</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)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2019 (Continued)

#### a. 2019年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 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	9,600,276	164,577	105,866	1,123,877	-	77,379	(2,147)	11,069,828
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	2,620,904	108,577	22,466	127,589	79,054	23,021	(63)	2,981,548
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	17,738	715	35,354	274	78	69,926	335,632	459,717
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	5,218	-	-	-	-	5,218
Interests income from debt products	債權產品利息收入								
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	4,891,789	301,578	9,490	70,428	216,986	218,508	404,539	6,113,318
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,229,045	66,459	8,431	11,057	7,670	59,771	(147,728)	1,234,705
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	1,047	-	2,744	-	-	2,002	132,059	137,852
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	71,640	-	-	1,852	1,885	-	40	75,417
Dividend income from investment funds	投資基金股息收入								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,122,612	48,865	8,427	96,982	9,954	46,399	(200,112)	1,133,127
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	202,058	1,430	1,071	1,571	2,789	7,755	(38,678)	177,996
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	105,779	-	133,965	143,960	-	81,415	-	465,119
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	5,739,862	189,067	39,507	138,493	102,693	91,439	(158,474)	6,142,587
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	257,548	23,753	95,629	3,271	6,942	625,627	(229,424)	783,346
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	(305,484)	(10,084)	-	(105)	4,953	(6,031)	70,177	(246,574)
		25,554,814	894,937	468,168	1,719,249	433,004	1,297,211	165,821	30,533,204

# 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 2019 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### a. 2019年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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
		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 (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	(13,304)	-	13,540	-	-	3,935	(77)	4,094
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	133,292	2,429	8,873	(27,622)	4,622	(33,828)	-	87,766
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	22,252	5,294	15,173	3,796	2,746	27,354	22,530	99,145
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	64
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	1,627,241	(50,062)	2,624	17,560	54,616	1,586	(1,113)	1,652,452
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	(459)	-	4,257	-	-	1,304	852,809	857,911
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	(38,632)	6,500	1,847	2,268	92	3,384	(479)	(25,020)
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	2,389	-	3,420	-	-	7,098	16,857	29,764
Gain on disposal of an associate	出售聯營公司收益	8,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,312
		1,741,091	(35,839)	49,798	(3,998)	62,076	10,833	890,527	2,714,488
<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	87,453	22,063	(186,941)	103,338	966	10,565	5,470	42,914
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	2,274	-	-	-	-	2,274
Equity securities	股本證券								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	1,893	-	29,062	-	-	610	1,462,349	1,493,914
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	51,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,829
Investment funds	投資基金								
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	375,691	-	1,526	-	-	3,146	(270,300)	110,063
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘	(10,641)	(3,537)	82,660	690	(5,963)	(118,600)	68,111	12,720
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:								
- Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	- 可供出售債務證券、股本證券及投資基金	(1,451,182)	(62,750)	(25,107)	(334,247)	-	(124,869)	-	(1,998,155)
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	(193,355)	(46,671)	-	-	(11,374)	(1,773,759)	-	(2,025,159)
- debt products	- 債權產品	(35,855)	-	(11,495)	(15,219)	-	-	-	(62,569)
- Held-to-maturity debt securities	- 持有至到期債務證券								
		(1,174,167)	(90,895)	(108,021)	(245,438)	(16,371)	(2,002,907)	1,265,630	(2,372,169)

# 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 2019

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日						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 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Statutory deposits	法定存款	3,349,037	725,624	189,230	415,644	669,807	3,052	-	5,352,394
Fixed assets	固定資產								
- Property and equipment	- 物業及設備	4,542,462	973,258	483,536	39,485	357,676	8,783,776	4,945,481	20,125,674
- Investment properties	- 投資物業	4,781,650	591,339	3,163,861	237,480	315,189	16,256,799	(6,328,162)	19,018,156
- Right-of-use assets	- 租賃使用權資產	2,222,475	564,749	23,369	129,804	238,543	5,334,039	(721,767)	7,791,212
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))	301,181,580	5,904,012	4,131,465	28,270,915	1,751,587	2,879,655	9,520,104	353,639,318
- Equity securities (note (ii))	- 股本證券 (註(ii))	75,302,166	2,752,134	342,813	343,584	733,635	3,730,561	8,546,414	91,751,307
- Investment funds (note (iii))	- 投資基金 (註(iii))	40,352,477	1,634,084	2,422,644	4,248,508	455,197	2,388,156	(10,828,392)	40,672,674
- Debt products (note (iv))	- 債權產品 (註(iv))	96,585,352	7,602,238	147,570	1,191,319	4,670,849	2,365,679	5,738,016	118,301,023
Cash and bank deposits	現金及銀行存款	62,785,617	5,168,760	2,034,758	4,173,705	1,818,030	4,489,162	2,885,987	83,356,019
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	-	-	-	50,593	668,517	719,110
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	-	-	-	-	568	261,408	261,976
Interests in associates and joint ventures	於聯營公司及合營公司的權益	21,987,858	1,938,512	-	-	665,342	6,278,708	(14,648,989)	16,221,431
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions	分保公司應佔保險合約準備	2,998,209	2,539,494	3,551,742	4,153,401	367,905	-	(1,275,864)	12,334,887
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	1,083,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,083,703
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	-	-	-	-	45,994,817	-	45,994,817
Other segment assets	其他分部資產	88,055,523	4,723,828	2,150,953	7,180,552	1,825,888	3,568,741	(4,709,007)	102,796,478
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>分部資產</b>	<b>705,228,109</b>	<b>35,118,032</b>	<b>18,641,941</b>	<b>50,384,397</b>	<b>13,869,648</b>	<b>102,124,306</b>	<b>(5,946,254)</b>	<b>919,420,179</b>
Life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債	515,359,657	-	-	16,088,300	3,377,550	-	(268,382)	534,557,125
Unearned premium provisions	未到期責任準備金	4,039,479	10,422,814	1,992,863	2,550,401	1,310,765	-	(330,141)	19,986,181
Provision for outstanding claims	未決賠款準備	1,342,246	6,190,071	6,173,544	8,223,876	815,727	-	(677,341)	22,068,123
Investment contract liabilities	投資合約負債	49,485,934	-	270,838	4,897,497	1,564,503	-	-	56,218,772
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	3,349,037	-	-	-	9,138,092	(42,863)	12,444,266
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	-	740,800	-	-	47,592,300	(357,230)	47,975,870
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,996,905	499,389	23,781	132,383	242,723	315,763	(763,465)	2,447,479
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	賣出回購證券	33,060,029	-	-	-	83,726	412,856	838,685	34,395,296
Other segment liabilities	其他分部負債	57,493,687	6,812,176	1,706,890	9,481,473	3,571,552	16,420,972	(216,647)	95,270,103
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>分部負債</b>	<b>662,777,937</b>	<b>27,273,487</b>	<b>10,908,716</b>	<b>41,373,930</b>	<b>10,966,546</b>	<b>73,879,983</b>	<b>(1,817,384)</b>	<b>825,363,215</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>非控股股東權益</b>								<b>(17,749,360)</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>76,307,604</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 2019 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### b. 2019年分部財務狀況表 (續)

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日							Total 總額
		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>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	237,170,222	3,460,338	1,985,182	24,196,266	-	372,734	(42,863)	267,141,879
- Available-for-sale	- 可供出售	61,987,120	2,236,307	787,774	3,933,289	1,741,858	250,779	-	70,937,127
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	2,024,238	207,367	1,200,568	141,360	9,729	2,256,142	9,562,967	15,402,371
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	-	157,941	-	-	-	-	157,941
		301,181,580	5,904,012	4,131,465	28,270,915	1,751,587	2,879,655	9,520,104	353,639,318
<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	74,107,248	2,752,134	148,899	343,584	733,635	3,724,767	(1,409,618)	80,400,649
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	78,634	-	193,914	-	-	5,794	9,956,032	10,234,374
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	1,116,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,116,284
		75,302,166	2,752,134	342,813	343,584	733,635	3,730,561	8,546,414	91,751,307
<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	28,229,254	1,634,043	187,416	1,948,508	455,197	880,789	(3,874,656)	29,460,551
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	10,402,723	41	95,214	-	-	382,044	(6,953,736)	3,926,286
- Loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	1,720,500	-	2,140,014	2,300,000	-	1,125,323	-	7,285,837
		40,352,477	1,634,084	2,422,644	4,248,508	455,197	2,388,156	(10,828,392)	40,672,674
<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	96,585,352	7,602,238	147,570	1,191,319	4,670,849	2,365,679	5,738,016	118,301,023

# 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)

#### c. Segmental statement of profit or loss for 2018

#### c. 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	總保費及保單費收入	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	減：分出保費	(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	淨保費收入及保單費收入	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	未到期責任準備金變化·減再保險	(337,092)	318,398	126,728	(257,472)	(177,016)	-	19,286	(307,168)
Net earned premiums and policy fees	已賺取保費及保單費收入淨額	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))	淨投資收入 (註(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))	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(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))	未實現投資收益/(虧損)及減值淨額 (註(iii))	(1,027,131)	(100,506)	63,858	(140,690)	(1,297)	(190,754)	(888,700)	(2,285,220)
Other income	其他收益	3,118,999	174,136	(17,230)	(137,029)	603,025	7,186,440	(4,424,465)	6,503,876
Segment income	分部收入	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	保單持有人利益淨額	(52,154,681)	(13,259,576)	(2,018,165)	(6,345,487)	(3,276,714)	-	120,935	(76,933,688)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	(19,803,390)	(3,260,587)	(1,080,721)	(2,644,632)	(382,854)	-	2,128,412	(25,043,772)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用	(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	壽險合約負債變化·減再保險	(65,774,889)	-	-	803,929	(515,655)	-	-	(65,486,615)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	給付、賠款及費用總額	(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	應佔聯營公司及合營公司業績	10,316,971	911,873	466,500	606,437	128,772	4,093,246	(1,334,090)	15,189,709
Finance costs	財務費用	(778,459)	(84,536)	-	-	(32,721)	329,186	910,535	344,005
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	9,538,512	749,439	456,850	602,533	66,766	2,051,627	(353,342)	13,112,385
Income tax charges	稅項支出	(3,361,868)	(409,050)	(3,821)	(63,270)	352	(477,238)	22,493	(4,292,402)
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利	6,176,644	340,389	453,029	539,263	67,118	1,574,389	(330,849)	8,819,983
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益								(1,936,414)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司股東應佔溢利								6,883,569

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 2018 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### c. 2018年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018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
		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
<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)

# 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 2018 (Continued)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### c. 2018年分部損益表 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度							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	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment 內部對銷及調整 \$'000 千元	\$'000 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	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 debt products	- 貸款及應收款項債權產品	-	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
- 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)

#### d. Segmental statement of financial position for 2018

		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
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)

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### d. Segmental statement of financial position for 2018 (Continued)

#### d. 2018年分部財務狀況表 (續)

		At 31 December 2018 於2018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	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
		<b>239,933,134</b>	<b>6,596,933</b>	<b>3,939,008</b>	<b>23,169,766</b>	<b>1,926,096</b>	<b>5,446,701</b>	<b>8,286,916</b>	<b>289,298,554</b>
<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
		<b>36,503,682</b>	<b>2,261,876</b>	<b>426,731</b>	<b>507,265</b>	<b>522,310</b>	<b>3,750,800</b>	<b>1,748,834</b>	<b>45,721,498</b>
<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
		<b>27,762,328</b>	<b>1,145,659</b>	<b>2,487,630</b>	<b>3,874,772</b>	<b>287,525</b>	<b>4,261,437</b>	<b>(9,841,444)</b>	<b>29,977,907</b>
<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)

#### Geographical distribution:

Approximately 93% (2018: 93%) 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:

### 3 營運分部 (續)

#### 地區分佈：

本集團約93% (2018: 93%) 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 2019 於2019年12月31日			
		Hong Kong and Macau 香港及澳門 \$'000 千元	PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau) 中國 (香港及 澳門除外) \$'000 千元	Rest of the world 世界 其他地區 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 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)	4,509,250	42,711,636	695,242	47,916,128
		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日			
		Hong Kong and Macau 香港及澳門 \$'000 千元	PRC (other than Hong Kong and Macau) 中國 (香港及 澳門除外) \$'000 千元	Rest of the world 世界 其他地區 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 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

#### Information about major customers:

There were no customers for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 contributing over 10% of the total premiums written and policy fees of the Group.

#### 主要客戶資料：

於2019年及2018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 4 總保費及保單費收入

#### 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, financial leasing, insurance intermediaries and securities dealing and broking.

#### 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、金融租賃、保險中介及證券買賣及經紀業務。

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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
Total premiums written	總保費	165,704,632	30,835,633	5,262,671	15,261,302	5,533,495	222,597,733
Policy fees	保單費收入	420,789	-	-	-	-	420,789
		166,125,421	30,835,633	5,262,671	15,261,302	5,533,495	223,018,522
		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
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
		148,300,924	28,849,340	4,356,226	12,525,802	5,599,314	199,631,606

# 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 4 總保費及保單費收入 (續)

(Continued)

#### Principal activities (Continued)

In respect of life insurance contracts, the detailed breakdowns are as follows:

#### 主要業務 (續)

有關人壽保險合約的詳細分析如下：

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019年12月31日止年度				
		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	894,945	79,563	-	827,879	1,802,387
Regular Premium	期繳保費					
- First Year	- 首年	30,921,165	7,942,983	-	865,301	39,729,449
- Renewal Year	- 續年	94,710,726	25,859,315	-	2,710,118	123,280,159
Group Insurance	團體保險	-	-	892,637	-	892,637
		<b>126,526,836</b>	<b>33,881,861</b>	<b>892,637</b>	<b>4,403,298</b>	<b>165,704,632</b>
		Year ended 31 December 2018 截至2018年12月31日止年度				
		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
Group Insurance	團體保險	-	-	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>

# 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)

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

		2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2018 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1 – 9年	20,660,027	66.80%	17,397,542	55.10%
10 – 19 years	10 – 19年	1,916,064	6.20%	2,510,901	8.00%
20 – 29 years	20 – 29年	8,309,762	26.90%	11,548,842	36.50%
30 years+	30年+	35,312	0.10%	125,449	0.40%
		<b>30,921,165</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>31,582,734</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### By Feature

		2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2018 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Short term savings	短期儲蓄型	8,251,472	26.70%	–	0.00%
Long term savings	長期儲蓄型	9,800,420	31.70%	12,701,853	40.20%
Long term protection	長期保障型	9,472,994	30.60%	14,539,973	46.00%
Others	其他	3,396,279	11.00%	4,340,908	13.80%
		<b>30,921,165</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>31,582,734</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

For life insurance contracts, the bancassurance first year regular premium by payment term were as follows:

#### By Payment Term

		2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2018 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1 – 9年	6,619,385	83.30%	3,510,296	61.10%
10 – 14 years	10 – 14年	913,677	11.50%	1,731,116	30.10%
Others	其他	409,921	5.20%	506,185	8.80%
		<b>7,942,983</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5,747,597</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 4 總保費及保單費收入 (續)

#### 主要業務 (續)

有關人壽保險及投資合約，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

		2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2018 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1 – 9年	20,660,027	66.80%	17,397,542	55.10%
10 – 19 years	10 – 19年	1,916,064	6.20%	2,510,901	8.00%
20 – 29 years	20 – 29年	8,309,762	26.90%	11,548,842	36.50%
30 years+	30年+	35,312	0.10%	125,449	0.40%
		<b>30,921,165</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>31,582,734</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### 按產品形態

		2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2018 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
Short term savings	短期儲蓄型	8,251,472	26.70%	–	0.00%
Long term savings	長期儲蓄型	9,800,420	31.70%	12,701,853	40.20%
Long term protection	長期保障型	9,472,994	30.60%	14,539,973	46.00%
Others	其他	3,396,279	11.00%	4,340,908	13.80%
		<b>30,921,165</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>31,582,734</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

有關人壽保險及投資合約，銀行保險首年期繳保費按繳費期的分類如下：

#### 按繳費期

		2019 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比	2018 \$'000 千元	% of Total 佔總額百分比
1 – 9 years	1 – 9年	6,619,385	83.30%	3,510,296	61.10%
10 – 14 years	10 – 14年	913,677	11.50%	1,731,116	30.10%
Others	其他	409,921	5.20%	506,185	8.80%
		<b>7,942,983</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5,747,597</b>	<b>100.00%</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

### 5 投資收入

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
<b>Net investment income (note (a))</b>	淨投資收入 (註(a))	<b>30,533,204</b>	25,319,300
<b>Net realised investment gains/(losses) (note (b))</b>	已實現投資收益/(虧損)淨額 (註(b))	<b>2,714,488</b>	(450,707)
<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>(2,372,169)</b>	(2,285,220)
		<b>30,875,523</b>	22,583,373
<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>11,069,828</b>	9,360,620
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	<b>2,981,548</b>	3,002,908
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	<b>459,717</b>	249,825
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	<b>5,218</b>	22,832
		<b>14,516,311</b>	12,636,185
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>6,113,318</b>	5,089,666
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>1,234,705</b>	1,074,008
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	<b>137,852</b>	123,434
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	<b>75,417</b>	–
		<b>1,447,974</b>	1,197,442
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>1,133,127</b>	360,222
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	<b>177,996</b>	328,387
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	<b>465,119</b>	463,240
		<b>1,776,242</b>	1,151,849
Bank deposits and other interests income	銀行存款及其他利息收入	<b>6,142,587</b>	5,074,599
Gross rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金毛額	<b>797,580</b>	786,210
Less: direct outgoings	減: 直接支出	<b>(14,234)</b>	(10,416)
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	應收投資物業租金淨額	<b>783,346</b>	775,794
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>(246,574)</b>	(606,235)
		<b>30,533,204</b>	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)

### 5 INVESTMENT INCOME (Continued)

### 5 投資收入 (續)

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'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	5,064,693	4,055,380
Unlisted	非上市	15,564,936	13,670,471
		<b>20,629,629</b>	<b>17,725,851</b>
(ii) Dividend income from equity securities:	(ii) 股本證券股息收入:		
Listed	上市	818,838	782,098
Unlisted	非上市	629,136	415,344
		<b>1,447,974</b>	<b>1,197,442</b>
(iii) Dividend income from investment funds:	(iii) 投資基金股息收入:		
Listed	上市	61,542	89,912
Unlisted	非上市	1,714,700	1,061,937
		<b>1,776,242</b>	<b>1,151,849</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	
		2019	2018
		\$'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	4,094	2,915
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	87,766	47,300
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	99,145	4,099
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	64	5,937
		<b>191,069</b>	60,251
Debt products (note (i)):	債權產品 (註(i)):		
– Loans and receivables	– 貸款及應收款項	–	2,415
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	1,652,452	145,016
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	857,911	(554,271)
		<b>2,510,363</b>	(409,255)
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
– Available-for-sale	– 可供出售	(25,020)	(82,886)
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	29,764	(21,232)
		<b>4,744</b>	(104,118)
Gain on disposal of an associate	出售聯營公司收益	<b>8,312</b>	–
		<b>2,714,488</b>	(450,707)

# 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	
		2019	2018
		\$'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	53,406	(30,986)
Unlisted	非上市	137,663	93,652
		<b>191,069</b>	<b>62,666</b>
(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	2,523,094	(504,953)
Unlisted	非上市	(12,731)	95,698
		<b>2,510,363</b>	<b>(409,255)</b>
(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	20,885	(73,244)
Unlisted	非上市	(16,141)	(30,874)
		<b>4,744</b>	<b>(104,118)</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	
		2019	2018
		\$'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	42,914	34,387
– Designated at fair value through profit or loss	– 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	2,274	(6,699)
		<b>45,188</b>	<b>27,688</b>
Equity securities (note (ii)):	股本證券 (註(ii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	1,493,914	(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	51,829	82,516
		<b>1,545,743</b>	<b>(1,184,648)</b>
Investment funds (note (iii)):	投資基金 (註(iii)):		
– Held-for-trading	– 持有作交易用途	110,063	(19,451)
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估盈餘	12,720	144,277
Impairment loss recognised:	確認減值:		
– Available-for-sale debt securities, equity securities and investment funds	– 可供出售債務證券、股本證券及投資基金	(1,998,155)	(950,347)
– Loans and receivables debt products	– 貸款及應收款項債權產品	(2,025,159)	(200,000)
– Held-to-maturity debt securities	– 持有至到期日債務證券	(62,569)	(102,739)
		<b>(2,372,169)</b>	<b>(2,285,220)</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	
		2019	2018
		\$'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	193,545	(15,859)
Unlisted	非上市	(148,357)	43,547
		<b>45,188</b>	<b>27,688</b>
(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	1,493,914	(1,267,164)
Unlisted	非上市	51,829	82,516
		<b>1,545,743</b>	<b>(1,184,648)</b>
(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	34,950	(15,990)
Unlisted	非上市	75,113	(3,461)
		<b>110,063</b>	<b>(19,451)</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)

### 6 OTHER INCOME

### 6 其他收益

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Interests from finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃利息	2,449,863	2,228,712
Income from provision of pension administration services	提供養老保險管理服務收入	907,800	552,793
Income from provision of asset management services	提供資產管理服務收入	615,506	688,175
Income from operating lease	經營租賃租金收入	585,006	314,276
Income from provision of advisory services	提供顧問服務收入	427,382	418,839
Income from provision of property management services	提供物業管理服務收入	97,463	91,578
Income from provision of agency services	提供代理服務收入	83,347	146,177
Income from provision of insurance intermediary services	提供保險中介服務收入	59,474	65,102
Income from provision of securities broking services	提供證券經紀服務收入	10,565	19,319
Income from sales of inventories	出售存貨收入	163,175	529,888
Government subsidies	政府補貼	143,227	137,485
Net gains on disposal of property and equipment	出售物業及設備收益淨額	9,174	28,087
Net exchange losses	匯兌虧損淨額	(518,696)	(188,485)
Recognition 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	(275,474)	(81,622)
Recognition of impairment loss on goodwill (Note 16(a))	商譽減值確認 (附註16(a))	(11,018)	(33,916)
Provision for finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃的減值準備	(267,771)	(127,870)
Gain on deemed disposal of a subsidiary (Note 45)	視為出售一間附屬公司的收益 (附註45)	-	1,359,321
Others	其他	405,172	356,017
		<b>4,884,195</b>	<b>6,503,876</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)

### 7 NET POLICYHOLDERS' BENEFITS AND NET COMMISSION AND HANDLING FEE EXPENSES

### 7 保單持有人利益淨額及佣金及手續費支出淨額

#### (a) Net policyholders' benefits

#### (a) 保單持有人利益淨額

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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	9,489,549	14,421,860	2,777,472	7,792,259	2,862,540	37,343,680
Surrenders	退保	10,824,591	-	-	1,458,526	1,376,504	13,659,621
Annuity, dividends and maturity payments	年金、分紅及到期付款	11,993,626	-	-	-	33,664	12,027,290
Interest allocated to investment and reinsurance contracts	分配至投資及再保險合約之利益	2,151,710	-	-	332,727	307	2,484,744
		<b>34,459,476</b>	<b>14,421,860</b>	<b>2,777,472</b>	<b>9,583,512</b>	<b>4,273,015</b>	<b>65,515,335</b>
Less: Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share	減：再保及轉分份額	(3,237,499)	(822,419)	(936,155)	(1,739,508)	(406,239)	(7,141,820)
		<b>31,221,977</b>	<b>13,599,441</b>	<b>1,841,317</b>	<b>7,844,004</b>	<b>3,866,776</b>	<b>58,373,515</b>
		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
		<b>55,521,507</b>	<b>15,370,164</b>	<b>2,072,400</b>	<b>8,218,859</b>	<b>3,688,615</b>	<b>84,871,545</b>
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)
		<b>52,158,395</b>	<b>13,922,543</b>	<b>1,497,856</b>	<b>6,046,347</b>	<b>3,308,547</b>	<b>76,933,688</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 AND HANDLING FEE EXPENSES

(Continued)

#### (b) Net commission and handling fee expenses

### 7 保單持有人利益淨額及佣金及手續費支出淨額

#### (b) 佣金及手續費支出淨額

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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 and handling fee expenses	毛佣金及手續費支出	17,068,544	3,737,593	1,238,758	3,649,356	173,749	25,868,000
Reinsurance commission and handling fee income	再保險佣金及手續費收入	(88,245)	(919,767)	(458,461)	(315,630)	(82,300)	(1,864,403)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	16,980,299	2,817,826	780,297	3,333,726	91,449	24,003,597
		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 and handling fee expenses	毛佣金及手續費支出	19,775,923	3,764,228	1,013,428	2,750,643	232,846	27,537,068
Reinsurance commission and handling fee income	再保險佣金及手續費收入	(166,962)	(1,094,582)	(649,746)	(484,015)	(97,991)	(2,493,296)
Net commission and handling fee expenses	佣金及手續費支出淨額	19,608,961	2,669,646	363,682	2,266,628	134,855	25,043,772

# 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 AND HANDLING FEE 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及手續費支出淨額 (續)

#### (c) 壽險合約負債變化，減再保險

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019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
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	110,974,956	-	-	1,993,596	(204,831)	112,763,721
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	(114,953)	-	-	337,267	(7,019)	215,295
		110,860,003	-	-	2,330,863	(211,850)	112,979,016

		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
Change in life insurance contract liabilities	壽險合約負債變化	66,363,365	-	-	1,541,529	522,057	68,426,951
Less: Reinsurers' share	減：再保份額	(588,476)	-	-	(2,345,458)	(6,402)	(2,940,336)
		65,774,889	-	-	(803,929)	515,655	65,486,615

# 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	
		2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>(a) Finance costs:</b>	<b>(a) 財務費用：</b>		
Interests on bank borrowings	銀行貸款利息	1,952,404	2,109,284
Interests on interest-bearing notes	需付息票據利息	257,477	312,045
Interests on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	118,551	–
		<b>2,328,432</b>	<b>2,421,329</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	16,848,418	15,433,953
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	已訂定供款退休計劃供款	1,758,860	1,422,569
		<b>18,607,278</b>	<b>16,856,522</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	29,026	23,646
– Non-audit services	– 非審計服務	19,552	7,816
Depreciation of property and equipment	物業及設備折舊	1,538,364	1,064,148
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	租賃使用權資產折舊	1,203,240	–
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	96	100
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃付款攤銷	–	65,657
Operating lease charges in respect of properties	有關物業的經營租賃費用	–	1,161,800

# 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

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

### 9 董事及行政總裁酬金

每位董事及行政總裁的酬金如下：

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019年12月31日止年度					
		Salaries and other emoluments	Discretionary bonuses	Share based payments	Retirement scheme contributions	Total	
		Directors' fees					
		董事袍金	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	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Executive directors:	執行董事：						
Luo Xi <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	羅熹 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	376	459	-	18	853
Wang Sidong <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	王思東 <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	-	376	459	-	18	853
Yu Xiaoping <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 16 December 2019)	于小萍 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2019年12月16日請辭)	-	339	411	-	18	768
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事：						
Guo Zhaoxu (appointed on 31 December 2019)	郭兆旭 (於2019年12月31日委任)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hu Xingguo (appointed on 31 December 2019)	胡興國 (於2019年12月31日委任)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zhang Cui (appointed on 31 December 2019)	張翠 (於2019年12月31日委任)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yang Changgui (appointed on 31 December 2019)	楊昌貴 (於2019年12月31日委任)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huang Weijian <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 31 December 2019)	黃維健 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2019年12月31日請辭)	-	1,410	930	-	-	2,340
Zhu Xiangwen <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 31 December 2019)	祝向文 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2019年12月31日請辭)	-	1,410	930	-	-	2,340
Wu Changming <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (resigned on 31 December 2019)	武常命 <sup>1&amp;2</sup> (於2019年12月31日請辭)	-	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	5,321	4,119	-	54	10,774

<sup>1</sup> According to the regulations of the PRC relevant authorities, the directors' salary, other emoluments and discretionary bonus for 2019 has not yet been finalised. The final amounts will be disclosed when determined.

<sup>2</sup> Except the above remuneration, for the year ended 31 December 2019, Mr. Luo Xi, Mr. Wang Sidong and Ms. Yu Xiaoping were provided with accommodations by the Company. The market rental values of such accommodations are equivalent to \$495,000, \$648,000 and \$624,000 respectively. In addition, Mr. Luo Xi, Mr. Wang Sidong, Ms. Yu Xiaoping, Mr. Huang Weijian, Mr. Zhu Xiangwen and Mr. Wu Changming were provided with other allowances of \$143,000, \$143,000, \$143,000, \$182,000, \$182,000 and \$182,000 respectively.

<sup>1</sup> 根據國家有關部門的規定，2019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> 除上述酬金外，截至2019年12月31日止年度，羅熹先生、王思東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495,000元、648,000元及624,000元。此外，羅熹先生、王思東先生、于小萍女士、黃維健先生、祝向文先生及武常命先生享有的其他津貼金額分別為143,000元、143,000元、143,000元、182,000元、182,000元及182,000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 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		
		Directors' fees	fees	薪金及 其他酬金	酌定花紅	股份為本 支付	退休計劃 供款	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	總額
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Executive directors:	執行董事:							
Luo Xi <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (appointed on 21 September 2018)	羅熹 <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (於2018年9月21日委任)	-	131	159	-	6	296	
Wang Sidong <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (appointed on 25 January 2018)	王思東 <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (於2018年1月25日委任)	-	392	477	-	18	887	
Yu Xiaoping <sup>1&amp;3</sup>	于小萍 <sup>1&amp;3</sup>	-	353	428	-	18	799	
Wang Bin <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (resigned on 21 September 2018)	王濱 <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (於2018年9月21日請辭)	-	294	358	-	14	666	
Li Jinfu <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (resigned on 25 January 2018)	李勁夫 <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (於2018年1月25日請辭)	-	33	40	-	2	75	
Wang Tingke <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (resigned on 17 July 2018)	王廷科 <sup>1&amp;3</sup> (於2018年7月17日請辭)	-	176	214	-	9	399	
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事:							
Huang Weijian <sup>2&amp;3</sup>	黃維健 <sup>2&amp;3</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	-	2,340	
Zhu Xiangwen <sup>2&amp;3</sup>	祝向文 <sup>2&amp;3</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	-	2,340	
Wu Changming <sup>2&amp;3</sup>	武常命 <sup>2&amp;3</sup>	-	1,410	930	-	-	2,340	
Ni Rongming <sup>2&amp;3</sup> (retired on 24 May 2018)	倪榮鳴 <sup>2&amp;3</sup> (於2018年5月24日退休)	-	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	6,197	4,854	-	67	12,398	

<sup>1</sup> According to the regulations of the PRC relevant authorities, the directors' salary, other emoluments and discretionary bonus for 2018 has been finalised as disclosed above.

<sup>2</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>3</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>1</sup> 根據國家有關部門的規定，2018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> 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>3</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)

Mr. Wang Sidong has appointed as the general manager of the Company on 25 January 2018 and replaced Mr. Li Jinfu, who resigned as the general manager of the Company on the same date. 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 2019 and 2018.

### 10 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, none of them (31 December 2018: none of them) were directors, directors emoluments are disclosed in Note 9. The emoluments of the five (31 December 2018: five) individuals are as follows:

### 9 董事及行政總裁酬金 (續)

王思東先生於2018年1月25日獲委任為本公司的總經理接替同日辭任本公司總經理的李勁夫先生。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2019年及2018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(2018年12月31日：無)，有關的酬金詳情載於附註9。5位人士(2018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	
		2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他酬金	10,280	8,522
Discretionary bonuses	酌定花紅	26,348	28,785
Share based payments	股份為本支付	-	-
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	-	-
		<b>36,628</b>	<b>37,307</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	
	2019 Number of individuals 人數	2018 Number of individuals 人數
5,500,001 – 6,000,000	2	–
6,000,001 – 6,500,000	–	1
6,500,001 – 7,000,000	–	1
7,000,001 – 7,500,000	–	1
7,500,001 – 8,000,000	2	1
9,000,001 – 9,500,000	1	–
9,500,001 – 10,000,000	–	1

該等最高酬金人士的酬金在以下範圍內：

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	
	2019 Number of senior management 高級管理層 人數	2018 Number of senior management 高級管理層 人數
0 – 500,000	1	–
1,000,001 – 1,500,000	3	2
1,500,001 – 2,000,000	–	1
2,000,001 – 2,500,000	3	–
2,500,001 – 3,000,000	–	3

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	
		2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
<b>Current tax</b>	<b>當期稅項</b>		
Provision for the year	年度稅款準備	<b>3,078,657</b>	4,970,309
Over-provision in respect of prior years	多提以往年度準備	<b>(2,059,623)</b>	(62,528)
		<b>1,019,034</b>	4,907,781
<b>Deferred tax (note)</b>	<b>遞延稅項 (註)</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	暫時性差異之起源及轉回	<b>(236,086)</b>	(615,379)
Income tax charges	稅項支出	<b>782,948</b>	4,292,402

Note: Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised are disclosed in Note 31(a).

註：遞延稅資產和負債項確認之詳情於附註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% (2018: 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% (2018: 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% (2018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% (2018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% (2018: 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% (2018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)

#### (a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents: (Continued)

On 29 May 2019, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued the "Notice on the Pre-tax Deduction Policy for the Fees and Commission Expenses of Insurance Enterprises" (Notice 72, 2019, of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation), stated that starting from 1 January 2019, the calculation of deductible fees and commission expenses for general insurance and life insurance is increased from the previous 15% and 10% to 18% of the balance of premium income less surrenders for the year, and any excess proportion is allowed to be carried forward to the subsequent years. The above policy is applicable to the enterprise income tax annual filing for the year ended 31 December 2018. This has resulted in the over-provision of enterprise income tax in respect of prior years of the Group amounting to \$1,970 million.

#### (b) Reconciliation between tax charges and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

### 11 綜合損益表內的稅項 (續)

#### (a) 綜合損益表所示的稅項為：(續)

2019年5月29日，財政部與稅務總局發佈《關於保險企業手續費及佣金支出稅前扣除政策的公告》(財政部稅務總局公告2019年第72號)，自2019年1月1日起，將財險和壽險的手續費佣金稅前扣除比例由之前當年全部保費收入扣除退保金後的餘額的15%和10%統一提高到18%，且允許超過比例的部分結轉以後年度扣除。上述政策變化適用於中國保險企業2018年度企業所得稅匯算清繳申報，因此導致本集團對以往年度多計提所得稅19.70億元。

#### (b) 稅項支出與會計溢利按適用稅率的稅項之對賬：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Profit before taxation	稅前溢利	13,325,822	13,112,385
Notional tax on profit before taxation	稅前溢利的名義稅項	3,432,537	3,000,042
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減費用之稅項影響	338,814	2,483,759
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入之稅項影響	(1,335,004)	(1,182,956)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	未確認的暫時性差異之稅項影響	87,375	(544)
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	(7,494)	(8,525)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認的稅項虧損之稅項影響	341,844	79,824
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	(16,959)	(18,115)
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	1,458	1,445
Over-provision in prior years	多提以往年度準備	(2,059,623)	(62,528)
Income tax charges	稅項支出	782,948	4,292,402

# 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)

### 12 DIVIDENDS

The final dividend of ordinary shareholders of the Company in respect of the year ended 31 December 2018 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 2019 of \$0.30 (2018: \$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.

### 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.

### 12 股息

於本年度，本公司向普通股持有人分派有關截至2018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2019年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股普通股0.30元(2018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。

### 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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司股東應佔溢利	9,008,522	6,883,569
Distribution relating to perpetual subordinated capital securities	關於永續次級資本證券分派	(177,340)	(256,247)
Profit used to determine basic earnings per share	用於計定每股基本盈利的溢利	8,831,182	6,627,322
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	普通股加權平均股數	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)	2.457	1.844

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for the years 2019 and 2018 as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years.

鑒於本集團於2019年度和2018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 \$5,102,815,000 (2018: \$5,673,362,000) 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 \$58,414,000 (2018: \$58,974,000) 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 \$3,628,000 (2018: \$3,487,000) 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 \$1,694,000 (2018: \$1,693,000) 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 2019 is 0.10% (2018: 0.10%).
- (e) A subsidiary of the Group deposited a sum of \$1,358,000 (2018: \$1,363,000) 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 \$184,485,000 (2018: \$213,970,000) registered in favour of Autoridade Monetária de Macau ("AMCM") to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the 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5,102,815,000元(2018年: 5,673,362,000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58,414,000元(2018年: 58,974,000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3,628,000元(2018年: 3,487,000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1,694,000元(2018年: 1,693,000元)的款項以庫務署署長的名義存於銀行。於2019年12月31日,存款的有效利率為0.10%(2018年: 0.10%)。
- (e) 本集團一間附屬公司將一筆為數1,358,000元(2018年: 1,363,000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184,485,000元(2018年: 213,970,000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 2018	於2018年1月1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
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(204,212)	(28,561)	(37,822)	(52,427)	(8,379)	(83,638)	(415,039)
Additions	增置	-	1,132,197	1,031,621	765,891	76,169	1,916,320	4,922,198
Disposals	出售	(6,205)	(14,072)	(179,838)	(232,666)	(78,450)	-	(511,231)
Surplus on revaluation upon transfer from land and building 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	669,224	-	-	-	-	-	669,224
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))	(1,843,242)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,843,242)
Transfer from construction in progress to land and buildings	轉自在建工程至土地及 建築物	2,330,883	(2,330,883)	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation of leasehold land depreciation (Note 15(d))	租賃土地折舊資本化 (附註15(d))	-	11,012	-	-	-	-	11,012
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))	546,871	-	-	-	-	-	546,871
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	13,414,217	174,293	2,546,244	3,108,725	354,920	5,659,099	25,257,498

# 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)

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (a) Property and equipment (Continued)

#### (a) 物業及設備 (續)

		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 2018	於2018年1月1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
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(21,774)	-	(28,251)	(40,125)	(5,823)	(9,050)	(105,023)
Charge for the year	年度折舊	319,297	-	383,728	471,591	71,252	292,496	1,538,364
Written back on disposal	出售時撥回	(1,628)	-	(64,936)	(156,457)	(60,554)	-	(283,575)
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))	(144,287)	-	-	-	-	-	(144,287)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	1,406,786	-	1,264,644	1,822,750	187,691	449,953	5,131,824
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>							
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	12,007,431	174,293	1,281,600	1,285,975	167,229	5,209,146	20,125,674
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

As at 31 December 2019, land and buildings of \$31,475,000 (2018: \$32,836,000) located in Macau have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

於2019年12月31日，賬面值為31,475,000元(2018年：32,836,000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。

As at 31 December 2019, operating lease assets of \$1,318,897,000 (2018: Nil) have been pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

於2019年12月31日，賬面值為1,318,897,000元(2018年：無)的經營租賃資產已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

# 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

		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
<b>Valuation:</b>	<b>估值:</b>			
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1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	轉自在建工程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
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(341,074)	-	(341,074)
Additions	增置	689,246	-	689,246
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	12,720	-	12,720
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))	1,698,955	-	1,698,955
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))	(546,871)	-	(546,871)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	19,018,156	-	19,018,156

The investment properties of the Group were revalued at dates of transfer and as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 by independent firm of surveyors. A revaluation surplus of \$12,720,000 (2018: \$144,277,000) has been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 5(c)).

As at 31 December 2019, investment properties of \$56,496,000 (2018: \$49,220,000) located in Macau have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (b) 投資物業

		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
<b>Valuation:</b>	<b>估值:</b>			
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1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	轉自在建工程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
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(341,074)	-	(341,074)
Additions	增置	689,246	-	689,246
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	12,720	-	12,720
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))	1,698,955	-	1,698,955
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))	(546,871)	-	(546,871)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	19,018,156	-	19,018,156

本集團的投資物業已於轉移日期及2019年及2018年12月31日經由獨立測量師行重新估值。為數12,720,000元(2018年: 144,277,000元)的重估盈餘已記入綜合損益表內(附註5(c))。

於2019年12月31日, 賬面值為56,496,000元(2018年: 49,220,000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 hierarchy 公允價值類別	Fair value at 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日之公允價值 \$'000 千元	Fair value at 31 December 2018 於2018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	17,781,006	16,297,563	Income approach 收入法	Yield 收益率	2.9% – 9%	The higher the yield, the lower the fair value 收益率愈高，公允價值愈低
Completed residential property units 已落成住宅物業單位	481,993	440,720	Income approach 收入法	Yield 收益率	1.5% – 9%	The higher the yield, the lower the fair value 收益率愈高，公允價值愈低
Completed industrial property units 已落成工業物業單位	755,157	766,897	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
	19,018,156	17,505,180				

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 2018	於2018年1月1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
Adjustment in adoption of new accounting policy (Note 1B(a))	應用新會計準則之調整 (附註1B(a))	(3,570,063)
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	於2019年1月1日及2019年12月31日	-
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment:</b>	<b>累計攤銷及減值：</b>	
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1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
Adjustment in adoption of new accounting policy (Note 1B(a))	應用新會計準則之調整 (附註1B(a))	(129,589)
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	於2019年1月1日及2019年12月31日	-
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>	
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	-
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	3,440,474

# 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)

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (c) Prepaid lease payments (Continued)

#### (c) 預付租賃付款 (續)

	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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
Current 當期	-	65,657
Non-current 非當期	-	3,374,817
	-	3,440,474

#### (d) Right-of-use assets

#### (d) 租賃使用權資產

	Leasehold land 租賃土地 \$'000 千元	Land and buildings 土地及建築物 \$'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	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Cost:</b> 成本:						
At 1 January 2019 於2019年1月1日						
Adjustment in adoption of new accounting policy (Note 1B(a)) 應用新會計準則之調整 (附註1B(a))	3,570,063	2,630,742	2,085	1,820	832	6,205,542
Exchange adjustments 匯率調整	(77,932)	(48,069)	(46)	(1)	(18)	(126,066)
Additions 增置	1,888,330	1,155,027	475	3,641	299	3,047,772
Write-off 註銷	-	(22,132)	-	-	(18)	(22,150)
At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日	5,380,461	3,715,568	2,514	5,460	1,095	9,105,098
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b> 累計折舊:						
At 1 January 2019 於2019年1月1日						
Adjustment in adoption of new accounting policy (Note 1B(a)) 應用新會計準則之調整 (附註1B(a))	129,589	-	-	-	-	129,589
Exchange adjustments 匯率調整	(7,868)	(15,934)	(9)	-	(8)	(23,819)
Charge for the year 年度折舊	130,558	1,070,853	482	911	436	1,203,240
Reversal on write-off 註銷時回撥	-	(6,136)	-	-	-	(6,136)
Depreciation of leasehold land capitalised in construction-in-progress (Note 15(a)) 租賃土地折舊資本化為在建工程 (附註15(a))	11,012	-	-	-	-	11,012
At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日	263,291	1,048,783	473	911	428	1,313,886
<b>Net book value:</b> 賬面淨值:						
At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日	5,117,170	2,666,785	2,041	4,549	667	7,791,212
At 1 January 2019 於2019年1月1日	3,440,474	2,630,742	2,085	1,820	832	6,075,953

# 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)

#### (d) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019年 12月31日 止年度 \$'000 千元
Expense relating to short-term lease and other lease with lease terms end within 12 months of the date of initial application of HKFRS 16	與短期租賃及由香港財務報告準則第16號初始生效日起12個月內到期的租賃相關的支出	364,369
Expense relating to lease of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	短期租賃以外的低值資產租賃支出	1,977

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### (a) Goodwill

		\$'000 千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本：</b>	
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1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
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(2,087)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	1,085,184
<b>Impairment loss:</b>	<b>減值：</b>	
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1日	323,276
Recognition of impairment loss (Note 6)	減值損失確認 (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
Recognition of impairment loss (Note 6)	減值損失確認 (附註6)	11,018
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(918)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	366,074
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>	
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	719,110
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	731,297

### 15 固定資產 (續)

#### (d) 租賃使用權資產 (續)

### 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 2018	於2018年1月1日	263,696
Disposals	出售	(260)
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(94)
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	263,342
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(42)
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	263,300
		<hr/>
<b>Amortisation/Impairment:</b>	<b>攤銷／減值：</b>	
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1日	1,217
Charge for the year	年度攤銷	100
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(60)
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	1,257
Charge for the year	年度攤銷	96
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	(29)
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	1,324
		<hr/>
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>	
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	261,976
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	262,085
		<hr/>

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 2019, the valuation of the trade name is determined based on the future premiums estimated by TPI and discounted at 14% (2018: 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2019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% (2018年：14%) 而釐定。本集團管理層認為由於預期該商號將無限期提供淨現金流，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 2019 and 2018 were allocated to cash generating units in the following operating segments:

### 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，2019年及2018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：

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日		
		Goodwill	Intangible	Total
		商譽	無形資產	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元
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 businesses	其他業務	415,463	-	415,463
		<b>719,110</b>	<b>261,408</b>	<b>980,518</b>
		At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日		
		Goodwill	Intangible	Total
		商譽	無形資產	總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元
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 businesses	其他業務	427,650	-	427,650
		<b>731,297</b>	<b>261,408</b>	<b>992,705</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)

### 16 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Continued)

#### (c) Impairment tests on goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (Continued)

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.

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 2019, the estimated recoverable amount of one of the cash generating units in other businesses was lower than its corresponding carrying amount and consequently, an impairment loss of goodwill of \$11,018,000 (2018: \$33,916,000) was recognised. After recognition of impairment loss, the net carrying amount of goodwill in connection with the other businesses cash generating units were \$415,463,000 (2018: \$427,650,000).

### 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)

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。

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。2019年度其他業務中一個現金產生單位的估計可收回金額低於其賬面值，因此，為數11,018,000元(2018年：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之賬面值為415,463,000元(2018年：427,650,000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 (ii)) 太平人壽保險有限公司 (註(ii))	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 (ii)) 太平財產保險有限公司 (註(ii))	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 (ii)) 太平養老保險股份有限公司 (註(ii))	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 (ii)) 太平資產管理有限公司 (註(ii))	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 (notes (i) & (iv)) 太平再保險有限公司 (註(i)及(iv))	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通 \$5,181,100,000 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 (note (ii)) 太平再保險(中國)有限公司 (註(ii))	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	\$4,000,000,000	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 Life Insurance (Macau) Company Limited (note (vi)) 中國太平人壽保險(澳門)股份有限公司 (註(vi))	Macau 澳門	MOP 澳門幣 50,000,000	100%	Life insurance business in Macau 於澳門之人壽保險業務
China Taiping Insurance (Singapore) PTE. Ltd. (note (vii)) 中國太平保險(新加坡)有限公司 (註(vii))	Singapore 新加坡	SGD 新加坡幣 160,000,000	100%	Property and casualty and life insurance in Singapore 於新加坡之財產及人壽保險業務
China Taiping Insurance (UK) Company Limited (note (viii)) 中國太平保險(英國)有限公司 (註(viii))	United Kingdom 英國	GBP 英鎊 55,000,000	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

# 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 Senior Living Investments Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平養老產業投資有限公司 (註(ii))	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 (ii)) 太平置業(上海)有限公司 (註(ii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 980,000,000	90.29%	Property investment 物業投資
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) & (ix)) 太平置業(蘇州工業園區)有限公司 (註(ii)及(ix))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 613,040,000	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) & (x)) 太平置業(南寧)有限公司 (註(ii)及(x))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 376,000,000	80.08%	Property investment 物業投資
北京太平廣安置業有限公司 (notes (ii) & (xi)) 北京太平廣安置業有限公司 (註(ii)及(xi))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 2,200,000,000	75.10%	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
Taiping Real Estate (Hangzhou) Co. Ltd. (note (ii)) 太平置業(杭州)有限公司(註(ii))	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. (notes (ii) & (xii)) 太平置業(海南)有限公司(註(ii)及(xii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 1,131,420,000	75.10%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Guangzhou) Co. Ltd. (notes (ii) & (xiii)) 太平置業(廣州)有限公司(註(ii)及(xiii))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 2,160,000,000	81.42%	Property investment 物業投資
Taiping Real Estate (Jinan) Co. Ltd. (notes (ii) & (xiv)) 太平置業(濟南)有限公司(註(ii)及(xiv))	PRC 中國	RMB 人民幣 650,000,000	83.57%	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
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

# 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 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 (note (xv)) 澤鴻發展有限公司(註(xv))	Hong Kong 香港	\$100,000,000	100%	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\$1 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\$1 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 December 2019, the registered capital of TPre has been increased by \$400 million to \$5,781.1 million. CTIH has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (v) During 2019, the registered capital of TPL (HK) has been increased by \$1,800 million to \$4,000 million. CTIH has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (vi) In February 2019, TPL (Macau) was established in Macau by TPL (HK), TP Macau and TPIH (HK).
- (vii) In June 2019, the registered capital of TP Singapore has been increased by SGD40 million to SGD160 million. China Taiping International Limited has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (viii) During 2019, the registered capital of TP UK has been increased by GBP30 million to GBP55 million. China Taiping International Limited has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (ix) During 2019, the registered capital of TPR (Suzhou) has been increased by RMB127 million to RMB613.04 million. TPL, TPI and TPPM contributed such additional capital in cash in the amount of RMB76.2 million, RMB25.4 million and RMB25.4 million, respectively, in portion to their respect equity interest in TPR (Suzhou).

### 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2019年12月，太平再保險的註冊資本增加4億元至57.811億元。中國太平控股以現金增入該等額外資本。
- (v) 於2019年，太平人壽（香港）的註冊資本增加18億元至40億元。中國太平控股以現金增入該等額外資本。
- (vi) 於2019年2月，太平人壽（香港）、太平澳門與太平投資（香港）於澳門成立太平人壽（澳門）。
- (vii) 於2019年6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1.6億元。中國太平國際有限公司以現金增入該等額外資本。
- (viii) 於2019年，太平英國的註冊資本增加英鎊0.3億元至英鎊0.55億元。中國太平國際有限公司以現金增入該等額外新增資本。
- (ix) 於2019年，蘇州置業的註冊資本增加人民幣1.27億元至人民幣6.1304億元。太平人壽、太平財險及太平物業按各自於蘇州置業的權益比例分別以現金投入人民幣0.762億元、人民幣0.254億元及人民幣0.254億元作為新增資本。

# 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 January 2019, the registered capital of TPR (Nanning) has been increased by RMB126 million to RMB376 million. TPL and TPI contributed such additional capital in cash in the amount of RMB100.8 million and RMB25.2 million, respectively, in portion to their respect equity interest in TPR (Nanning).
- (xi) In April 2019, the registered capital of 北京太平廣安置業有限公司 has been increased by RMB170 million to RMB2,200 million. TPL has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (xii) In July 2019, the registered capital of TPR (Hainan) has been increased by RMB235 million to RMB1,131.42 million. TPL has contributed such additional capital in cash.
- (xiii) During 2019, the registered capital of TPR (Guangzhou) has been increased by RMB2,119.86 million to RMB2,160 million. TPL, TPI and TPP contributed such additional capital in cash in the amount of RMB1,581.42 million, RMB423.97 million and RMB114.47 million, respectively, in portion to their respect equity interest in TPR (Guangzhou).
- (xiv) In July 2019, TPR (Jinan) was established in PRC by TPL, TPI and TPP.
- (xv) In December 2019, the Company has entered into the share purchase agreements with TPG (HK) to acquire 49,000,000 shares in Tellon, representing 49% of the entire issued share capital of Tellon. The details of the transaction are disclosed in Note 49B(i)(a).

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2019年1月，南寧置業的註冊資本增加人民幣1.26億元至人民幣3.76億元。太平人壽及太平財險按各自於南寧置業的權益比例分別以現金投入人民幣1.008億元及人民幣0.252億元作為新增資本。
- (xi) 於2019年4月，北京太平廣安置業有限公司的註冊資本增加人民幣1.7億元至人民幣22億元。太平人壽以現金增入該等額外新增資本。
- (xii) 於2019年7月，海南置業的註冊資本增加人民幣2.35億元至人民幣11.3142億元。太平人壽以現金增入該等額外新增資本。
- (xiii) 於2019年，廣州置業的註冊資本增加人民幣21.1986億元至人民幣21.6億元。太平人壽、太平財險及太平養老按各自於廣州置業的權益比例分別以現金投入人民幣15.8142億元、人民幣4.2397億元及人民幣1.1447億元作為新增資本。
- (xiv) 於2019年7月，太平人壽、太平財險與太平養老於中國成立濟南置業。
- (xv) 於2019年12月，本公司與中國太平保險集團(香港)訂立股權買賣協議，收購澤鴻49,000,000股股份，相當於澤鴻全部已發行股份的49%。交易詳情於附註49B(i)(a)內披露。

於報告期末，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	
		2019	2018
Investment holding 投資控股	Hong Kong 香港	28	27
	Macau 澳門	1	1
	PRC 中國	2	2
	United States 美國	1	1
		<b>32</b>	<b>31</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)

### 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 2019	2018
Insurance broker 保險經紀	PRC 中國	1	1
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
Financial advisory services 金融諮詢服務	Hong Kong 香港	1	1
Financial leasing 金融租賃	PRC 中國	39	21
Inactive 休眠	Hong Kong 香港	13	12
Inactive 休眠	PRC 中國	2	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	15
Property investment 物業投資	PRC 中國	1	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	2	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	2
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>121</b>	<b>103</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	
		2019	2018	At 31 December 於12月31日		2019	2018
				2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元	2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'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%	3,233,592	1,649,825	13,556,215	8,887,572
Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Ltd. 太平石化金融租賃有限責任公司	PRC 中國	62.45%	62.45%	380,743	198,113	3,793,973	3,496,703
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						399,172	2,281,597
						<b>17,749,360</b>	<b>14,665,872</b>

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司的詳情

下表載列有重大非控股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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	669,115,341	536,097,045
Total liabilities	總負債	614,144,801	499,868,715
Net assets	淨資產	54,970,540	36,228,330
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total premiums written	總保費	160,587,393	146,421,024
Total income	收入總額	185,194,975	162,833,578
Total expenses	費用總額	172,202,406	156,189,350
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	12,992,569	6,644,228
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	7,703,674	(6,890,903)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	20,696,243	(246,675)
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	5,402,767	(61,422)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	486,793	580,865
Net cash inflow from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金流入淨額	92,801,908	62,387,607
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(101,218,766)	(73,707,155)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	來自融資活動的現金流入淨額	8,750,774	5,901,572
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	現金流入/(流出)淨額	333,916	(5,417,976)

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股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

# 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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	53,657,546	55,210,720
Total liabilities	總負債	46,469,560	48,473,878
Net assets	淨資產	7,187,986	6,736,842
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	3,095,438	2,634,108
Total expenses	費用總額	2,485,761	2,316,874
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	609,677	317,234
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(158,532)	(316,128)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	451,145	1,106
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	非控股股東應佔本年度全面收益總額	297,269	31,666
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股股東支付的股息	—	—
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	來自經營業務之現金流入/(流出)淨額	(2,877,946)	2,745,961
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	來自投資業務之現金流出淨額	(2,061,848)	(2,023,756)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	來自融資活動之現金流入淨額	4,465,382	—
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	現金流入/(流出)淨額	(474,412)	722,205

### 17 附屬公司 (續)

#### (b) 有重大非控股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

### 18 於聯營公司及合營公司的權益

#### (a) Interests in associates

#### (a) 於聯營公司的權益

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份·成本	11,319,474	7,661,308
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	2,539,313	1,103,435
		<b>13,858,787</b>	<b>8,764,743</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 本集團應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
		At 31 December 於12月31日 2019	2018	
Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (note) 上海農村商業銀行股份有限公司 ("上海農商行") (註)	PRC 中國	4.78%		- Banking 銀行業務
Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd. 太平金融服務有限公司	PRC 中國	48%	48%	E-commerce for insurance 有關保險之電子商務
China Create Fund 中科创基金	BVI/Hong Kong 英屬維爾京群島/ 香港	80%	80%	Property investment 物業投資

Note:

The Group invested Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. in March 2019. The Group has significant influence over Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. through a group representative being a director of Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. As such, the interest in this associate is accounted for using the equity method.

註：

本集團於2019年3月投資上海農商行，並通過委派一位董事對上海農商行實施重大影響。因此將其確認為聯營公司，以權益法核算。

# 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)

### 18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### (a) Interests in associates (Continued)

##### Summarised financial information of principal associates

##### 1. Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

### 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. 上海農商行

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	997,864,477
Total liabilities	總負債	924,057,591
Net assets	淨資產	73,806,886
		Year ended 31 December 2019 截至2019年 12月31日止年度 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	22,642,904
Net profit for the year	本年度淨溢利	12,256,760
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(444,386)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	11,812,374
Dividend received from the associate	收取聯營公司股息	87,303

# 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. Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interests in Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 千元 \$'000
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	73,806,886
Proportion of the Group's shareholders' interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司權益百分比	4.78%
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the associate	本集團持有聯營公司的賬面值	3,527,969

##### 2. Taiping Financial Services Co. Ltd.

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	1,416,851	1,574,269
Total liabilities	總負債	62,479	115,732
Net assets	淨資產	1,354,372	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. 上海農商行 (續)

上述財務資料概要與本綜合財務報告中確認的上海農商行賬面值之對賬如下：



# 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)

### 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 截至12月31日止年度	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	208,705	298,037
Net profit/(loss) for the year	本年度淨溢利/(虧損)	(108,670)	5,807
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	(49,716)	(24,934)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	(158,386)	(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 於12月31日	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司淨資產	1,354,372	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%	48%
Share of net assets of the associate	佔聯營公司的淨資產	648,111	700,098
Remeasurement of retained interest upon recognition of interests in the associate (Note 45)	確認為聯營公司時重新計量的保留權益 (附註45)	791,656	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	1,439,767	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. China Create Fund

The net asset of the fund as at 31 December 2019 amounted to approximately \$3.3 billion. The fund invested in a property with a market value of \$11.5 billion, funded by unitholders' contributions and bank borrowings. The share of profits of the fund by the unitholders is based on the terms and conditions of the unitholders agreement of the fund. The share of profits of the fund by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 amounted to \$1.2 billion.

##### Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

### 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. 中創基金

於2019年12月31日，基金淨資產約33億元。通過基金單位持有人出資和銀行貸款提供的資金，該基金投資了市值115億元的房地產。基金單位持有人應佔利潤是根據基金單位持有人協議的條款和條件確定的。截至2019年12月31日止年度，本集團應佔該基金的利潤為12億元。

##### 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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度淨溢利	47,093	144,553
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	(106,763)	(212,215)
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	(59,670)	(67,662)

# 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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份·成本	2,273,421	1,629,257
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	89,223	16,875
		<b>2,362,644</b>	<b>1,646,132</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 本集團應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
		At 31 December 於12月31日		
		2019	2018	
Goldharbour 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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	552,678	473,510
Total liabilities	總負債	613	1,359
Net assets	淨資產	552,065	472,151
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	104,341	1,978
Net profit/(loss) for the year	本年度淨溢利/(虧損)	79,524	(1,672)
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	5,774	7,018
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	85,298	5,346
Dividend received from the joint venture	收取合營公司股息	-	-

### 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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	552,065	472,151
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	441,652	377,721

#### 2. Taipingguofa Dinghong Investment

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	927,086	916,196
Total liabilities	總負債	-	6,548
Net assets	淨資產	927,086	909,648

### 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. (Continued)

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：

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	552,065	472,151
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	441,652	377,721

#### 2. 太平國發鼎鴻投資

		At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total assets	總資產	927,086	916,196
Total liabilities	總負債	-	6,548
Net assets	淨資產	927,086	909,648

# 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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Total income	收入總額	45,234	48,336
Net profit for the year	本年度淨溢利	43,213	46,198
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	13,535	(43,881)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	56,748	2,317
Dividend received from the joint venture	收取合營公司股息	30,998	32,263

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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營公司淨資產	927,086	909,648
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	648,952	636,753

# 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	
		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
The Group's share of net profit for the year	本集團應佔本年度淨溢利	52,054	13,485
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	4,638	(5,080)
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	56,692	8,405

### 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Debt securities (Note (i))	債務證券 (註(i))	353,639,318	289,298,554
Equity securities (Note (ii))	股本證券 (註(ii))	91,751,307	45,721,498
Investment funds (Note (iii))	投資基金 (註(iii))	40,672,674	29,977,907
Debt products (Note (iv))	債權產品 (註(iv))	118,301,023	96,930,109
		604,364,322	461,928,068



# 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	16,514,886	13,000,585
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	86,091,634	55,974,313
– Unlisted	– 非上市	164,535,359	150,391,358
		<b>267,141,879</b>	<b>219,366,256</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行:</b>		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	63,063,565	56,321,950
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	119,330,992	102,188,671
Corporate entities	企業實體	84,747,322	60,855,635
		<b>267,141,879</b>	<b>219,366,256</b>
<b>Available-for-sale:</b>	<b>可供出售:</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	1,145,447	4,094,973
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	24,132,670	21,375,397
– Unlisted	– 非上市	45,659,010	34,713,837
		<b>70,937,127</b>	<b>60,184,207</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行:</b>		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	13,497,136	9,992,221
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	14,989,889	18,536,638
Corporate entities	企業實體	42,450,102	31,655,348
		<b>70,937,127</b>	<b>60,184,207</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途:</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	663,364	–
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	4,030,899	1,433,737
– Unlisted	– 非上市	10,708,108	7,987,346
		<b>15,402,371</b>	<b>9,421,083</b>
<b>Issued by:</b>	<b>由以下機構發行:</b>		
Government and central banks	政府及中央銀行	555,765	49,733
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	7,667,852	5,546,824
Corporate entities	企業實體	7,178,754	3,824,526
		<b>15,402,371</b>	<b>9,421,083</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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	95,878	178,450
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	62,063	148,558
		<b>157,941</b>	<b>327,008</b>
Issued by:	由以下機構發行：		
Banks and other financial institutions	銀行及其他金融機構	–	84,155
Corporate entities	企業實體	157,941	242,853
		<b>157,941</b>	<b>327,008</b>
<b>Total debt securities</b>	<b>債務證券總額</b>	<b>353,639,318</b>	<b>289,298,554</b>

The held-to-maturity debt securities include an amount of \$4,706,287,000 (2018: \$4,393,939,000) which will mature within one year. None of the securities are past due or impaired.

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.

持有至到期日的債務證券包括價值4,706,287,000元(2018年: 4,393,939,000元)的債務證券,將於一年內到期。沒有證券逾期或減值。

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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	14,375,460	2,083,523
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	42,521,655	25,717,609
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市，按公允價值	23,502,987	13,471,493
– Unlisted, at cost	– 非上市，按成本	547	545
		<b>80,400,649</b>	<b>41,273,170</b>
<b>Held-for-trading:</b>	<b>持有作交易用途：</b>		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 在香港上市	464,611	331,651
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	9,769,763	3,027,455
		<b>10,234,374</b>	<b>3,359,106</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	1,116,284	1,089,222
<b>Total equity securities</b>	<b>股本證券總額</b>	<b>91,751,307</b>	<b>45,721,498</b>

The unlisted equity securities are issued by private entities incorporated in 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	1,458,016	1,594,625
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 在香港以外地區上市	30,518	86,689
– Unlisted, at fair value	– 非上市，按公允價值	27,972,017	12,952,075
		<b>29,460,551</b>	<b>14,633,389</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	1,879,237	6,375,752
– Unlisted	– 非上市	2,047,049	1,468,728
		<b>3,926,286</b>	<b>7,844,480</b>
<b>Loans and receivables:</b>	<b>貸款及應收款項</b>		
– Unlisted	– 非上市	7,285,837	7,500,038
<b>Total investment funds</b>	<b>投資基金總額</b>	<b>40,672,674</b>	<b>29,977,907</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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	118,301,023	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)

### 19 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

#### Note (iv) Debt products (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 2020 to 2032 (2018: 2019 to 2032) and bear interest ranging from 2% to 12% (2018: 2% to 12%) per annum. As at 31 December 2019, 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 2019, 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 \$433 billion as at 31 December 2019 (2018: \$409 billion).

Analysed for reporting purposes as:

### 19 債務及股本證券投資 (續)

#### 註(iv) 債權產品 (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2020年至2032年(2018年：2019年至2032年)到期，其利率為每年2%至12%(2018年：2%至12%)。於2019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2019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2019年12月31日的規模為4,330億元(2018年：4,090億元)。

就呈報目的分析：

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Held-to-maturity</b>	<b>持有至到期日</b>		
– Current	– 當期	4,706,287	4,393,939
– Non-current	– 非當期	262,435,592	214,972,317
<b>Available-for-sale</b>	<b>可供出售</b>		
– Current	– 當期	95,901,833	48,151,297
– Non-current	– 非當期	84,896,494	67,939,469
<b>Held-for-trading</b>	<b>持有作交易用途</b>		
– Current	– 當期	29,563,031	20,624,669
<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>		
– Current	– 當期	1,190,305	327,008
– Non-current	– 非當期	83,920	1,089,222
<b>Loans and receivables</b>	<b>貸款及應收款項</b>		
– Current	– 當期	15,367,611	10,465,707
– Non-current	– 非當期	110,219,249	93,964,440
		<b>604,364,322</b>	<b>461,928,068</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 2019, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$682,610,000 (2018: \$681,017,000) have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

As at 31 December 2019, investments in debt and equity securities with total carrying amounts of \$9,864,000 (2018: \$9,908,000) 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 (2018: \$2,000,000,000), which is unsecured, repayable within five years and carrying interest at fixed interest rates ranging from 5.20% to 5.30% (2018: 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2019年12月31日，賬面值為682,610,000元(2018年：681,017,000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2019年12月31日，賬面值為9,864,000元(2018年：9,908,000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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
6,992	7,148
7,136	8,256
2,010,638	2,010,098
2,024,766	2,025,502

應收同系附屬公司款項包括2,000,000,000元(2018年：2,000,000,000元)，為無抵押、於五年內償還及年利率為固定利率5.20%至5.30%(2018年：5.20%至5.30%)。

其餘的應收集團內公司款項均為無抵押、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 應付最終控股公司款項  
Amount due to the immediate holding company 應付直屬控股公司款項

At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日  
\$'000 千元

At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日  
\$'000 千元

5,621	6,300
11,984	12,081
<b>17,605</b>	<b>18,381</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為無抵押、免息，並須於要求時償還。

#### 21 INSURANCE DEBTORS

Amounts due from insurance customers 應收保險客戶款項  
Less: allowance for impaired debts 減：減值賬款準備

Deposits retained by cedants 分保人保留的按金

At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日  
\$'000 千元

At 31 December 2018 於2018年12月31日  
\$'000 千元

13,640,449	10,873,324
(210,957)	(141,675)
<b>13,429,492</b>	<b>10,731,649</b>
<b>1,471,817</b>	<b>1,184,646</b>
<b>14,901,309</b>	<b>11,916,295</b>

As at 31 December 2019, the amounts of insurance debtors included \$13,406,535,000 (2018: \$10,664,884,000), which is expected to be recovered within one year.

於2019年12月31日，保險客戶應收賬款包括一筆13,406,535,000元（2018年：10,664,884,000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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	2,861,020	4,585,774
– Current	– 現已到期	8,336,142	4,357,021
Past due but not impaired	已逾期但無減值		
– Less than 3 months	– 少於三個月	783,162	596,063
– More than 3 months but less than 12 months	– 超過三個月但少於十二個月	957,663	721,068
– More than 12 months	– 超過十二個月	491,505	471,723
Past due and impaired	已逾期及已減值	210,957	141,675
		<b>13,640,449</b>	<b>10,873,324</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 2019, the amount of impaired debts is \$210,957,000 (2018: \$141,675,000). 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	2,861,020	4,585,774
– Current	– 現已到期	8,336,142	4,357,021
Past due but not impaired	已逾期但無減值		
– Less than 3 months	– 少於三個月	783,162	596,063
– More than 3 months but less than 12 months	– 超過三個月但少於十二個月	957,663	721,068
– More than 12 months	– 超過十二個月	491,505	471,723
Past due and impaired	已逾期及已減值	210,957	141,675
		<b>13,640,449</b>	<b>10,873,324</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，因此毋須就該等結餘作出減值撥備。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

於2019年12月31日，減值債務為210,957,000元(2018年：141,675,000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

		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	141,675	123,920
Recognition of impairment loss	減值確認	74,894	39,783
Uncollectible amounts written off	已撇銷不可收回金額	(2,909)	(16,596)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(2,703)	(5,432)
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>210,957</b>	141,675

### 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.

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Life insurance contract liabilities (Note 27)	壽險合約負債 (附註27)	2,912,088	3,415,630
Unearned premium provisions (Note 28)	未到期責任準備金 (附註28)	3,689,590	3,930,912
Provision for outstanding claims (Note 29)	未決賠款準備 (附註29)	5,733,209	6,799,006
		<b>12,334,887</b>	14,145,548

### 23 FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	47,622,132	50,102,013
Less: Provision for impairment losses	減: 減值準備	(1,627,315)	(1,394,989)
		<b>45,994,817</b>	48,707,024

As at 31 December 2019, finance lease receivables include the amounts of \$4,019,165,000 (2018: \$2,953,348,000) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

### 21 保險客戶應收賬款 (續)

#### (b) 減值賬款準備變動

		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	141,675	123,920
Recognition of impairment loss	減值確認	74,894	39,783
Uncollectible amounts written off	已撇銷不可收回金額	(2,909)	(16,596)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(2,703)	(5,432)
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>210,957</b>	141,675

### 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Life insurance contract liabilities (Note 27)	壽險合約負債 (附註27)	2,912,088	3,415,630
Unearned premium provisions (Note 28)	未到期責任準備金 (附註28)	3,689,590	3,930,912
Provision for outstanding claims (Note 29)	未決賠款準備 (附註29)	5,733,209	6,799,006
		<b>12,334,887</b>	14,145,548

### 23 應收金融租賃

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	47,622,132	50,102,013
Less: Provision for impairment losses	減: 減值準備	(1,627,315)	(1,394,989)
		<b>45,994,817</b>	48,707,024

於2019年12月31日·應收金融租賃內包含為數4,019,165,000元(2018年: 2,953,348,000元)的款項已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

# 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

### 24 其他資產

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Other debtors and deposits	其他應收賬款及按金	18,167,951	16,242,170
Interest receivables from interest-bearing financial assets	帶利息金融資產之應收利息	8,851,980	7,820,443
Deposits for the purchase of property	購入物業之按金	390,512	2,327,453
Value-added tax prepaid	預付增值稅	1,316,780	1,230,305
Prepayments	預付款	837,668	812,165
Receivables from payment service providers	支付平台服務商應收款	528,085	657,766
Inventories (Note 15(a)) (note (i))	存貨 (附註15(a)) (註(i))	324,630	406,940
Tax certificate paid to Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department	支付予香港稅務局的儲稅券	162,199	290,971
Securities settlement fund	證券清算款	436,607	257,015
Rental and utility deposits	租金及公共事業按金	268,238	246,794
Receivables from operating lease (note (ii))	經營租賃租金應收款 (註(ii))	147,643	109,672
Prepayment for a capital investment	預付投資款	2,128,983	-
Others	其他	2,774,626	2,082,646
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	60,311,756	48,759,113
Less: allowance for impaired debts	減：減值賬款準備	78,479,707 (276,297)	65,001,283 (79,995)
		<b>78,203,410</b>	<b>64,921,288</b>

#### Notes:

- (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.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2019, receivables from operating lease include the amounts of \$63,176,000 (2018: Nil) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

#### 註:

- (i) 本集團的存貨主要包括原材料、在建產品、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。
- (ii) 於2019年12月31日，經營租賃租金應收款內包含為數63,176,000元（2018年：無）的款項已抵押予金融機構作為銀行授信安排的抵押物。

# 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:

		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	79,995	41,293
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	200,580	43,949
Impairment losses reversed	減值虧損回撥	-	(2,110)
Impairment losses written off	已撇銷減值虧損	(271)	(204)
Exchange difference	匯兌差異	(4,007)	(2,933)
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>276,297</b>	79,995

As at 31 December 2019, the amount of impaired debts is \$276,297,000 (2018: \$79,995,000).

#### (b) Loans and advances are repayable with the following terms:

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	Interest rate 利率
Secured loans:	有抵押按揭貸款：			
- to policyholders	- 給予保單持有人	60,311,756	48,359,661	4.5% - 8.0%
Unsecured loans:	無抵押貸款：			
- to third parties	- 給予第三方	-	399,452	Not applicable 不適用
		<b>60,311,756</b>	<b>48,759,113</b>	
Analysed as:	分析：			
Current	當期	<b>60,311,756</b>	<b>48,759,113</b>	

### 24 其他資產 (續)

#### (a) 減值賬款準備變動：

	2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
於1月1日	79,995	41,293
已確認減值虧損	200,580	43,949
減值虧損回撥	-	(2,110)
已撇銷減值虧損	(271)	(204)
匯兌差異	(4,007)	(2,933)
於12月31日	<b>276,297</b>	79,995

於2019年12月31日，減值賬款為276,297,000元(2018年：79,995,000元)。

#### (b) 貸款及墊款的還款期如下：

	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	Interest rate 利率
有抵押按揭貸款：			
- 給予保單持有人	60,311,756	48,359,661	4.5% - 8.0%
無抵押貸款：			
- 給予第三方	-	399,452	Not applicable 不適用
	<b>60,311,756</b>	<b>48,759,113</b>	
分析：			
當期	<b>60,311,756</b>	<b>48,759,113</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)

### 25 PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

As at 31 December 2019, the deposits at banks of \$447,170,000 (2018: \$430,067,000) 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 2019, the deposits at banks of \$299,328,000 (2018: \$241,554,000) 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. As at 31 December 2019, the reserve deposits with the amount of \$226,165,000 (2018: \$71,901,000) are calculated at 6% (2018: 7%) of total deposits received. The reserve deposits are not available for use by the Group in its day to day operations.

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2019年12月31日，銀行存款中為數447,170,000元(2018年：430,067,000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2019年12月31日，銀行存款中為數299,328,000元(2018年：241,554,000元)為受限制使用，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2019年12月31日，存款準備金共計226,165,000元(2018年：71,901,000元)，其繳存比例為已收取存款總額的6%(2018年：7%)。本集團的存放中央銀行存款準備金不能用於日常經營。

所有的已抵押及受限制銀行存款預計在1年內支付。

### 26 現金及現金等價物

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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金融機構存款	5,034,115	5,232,850
Money market funds	貨幣市場基金	-	139
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及庫存現金	22,783,541	22,294,831
Total	總額	27,817,656	27,527,820

# 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

		2019			2018		
		Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net	Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net
		總額	再保險公司份額	淨額	總額	再保險公司份額	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日結餘	433,102,249	(3,415,630)	429,686,619	383,914,837	(507,880)	383,406,957
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	161,961,177	(1,461,693)	160,499,484	146,431,183	(4,908,689)	141,522,494
Benefits paid and others	給付支出及其他	(49,465,838)	1,945,370	(47,520,468)	(78,004,232)	1,968,353	(76,035,879)
Exchange difference	匯兌調整	(11,040,463)	19,865	(11,020,598)	(19,239,539)	32,586	(19,206,953)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	534,557,125	(2,912,088)	531,645,037	433,102,249	(3,415,630)	429,686,619

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 discount rate assumptions as at 31 December 2019 using a combination of base yield curves and corresponding spreads. This has resulted in a reduction of life insurance contract liabilities of \$2,518 million as at 31 December 2019. The Group has also updated the morbidity and other operational assumptions, and has resulted in an increase of life insurance contract liabilities of \$2,845 million as at 31 December 2019.

本集團在計量長期人身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，本集團採用基準收益率曲線及溢價組合對2019年12月31日的折現率假設進行更新。這些更新減少了2019年12月31日的壽險合約負債25.18億元。本集團也更新了發病率及其他營運假設，並增加了2019年12月31日的壽險合約負債28.45億元。

# 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)

### 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 3.22% to 4.65% (2018: 3.12% 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		
		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	
Discount rate	折現率	+0.25%	12,638,074	9,340,365
Discount rate	折現率	-0.25%	(13,726,747)	(10,104,948)
Mortality rate	死亡率	+10%	(6,818,831)	(4,044,608)
Mortality rate	死亡率	-10%	7,011,559	4,168,793
Lapse rate	退保率	+10%	4,317,255	3,510,998
Lapse rate	退保率	-10%	(4,665,768)	(3,782,030)

### 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3.22%至4.65% (2018年：3.12%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 2019 於2019年12月31日			At 31 December 2018 於2018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))	4,039,479	(1,624,280)	2,415,199	2,843,173	(1,431,908)	1,411,265
PRC property and casualty insurance (note (ii))	境內財產保險 (註(ii))	10,422,704	(901,838)	9,520,866	9,213,447	(1,321,882)	7,891,565
Overseas property and casualty insurance (note (iii))	境外財產保險 (註(iii))	1,814,764	(793,686)	1,021,078	1,823,665	(776,091)	1,047,574
Reinsurance (note (iv))	再保險 (註(iv))	2,398,469	(225,879)	2,172,590	2,144,996	(226,080)	1,918,916
Pension and group life insurance (note (v))	養老及團體保險 (註(v))	1,310,765	(143,907)	1,166,858	909,936	(174,951)	734,985
		<b>19,986,181</b>	<b>(3,689,590)</b>	<b>16,296,591</b>	<b>16,935,217</b>	<b>(3,930,912)</b>	<b>13,004,305</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:

		2019 Reinsurers' share			2018 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日結餘	2,843,173	(1,431,908)	1,411,265	1,392,110	(253,473)	1,138,637
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	12,187,212	(3,419,778)	8,767,434	9,260,017	(3,626,586)	5,633,431
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(10,905,043)	3,191,840	(7,713,203)	(7,688,498)	2,392,159	(5,296,339)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(85,863)	35,566	(50,297)	(120,456)	55,992	(64,464)
		<b>4,039,479</b>	<b>(1,624,280)</b>	<b>2,415,199</b>	<b>2,843,173</b>	<b>(1,431,908)</b>	<b>1,411,265</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)

### 28 UNEARNED PREMIUM PROVISIONS (Continued)

### 28 未到期責任準備金 (續)

Notes: (Continued)

註: (續)

(ii) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the PRC property and casualty insurance business:

(ii) 境內財產保險業務的未到期責任準備金變化分析:

		2019			2018		
		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日結餘	9,213,447	(1,321,882)	7,891,565	9,801,591	(1,207,904)	8,593,687
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	30,870,513	(3,802,327)	27,068,186	28,874,873	(4,578,397)	24,296,476
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(29,433,280)	4,195,731	(25,237,549)	(29,017,434)	4,402,561	(24,614,873)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(227,976)	26,640	(201,336)	(445,583)	61,858	(383,725)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	10,422,704	(901,838)	9,520,866	9,213,447	(1,321,882)	7,891,565

(iii) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for the overseas property and casualty insurance business:

(iii) 境外財產保險業務的未到期責任準備金變化分析:

		2019			2018		
		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日結餘	1,823,665	(776,091)	1,047,574	1,739,423	(551,447)	1,187,976
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	6,788,569	(2,174,153)	4,614,416	5,841,822	(2,326,606)	3,515,216
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(6,813,932)	2,169,205	(4,644,727)	(5,724,096)	2,082,152	(3,641,944)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	16,462	(12,647)	3,815	(33,484)	19,810	(13,674)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	1,814,764	(793,686)	1,021,078	1,823,665	(776,091)	1,047,574

# 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:

		2019			2018		
		Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net	Gross	Reinsurers' share	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日結餘	2,144,996	(226,080)	1,918,916	1,977,871	(254,960)	1,722,911
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	9,773,649	(1,486,343)	8,287,306	8,819,672	(1,301,608)	7,518,064
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(9,495,055)	1,482,583	(8,012,472)	(8,622,574)	1,342,695	(7,279,879)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(25,121)	3,961	(21,160)	(29,973)	(12,207)	(42,180)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	2,398,469	(225,879)	2,172,590	2,144,996	(226,080)	1,918,916

(v) Analysis of movement in the unearned premium provisions for pension and group life insurance business:

		2019			2018		
		Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net	Gross	Reinsurers' share	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日結餘	909,936	(174,951)	734,985	755,104	(163,577)	591,527
Premiums written during the year	年內承保保費	3,383,743	(515,777)	2,867,966	2,801,693	(520,945)	2,280,748
Premiums earned during the year	年內已賺取保費	(2,955,095)	542,970	(2,412,125)	(2,605,077)	501,345	(2,103,732)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(27,819)	3,851	(23,968)	(41,784)	8,226	(33,558)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日結餘	1,310,765	(143,907)	1,166,858	909,936	(174,951)	734,985

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 2019 於2019年12月31日			At 31 December 2018 於2018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	1,342,246	(486,816)	855,430	1,326,105	(786,398)	539,707
PRC property and casualty insurance (note (i))	境內財產保險 (註(i))	6,180,661	(1,015,915)	5,164,746	6,679,345	(1,498,101)	5,181,244
Overseas property and casualty insurance (note (ii))	境外財產保險 (註(ii))	6,062,892	(2,434,174)	3,628,718	5,680,597	(2,687,467)	2,993,130
Reinsurance (note (iii))	再保險 (註(iii))	7,666,597	(1,625,032)	6,041,565	8,067,404	(1,661,905)	6,405,499
Pension and group life insurance (note (iv))	養老及團體保險 (註(iv))	815,727	(171,272)	644,455	769,612	(165,135)	604,477
		<b>22,068,123</b>	<b>(5,733,209)</b>	<b>16,334,914</b>	<b>22,523,063</b>	<b>(6,799,006)</b>	<b>15,724,057</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:

		2019 Reinsurers' share			2018 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	6,679,345	(1,498,101)	5,181,244	7,026,411	(1,178,846)	5,847,565
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(13,858,374)	1,921,472	(11,936,902)	(15,239,401)	1,873,986	(13,365,415)
Claims incurred/provision during the year (note)	年內索賠/提取準備 (註)	13,531,504	(1,470,161)	12,061,343	15,236,147	(2,261,360)	12,974,787
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(171,814)	30,875	(140,939)	(343,812)	68,119	(275,693)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	<b>6,180,661</b>	<b>(1,015,915)</b>	<b>5,164,746</b>	<b>6,679,345</b>	<b>(1,498,101)</b>	<b>5,181,244</b>

Note: As at 31 December 2019, the balance of provision for outstanding claims includes the provision for agricultural insurance liabilities amounting to \$3,526,000 (2018: \$6,995,000).

註: 於2019年12月31日, 未決賠款準備餘額內包含一筆為數3,526,000元(2018年: 6,995,000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:

		2019			2018		
		Gross	2019 Reinsurers' share	Net	Gross	2018 Reinsurers' share	Net
		總額	再保險 公司份額	淨額	總額	再保險 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	5,680,597	(2,687,467)	2,993,130	8,049,471	(4,138,800)	3,910,671
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(3,233,846)	1,070,402	(2,163,444)	(5,246,677)	2,336,769	(2,909,908)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	3,585,582	(802,675)	2,782,907	2,923,128	(904,946)	2,018,182
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	30,559	(14,434)	16,125	(45,325)	19,510	(25,815)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	6,062,892	(2,434,174)	3,628,718	5,680,597	(2,687,467)	2,993,130

(iii) Analysis of movement in the provision for outstanding claims for the reinsurance business:

		2019			2018		
		Gross	2019 Reinsurers' share	Net	Gross	2018 Reinsurers' share	Net
		總額	再保險 公司份額	淨額	總額	再保險 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	8,067,404	(1,661,905)	6,405,499	7,172,108	(1,448,671)	5,723,437
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(8,105,004)	1,838,043	(6,266,961)	(6,388,799)	2,116,205	(4,272,594)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	7,735,887	(1,807,254)	5,928,633	7,391,100	(2,345,405)	5,045,695
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(31,690)	6,084	(25,606)	(107,005)	15,966	(91,039)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	7,666,597	(1,625,032)	6,041,565	8,067,404	(1,661,905)	6,405,499

### 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 insurance 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:

		2019			2018		
		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	769,612	(165,135)	604,477	753,011	(154,713)	598,298
Claims paid during the year	年內已付賠款	(2,798,416)	443,428	(2,354,988)	(2,609,706)	393,712	(2,215,994)
Claims incurred during the year	年內索賠	2,862,539	(453,358)	2,409,181	2,662,841	(411,901)	2,250,940
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(18,008)	3,793	(14,215)	(36,534)	7,767	(28,767)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	815,727	(171,272)	644,455	769,612	(165,135)	604,477

#### 30 INVESTMENT CONTRACT LIABILITIES

(a) Unit-linked products

#### 30 投資合約負債

(a) 投資連結產品

		2019	2018
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	960,649	1,392,174
Premiums received during the year	年內已收保費	55,228	63,340
Investment gain/(loss) allocated to investment contracts	分配至投資合約之投資 收益/(虧損)	245,960	(290,841)
Surrenders and others	退保及其他	(154,421)	(153,700)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(23,713)	(50,324)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	1,083,703	960,649

# 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

		2019 \$'000 千元	2018 \$'000 千元
Balance as at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	39,376,544	29,322,052
Premiums received during the year	年內已收保費	19,025,771	12,967,086
Interest allocated to investment contracts, net of management fee	分配至投資合約之利益，減管理費	1,038,329	1,286,384
Surrenders and others	退保及其他	(3,439,673)	(2,889,869)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(865,902)	(1,309,109)
Balance as at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	<b>55,135,069</b>	39,376,544

### 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:	Difference in depreciation allowances and related depreciation	Revaluation of properties	Fair value adjustment of available-for-sale securities	Life insurance contract liabilities	Unused tax losses	Securities held for trading	Accrued salaries	Others	Total
		折舊免稅額與相關折舊的差異	物業重估	可供出售證券公允價值調整	壽險合約負債	未動用稅項虧損	持有作交易用途證券	應付職工薪酬	其他	總額
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	(75,877)	(2,227,109)	1,370,133	(405,033)	277,813	(145,070)	1,148,321	993,804	936,982
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss	(支出)/抵免於綜合損益表	41,403	16,529	160,093	100,660	221,116	(140,613)	354,676	(517,778)	236,086
Charged to other comprehensive income	支出於其他全面收益	-	(45,454)	(3,141,174)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,186,628)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(813)	47,375	(37,417)	6,947	(1,954)	5,853	(31,661)	(13,303)	(24,973)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	<b>(35,287)</b>	<b>(2,208,659)</b>	<b>(1,648,365)</b>	<b>(297,426)</b>	<b>496,975</b>	<b>(279,830)</b>	<b>1,471,336</b>	<b>462,723</b>	<b>(2,038,533)</b>
At 1 January 2018	於2018年1月1日	(71,332)	(2,323,732)	(249,968)	(594,624)	142,115	(220,288)	1,096,121	679,299	(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	106,426	365,376	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	(54,226)	(50,871)	33,102
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	<b>(75,877)</b>	<b>(2,227,109)</b>	<b>1,370,133</b>	<b>(405,033)</b>	<b>277,813</b>	<b>(145,070)</b>	<b>1,148,321</b>	<b>993,804</b>	<b>936,982</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)

### 31 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Continued)

#### (a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised (Continued)

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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	1,641,853	2,932,103
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	(3,680,386)	(1,995,121)
		<b>(2,038,533)</b>	936,982

#### (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

As at 31 December 2019, the Group did not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of certain tax losses of \$3,962,615,000 (2018: \$2,743,510,000) and certain temporary differences of \$418,847,000 (2018: \$59,086,000). \$543,740,000 (2018: \$199,558,000) 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	1,641,853	2,932,103
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	(3,680,386)	(1,995,121)
	<b>(2,038,533)</b>	936,982

#### (b) 未確認的遞延稅項資產

於2019年12月31日，本集團未有確認3,962,615,000元（2018年：2,743,510,000元）之稅項虧損及418,847,000元（2018年：59,086,000元）的暫時性差異而產生的遞延稅項資產。543,740,000元（2018年：199,558,000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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
USD notes (note (a))	美元票據 (註(a))	2,293,492	2,301,833
RMB subordinated notes (note (b))	人民幣次級票據 (註(b))	-	1,027,163
RMB notes (note (c))	人民幣票據 (註(c))	4,465,382	-
RMB capital supplement notes (note (d))	人民幣資本補充票據 (註(d))	3,349,037	-
USD notes (note (e))	美元票據 (註(e))	2,336,355	2,349,873
		<b>12,444,266</b>	<b>5,678,869</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) 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.

The notes redeemed at par during the Year.

- (c) During the third quarter of 2019, TSFL, a subsidiary of the Group issued 3.49% notes at par for the principal amount of RMB4,000,000,000. The notes will mature during the third quarter of 2022. 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) 在2014年第一季度期間，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年第一季度到期，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。

票據已於本年度內以票面值贖回。

- (c) 在2019年第三季度期間，本集團一家附屬公司太平石化租賃以票面值發行了本金價值人民幣4,000,000,000元3.49%的票據。票據將於2022年第三季度到期。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 20 November 2019, TPI, a subsidiary of the Group issued 4.18% capital supplement notes at par for the principal amount of RMB3,000,000,000. The notes will mature on 22 November 2029 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.

- (e) 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2019年11月20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3,000,000,000元4.18%的資本補充票據。票據將於2029年11月22日到期，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。

- (e) 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 2019 於2019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	42,863	2,293,492	2,336,355
	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

# 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amounts due to insurance customers/creditors	應付保險客戶款項	13,098,702	9,182,481
Amounts due to insurance intermediaries	應付保險中介款項	6,319,400	4,655,999
Deposits retained from retrocessionaires	轉分保險人保留的按金	5,427,048	5,509,745
Surrender payable	應付退保金	570	438
Prepaid premiums received	預收保費	35,230,695	28,478,276
		<b>60,076,415</b>	<b>47,826,939</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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Current	現時	7,413,605	6,409,723
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過三個月 但少於十二個月	5,640,064	2,722,337
More than 12 months	超過十二個月	45,033	50,421
		<b>13,098,702</b>	<b>9,182,481</b>

### 34 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables and accruals included the term deposit from a non-controlling shareholder of \$893,076,000 in respect of financial leasing business as at 31 December 2019 (2018: \$1,027,163,000). This term deposit from a non-controlling shareholder is unsecured, repayable within one year and at fixed interest rate at 3.20% (2018: 3.20%) 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Amounts due to insurance customers/creditors	應付保險客戶款項	13,098,702	9,182,481
Amounts due to insurance intermediaries	應付保險中介款項	6,319,400	4,655,999
Deposits retained from retrocessionaires	轉分保險人保留的按金	5,427,048	5,509,745
Surrender payable	應付退保金	570	438
Prepaid premiums received	預收保費	35,230,695	28,478,276
		<b>60,076,415</b>	<b>47,826,939</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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Current	現時	7,413,605	6,409,723
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過三個月 但少於十二個月	5,640,064	2,722,337
More than 12 months	超過十二個月	45,033	50,421
		<b>13,098,702</b>	<b>9,182,481</b>

### 34 其他應付及應計款項

於2019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893,076,000元(2018年：1,027,163,000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%(2018年：3.20%)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.

### 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保險保單自留保費的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 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.

### 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 2019 於2019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	47,175,220	9,060,678	1,183,661	57,419,559
Carrying amount of associated liabilities – securities sold under repurchase agreements	相關負債的賬面值 – 賣出回購證券	(31,635,969)	(1,596,974)	(1,162,353)	(34,395,296)
Net position	淨值	15,539,251	7,463,704	21,308	23,024,263

## 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 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

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 2019, most of the securities purchased under resale agreements and the securities sold under repurchase agreements will mature within 31 days (2018: within 25 days), with interest rates of 2% to 4% (2018: 3% to 12%) and 2% to 4% (2018: 3% to 10%) per annum, respectively.

於2019年12月31日，大部份的買入返售證券及賣出回購證券將於31日內（2018年：25日內）到期，年利率分別為2%至4%（2018年：3%至12%）及2%至4%（2018年：3%至10%）。

# 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 LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

### 37 融資活動產生的負債對賬

		Amounts due to group companies 應付集團內 公司款項 \$'000 千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 \$'000 千元	Interest- bearing notes 需付息票據 \$'000 千元	Bank borrowings 銀行貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'000 千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2019</b>	於2019年1月1日之結餘	18,381	-	5,678,869	7,207,515	12,904,765
Adjustment on adoption of new accounting policy (Note 1B(a))	應用新會計準則的 調整 (附註1B(a))	-	2,440,066	-	-	2,440,066
		18,381	2,440,066	5,678,869	7,207,515	15,344,831
<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	(776)	-	-	-	(776)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	-	(1,206,455)	-	-	(1,206,455)
Issuance of interest-bearing notes	發行需付息票據	-	-	7,814,419	-	7,814,419
Redemption of interest-bearing notes	贖回需付息票據	-	-	(1,004,711)	-	(1,004,711)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行貸款所得款項	-	-	-	5,470,853	5,470,853
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	-	-	-	(1,096,215)	(1,096,215)
<b>Total changes from financing cash flows</b>	<b>融資現金流之變動總額</b>	(776)	(1,206,455)	6,809,708	4,374,638	9,977,115
<b>Non-cash changes:</b>	<b>非現金項目變動:</b>					
Additions of leases	新增租賃	-	1,143,428	-	-	1,143,428
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	-	118,551	-	-	118,551
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	(48,111)	(44,311)	-	(92,422)
<b>Total non-cash changes</b>	<b>非現金項目變動總額</b>	-	1,213,868	(44,311)	-	1,169,557
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	於2019年12月31日之結餘	17,605	2,447,479	12,444,266	11,582,153	26,491,503



## 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 LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

#### 37 融資活動產生的負債對賬 (續)

		Amounts due to group companies 應付集團內 公司款項 \$'000 千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 \$'000 千元	Interest- bearing notes 需付息票據 \$'000 千元	Bank borrowings 銀行貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 總額 \$'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
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流之變動:					
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)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流之變動總額	(300,719)	-	(228,258)	(33,064)	(562,041)
Non-cash changes:	非現金項目變動:					
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	-	(50,985)	(2)	(50,987)
Total non-cash changes	非現金項目變動總額	-	-	(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

# 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Unsecured	無抵押		
Bank loans (note (i))	銀行貸款 (註(i))	11,582,153	7,207,515
Bank loans for finance lease receivables (note (ii))	為應收金融租賃的 銀行貸款 (註(ii))	31,981,420	40,914,175
		<b>43,563,573</b>	<b>48,121,690</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))	4,412,297	2,365,481
		<b>47,975,870</b>	<b>50,487,171</b>

The bank borrowings are repayable as follows:

銀行貸款的還款期如下：

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	1年內	33,020,357	42,742,506
After 1 year but within 5 years	1年後但5年內	14,115,593	6,774,499
After 5 years	5年後	839,920	970,166
		<b>47,975,870</b>	<b>50,487,171</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 2019, all bank loans are unsecured and carry interest at HIBOR plus 0.7% to HIBOR plus 1.3% (2018: HIBOR plus 0.7% to HIBOR plus 1.3%) per annum, with effective interest rates ranging from 1.43% to 3.63% (2018: 1.43% to 3.70%) per annum.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2019, the bank loans for finance lease receivables are unsecured and carry interest at fixed interest rates ranging from 3.10% to 4.60% (2018: fixed interest rate ranging from 4.04% to 5.90%) per annum.
- (iii) As at 31 December 2019, the bank loans 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 3.95% to 4.66% (2018: 3.93% to 4.66%) per annum.

### 39 SHARE CAPITAL

		2019		2018	
		No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元	No. of shares 股份數目	\$'000 千元
<b>Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid: 已發行及繳足普通股股本:</b>					
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.

### 38 銀行貸款 (續)

註:

- (i) 於2019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%（2018年：香港銀行同業拆息加0.7%至香港銀行同業拆息加1.3%），有效年利率則由1.43%至3.63%（2018年：1.43%至3.70%）。
- (ii) 於2019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3.10%至4.60%（2018年：固定利率4.04%至5.90%）。
- (iii) 於2019年12月31日，為應收金融租賃的銀行貸款為抵押及帶利息，年利率參照中國人民銀行頒佈的基準，有效年利率由3.95%至4.66%（2018年：3.93%至4.66%）。

### 39 股本

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
<b>Balance at 1 January 2019</b>	<b>於2019年1月1日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,396,801)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</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異	-	-
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變化淨額	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>全面收益總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</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	-	-
Redemption of perpetual subordinated capital securities	贖回永續次級資本證券	-	-
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	購入一間附屬公司額外權益	(360,846)	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>於2019年12月31日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,757,647)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</b>

		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>	<b>於2018年1月1日之結餘</b>	<b>(6,396,801)</b>	<b>(6,842,218)</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異	-	-
Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券公允價值變化淨額	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>全面收益總額</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</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>

# 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)

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'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
(3,425,785)	(1,599,201)	726,558	37,788,729	4,707,219	24,958,501	14,665,872	39,624,373
-	-	-	8,831,182	177,340	9,008,522	3,534,352	12,542,874
-	-	621,830	-	-	621,830	1,940	623,770
(1,153,101)	-	-	-	-	(1,153,101)	(313,921)	(1,467,022)
-	7,726,174	-	-	-	7,726,174	2,179,359	9,905,533
(1,153,101)	7,726,174	621,830	8,831,182	177,340	16,203,425	5,401,730	21,605,155
-	-	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)	-	(359,402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(544,336)	(544,336)
-	-	-	-	(255,392)	(255,392)	-	(255,392)
-	-	-	(20,923)	(4,629,167)	(4,650,090)	-	(4,650,090)
-	-	-	-	-	(360,846)	(1,773,906)	(2,134,752)
(4,578,886)	6,126,973	1,348,388	46,239,586	-	35,536,196	17,749,360	53,285,556

Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 \$'000 千元	Fair value reserve 公允價值儲備 \$'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	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)	-	-	-	-	(2,306,204)	(695,760)	(3,001,964)
-	(4,717,627)	-	-	-	(4,717,627)	(1,192,939)	(5,910,566)
(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	24,958,501	14,665,872	39,624,373

# 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) 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.

### 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異。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) 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。

# 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)

### 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 redeemed in the entire securities at their principal amount together with any distributions accrued in September 2019.

### 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% (2018: 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.

### 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。本公司於2019年9月已贖回全部該證券。

### 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%(2018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 MATURITY PROFILE

### 43 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 2019</b>	<b>於2019年12月31日</b>						
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>						
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	銀行及其他金融機構存款(包括法定存款)	1,358	8,291,233	1,634,947	52,791,980	2,232,691	64,952,209
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制銀行存款	271,419	555,986	145,258	-	-	972,663
Debt securities	債務證券						
- held-to-maturity	- 持有至到期日	-	1,201,508	3,504,779	40,266,078	222,169,514	267,141,879
- available-for-sale	- 可供出售	-	5,707,893	6,037,940	29,055,687	30,135,607	70,937,127
- held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	-	2,436,145	5,741,554	4,964,759	2,259,913	15,402,371
- designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	35,080	38,941	83,920	-	157,941
Debt products	債權產品						
- loans and receivables	- 貸款及應收款項	-	4,534,632	7,596,156	77,201,875	28,968,360	118,301,023
Securities purchased under resale agreements	買入返售證券	-	6,025,140	-	-	-	6,025,140
Loans and advances	貸款及墊款	-	19,448,538	40,863,218	-	-	60,311,756
Finance lease receivables	應收金融租賃	-	325,435	1,077,902	31,904,056	12,687,424	45,994,817
		272,777	48,561,590	66,640,695	236,268,355	298,453,509	650,196,926
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>						
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	-	-	-	6,758,874	5,685,392	12,444,266
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	234,235	750,640	1,423,351	39,253	2,447,479
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	-	6,146,697	26,873,660	14,115,593	839,920	47,975,870
		-	6,380,932	27,624,300	22,297,818	6,564,565	62,867,615

# 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)

### 43 MATURITY PROFILE (Continued)

### 43 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 2018							
於2018年12月31日							
<b>Assets</b>							
<b>資產</b>							
Deposits at banks and other financial institutions (including statutory deposits)	銀行及其他金融機構存款(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 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.

### 44 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)

### 44 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)

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.

### 44 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)

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 2019 於2019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	88,228,970	62,598,355	29,970,455	180,797,780
- Held-for-trading	- 持有作交易用途	26,133,980	3,329,987	99,064	29,563,031
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	- 指定為通過損益以反映公允價值	-	157,941	1,116,284	1,274,225
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	946,712	136,991	-	1,083,703
<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	(946,712)	(136,991)	-	(1,083,703)
		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)



# 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 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 2019, investments in debt and equity securities classified as available-for-sale with carrying amounts of \$73,609,000 (2018: \$866,282,000) 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 \$768,585,000 (2018: \$258,549,000) were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 because quoted prices in active markets were available as at 31 December 2019.

#### (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 2019 and 2018 except for the following financial instruments, for which their carrying amounts and fair value and the level of fair value hierarchy are disclosed below:

		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 2019	於2019年12月31日					
Held-to-maturity debt securities	持有至到期日債務證券	267,141,879	280,052,061	72,375,468	207,676,593	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項					
- investment funds	- 投資基金	7,285,837	7,285,837	-	7,285,837	-
- debt products	- 債權產品	118,301,023	120,318,953	-	1,994,912	118,324,041
Interest-bearing notes	需付息票據	(12,444,266)	(12,594,673)	-	(12,594,673)	-

### 44 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2019年12月31日，賬面值為73,609,000元(2018年：866,282,000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768,585,000元(2018年：258,549,000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2019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2019年及2018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：

# 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 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

### 44 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 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)	-

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)

### 45 DEEMED DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

During the Year 2018, 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之收益 (附註6)	1,359,321

### 45 視作出售一間附屬公司

於2018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制權。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)

### 46 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments as at 31 December 2019 were as follows:

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Contracted for but not provided	已訂約但未反映		
– property and equipment	– 物業及設備	3,294,971	1,089,684
– investment properties	– 投資物業	–	3,343
Authorised but not contracted for	批准但未訂約		
– property and equipment	– 物業及設備	715,253	937,743
		<b>4,010,224</b>	<b>2,030,770</b>

(b) 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 operating lease assets and the investment properties of the Group held for use in operating leases were \$24,227,302,000 (2018: \$21,165,090,000).

As at 31 December 2019, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

		At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	一年內	1,449,247	1,184,674
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但二年內	1,193,697	831,525
After 2 years but within 3 years	二年後但三年內	980,845	610,211
After 3 years but within 4 years	三年後但四年內	643,494	538,908
After 4 years but within 5 years	四年後但五年內	393,354	305,394
After 5 years	五年後	233,072	10,394
		<b>4,893,709</b>	<b>3,481,106</b>

### 46 承擔

(a) 於2019年12月31日的資本性承擔如下：

	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Contracted for but not provided		
– 物業及設備	3,294,971	1,089,684
– 投資物業	–	3,343
Authorised but not contracted for		
– 物業及設備	715,253	937,743
	<b>4,010,224</b>	<b>2,030,770</b>

(b) 經營租賃承擔：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24,227,302,000元（2018年：21,165,090,000元）。

於2019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：

	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	1,449,247	1,184,674
After 1 year but within 2 years	1,193,697	831,525
After 2 years but within 3 years	980,845	610,211
After 3 years but within 4 years	643,494	538,908
After 4 years but within 5 years	393,354	305,394
After 5 years	233,072	10,394
	<b>4,893,709</b>	<b>3,481,106</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)

#### 47 POLICYHOLDER ACCOUNT ASSETS IN RESPECT OF UNIT-LINKED PRODUCTS

#### 47 有關投資連結產品之保單持有人賬戶資產

	At 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018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 一投資基金	559,403	383,304
– Equity securities 一股本證券	349,944	240,202
– Debt securities 一債務證券	53,771	79,459
Cash and bank balances 銀行結存及現金	103,277	235,030
Money market fund 貨幣市場基金	10,987	10,028
Securities purchased under resale agreements 買入返售證券	5,490	11,017
Other assets 其他資產	831	1,609
	<b>1,083,703</b>	<b>960,649</b>

The above assets are held for policyholders of unit-linked products.

上述資產為為投資連結產品的保單持有人而持有。

#### 48 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 2019 (2018: Nil).

#### 48 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2019年12月31日，本集團概無任何未決訴訟或其他或然負債(2018年：無)。

# 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 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### A Recurring transaction with related parties

The Group has not entered into significant recurring with related parties during the Year. Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel disclosed in Notes 9 and 10.

#### B Non-recurring transaction with related parties

- (i) The Group has entered into the following significant non-recurring transaction with related parties during the Year:
  - (a) Pursuant to share purchase agreement dated 6 December 2019, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement to acquire 49,000,000 shares in Tellon from TPG (HK), the immediate holding company, representing 49% of the entire issued share capital of Tellon, at a cash consideration of \$2,134,751,800.
- (ii) 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.

### 49 重大關聯人士交易

#### A 與關連人士的經常交易

本集團與關連人士於本年度沒有進行重大經常交易。董事及關鍵管理人員薪酬於附註9及10披露。

#### B 與關連人士的非經常交易

- (i) 本集團與關連人士於本年度內進行以下重大的非經常交易：
  - (a) 根據2019年12月6日的股權買賣協議，本公司與中國太平保險集團(香港)(本公司的直屬控股公司)訂立股權買賣協議，以現金2,134,751,800元作為代價，收購澤鴻49,000,000股股份，相當於澤鴻全部已發行股份的49%。
- (ii) 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。

# 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)

### 50 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 2019.

#### 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 entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

*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.

### 50 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2019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。

*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。

# 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)

### 50 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

#### Investments in debt and equity securities and other financial assets (Continued)

*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 FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. 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 investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

*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.

### 50 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)

*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有效利率法計算，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，其利息收入用有效利率法計算。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。

*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。

# 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)

### 50 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

### 50 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 2019 於2019年 12月31日 \$'000 千元	At 31 December 2018 於2018年 12月31日 \$'000 千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>		
Fixed assets	固定資產		
– Property and equipment	– 物業及設備	179,146	30,596
– Investment properties	– 投資物業	288,856	284,449
– Right-of-use assets	– 租賃使用權資產	292,880	–
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的權益	45,337,087	40,398,051
Interests in associates	於聯營公司的權益	1,248,399	1,248,399
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	689,870	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綜合收益的金融資產	–	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	7,693,830	7,688,352
Other assets	其他資產	53,084	101,647
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	935,523	515,477
		<b>56,718,675</b>	<b>56,089,173</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	324	334
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	6,700,000	1,477,500
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	314,534	–
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團內公司款項	4,946,559	5,593,099
Other payables and accruals	其他應付及應計款項	266,586	169,160
Current taxation	當期稅項	1,859	2,512
		<b>12,229,862</b>	<b>7,242,605</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>	<b>44,488,813</b>	<b>48,846,568</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	3,717,405	3,367,941
		<b>44,488,813</b>	<b>44,139,349</b>
Perpetual subordinated capital securities	永續次級資本證券	–	4,707,219
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>總權益</b>	<b>44,488,813</b>	<b>48,846,568</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)

### 50 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF HOLDING COMPANY (Continued)

### 50 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	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 2019	於2019年1月1日	(661,995)	14,974	(43,023)	4,057,985	4,707,219	8,075,160
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綜合收益的金融資產的公允價值變動淨額	-	-	43,023	-	-	43,023
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務的匯兌差額	-	13,634	-	-	-	13,634
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	673,132	177,340	850,472
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	-	-	-	-	(255,392)	(255,392)
Redemption of perpetual subordinated capital securities	贖回永續次級資本證券	-	-	-	(20,923)	(4,629,167)	(4,650,090)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	(661,995)	28,608	-	4,350,792	-	3,717,405
		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	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綜合收益金融資產的公允價值變動淨額	-	-	(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

# 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 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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 2019, the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets were \$719.11 million (2018: \$731.30 million) and \$261.98 million (2018: \$262.09 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 2019, the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets were \$180,798.33 million (2018: \$116,090.77 million).

### 51 會計估計及判斷

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2019年12月31日，商譽及無形資產的賬面值分別為7.1911億元（2018年：7.3130億元）及2.6198億元（2018年：2.6209億元）。

#### (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2019年12月31日，可供出售金融資產的賬面值為1,807.9833億元（2018年：1,160.9077億元）。

# 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)

### 51 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (d) Determination of insurance liabilities

The Group's insurance liabilities as at 31 December 2019 are mainly comprised of unearned premium provisions of \$19,986.18 million (2018: \$16,935.22 million), provision for outstanding claims of \$22,068.12 million (2018: \$22,523.06 million) and life insurance contract liabilities of \$534,557.13 million (2018: \$433,102.25 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, 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.

### 52 PARENT AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANIES

The immediate holding company and the ultimate holding company as at 31 December 2019 are China Taiping Insurance Group (HK) Company Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong) and China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. (established in the PRC), respectively.

China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd. is ultimately controlled by the State Council of the PRC.

### 51 會計估計及判斷 (續)

#### (d) 釐定保險負債

於2019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199.8618億元(2018年：169.3522億元)、未決賠款準備220.6812億元(2018年：225.2306億元)及壽險合約負債5,345.5713億元(2018年：4,331.0225億元)。

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、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。

### 52 母公司及最終控股公司

於2019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)

### 53 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 2019 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

### 53 已在截至2019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2019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。

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 HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號之修訂	Definition of Material <sup>1</sup> 重要性的定義 <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 3 香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂	Definition of a Business <sup>1</sup> 業務的定義 <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 香港財務報告準則第10號及 香港會計準則第28號之修訂	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate and Joint Venture <sup>1</sup> 投資者與其聯營或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資 <sup>1</sup>
Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 財務報告概念框架	Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting <sup>1</sup> 財務報告概念框架之修訂 <sup>1</sup>

**Note:**

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, with earlier application permitted.
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with earlier application permitted.

#### 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 (“CSM”) representing the unearned profit of the contract which is recognised as revenue over the coverage period.

**註:**

- <sup>1</sup> 生效於2020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。

#### 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。

# 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)

### 53 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)

#### HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Continued)

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.

#### Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 Definition of Material

The HKICPA has made amendments to HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and HKAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* which use a consistent definition of materiality throughout International Financial Reporting Standards and the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting*, clarify when information is material and incorporate some of the guidance in HKAS 1 about immaterial information.

In particular, the amendments clarify:

- that the reference to obscuring information addresses situations in which the effect is similar to omitting or misstating that information, and that an entity assesses materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, and
- the meaning of ‘primary users of general purpose financial statements’ to whom those financial statements are directed, by defining them as ‘existing and potential investors, lenders and other creditors’ that must rely on general purpose financial statements for much of the financial information they need.

### 53 已在截至2019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」(續)

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。

#### 香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號之修訂「重要性的定義」

香港會計師公會對香港會計準則第1號「財務報表列報」和香港會計準則第8號「會計政策、會計估計變更和差錯」進行了修訂，與國際財務報告準則和財務報告概念框架中使用對重要性一致的定義，以澄清資料何時為重要，並對香港會計準則第1號中對非重要資料提供一些指引。

修訂中特別澄清：

- 提及模糊資料是指其影響類似於省略或遺漏該資料的情況，並且實體按整個財務報表的背景評估重要性，及
- 這些財務報表所針對的「一般財務報表的主要用戶」的含義，通過將其定義為必須依賴一般財務報表以獲取財務資料的「現有和潛在投資者、貸方和其他債權人」需要。



# 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)

### 53 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)

#### Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 Definition of Material (Continued)

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 Definition of Material will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### Amendments to HKFRS 3 Definition of Business

The amended definition of a business requires an acquisition to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The definition of the term 'outputs' is amended to focus on goods and services provided to customers, generating investment income and other income, and it excludes returns in the form of lower costs and other economic benefits.

The amendments will likely result in more acquisitions being accounted for as asset acquisitions.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the Amendments to HKFRS 3 *Definition of Business* will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### 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.

### 53 已在截至2019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)

#### 香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號之修訂「重要性的定義」(續)

董事預期應用包括在香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號之修訂「重要性的定義」中的修訂將不會對本集團的綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

#### 香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂「業務的定義」

修訂後的業務定義要求收購包括投入和實質性流程，並一起對創建產出的能力做出重大貢獻。修改了「產出」一詞的定義，以集中於提供商品和服務給客戶而產生投資收益與其他收益，並且不包括以較低成本和其他經濟利益形式的收益。

該修訂將可能導致更多的收購作為資產收購入賬。

董事預期應用包括在香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂「業務的定義」中的修訂將不會對本集團的綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

#### 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。

# 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)

### 53 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)

#### Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

The HKICPA has issued a revised Conceptual Framework which will be used in standard-setting decisions with immediate effect. Key changes include:

- increasing the prominence of stewardship in the objective of financial reporting
- reinstating prudence as a component of neutrality
- defining a reporting entity, which may be a legal entity, or a portion of an entity
- revising the definitions of an asset and a liability
- removing the probability threshold for recognition and adding guidance on derecognition
- adding guidance on different measurement basis, and
- stating that profit or loss is the primary performance indicator and that, in principle, income and expenses in other comprehensive income should be recycled where this enhances the relevance or faithful representation of the financial statements.

No changes will be made to any of the current accounting standards. However, entities that rely on the Framework in determining their accounting policies for transactions, events or conditions that are not otherwise dealt with under the accounting standards will need to apply the revised Framework from 1 January 2020. These entities will need to consider whether their accounting policies are still appropriate under the revised Framework.

### 53 已在截至2019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)

#### 財務報告概念框架之修訂

香港會計師公會發佈了即時生效的概念框架之修訂，將用於標準制定決策。主要更改包括：

- 提高管理財務報告的客觀性
- 恢復審慎作為中立的組成部分
- 定義報告實體，該實體可以是法人實體，或是實體的一部分
- 修訂資產和負債的定義
- 刪除確認的概率閾值及增加終止確認的指導
- 增加不同測量基礎的指導，及
- 列出損益為主要的績效指標，原則上，應將其他綜合中的收入和支出重新利用，以增強財務報表的相關性或忠實性。

現時的任何會計準則都不會更改。但是，依據框架定其他會計準則未處理的交易、事件或條件之會計政策的實體將需要自2020年1月1日起採用經修訂的框架。這些實體將需要考慮其會計政策在修訂後的框架是否仍然適用。



# 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)

### 53 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF NEW HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)

#### *Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Continued)*

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the *Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* 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 EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

Since the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") in January 2020, the prevention and control of the COVID-19 has been going on throughout the country.

The COVID-19 has certain impacts on the overall economy and the Group's operation, the extent of which will depend on the situation of the epidemic preventive measures, the duration of the epidemic and the implementation of regulatory policies. The Group will continue to monitor the situation of the COVID-19 and the corresponding impacts to the Group, and continue to assess and respond to its impacts on the financial position and operating results of the Group.

### 53 已在截至2019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)

#### *財務報告概念框架之修訂 (續)*

董事預期應用*財務報告概念框架之修訂*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。

### 54 報告期後事項

新型冠狀病毒肺炎疫情於2020年年初在全國爆發，相關防控工作在全國範圍內持續進行。

疫情對整體經濟運行及本集團的業務造成一定影響，影響程度取決於疫情防控的情況、持續時間以及各項調控政策的實施。本集團將繼續密切關注疫情的發展及其對本集團的影響，並持續採取積極應對措施及評估其對本集團財務狀況、經營成果等方面的影響。

# 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 120 to 325, 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120至325頁的綜合財務報表,包括:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019;
  - 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2019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 2019, 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2019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 51(d) Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Determination of insurance liabilities.

參見附註51(d)會計估計及判斷—釐定保險負債。

The Group had life insurance contract liabilities of HK\$534,557 million as at 31 December 2019, representing 64.8% of the Group's total liabilities. 貴集團於2019年12月31日之壽險合約負債為5,345.57億港元，相當於 貴集團總負債的64.8%。

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 51(d) Accounting Estimates and Judgements – Determination of insurance liabilities.

參見附註51(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\$19,910 million as at 31 December 2019, representing 2.4% of the Group's total liabilities.

貴集團於2019年12月31日之財產保險未決賠款準備為199.10億港元，相當於貴集團總負債的2.4%。

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 based on the Group's historical data and applicable industry experiences of the provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses and compared with management's estimates.

我們根據貴集團財產保險合約的歷史資料和適用的行業經驗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。

We evaluated the overall reasonableness of the provision for outstanding claims for general insurance businesses by considering retrospective analysis results and assessed whether there is any indication that the estimated liability may be inadequate.

我們通過對回溯性分析評估進行考量，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 44 Fair values 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44金融工具的公允價值。

The Group held unlisted securities that were classified under available-for-sale, held-for-trading 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 3.4% 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、持有作交易用途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3.4%。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了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。合理保證是高水平的保證，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滙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, 27 March 2020

- 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，2020年3月27日

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(For the year ended in December 2019)

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