

2017
Interim Report

Banco OCBC Weng Hang, S.A. 華僑永亨銀行股份有限公司

30 June 2017

Unaudited Income Statement for the six months ended 30 June 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas)

	Note	Six months ei 2017 MOP'000	nded 30 June 2016 MOP'000
Interest income Interest expense	3(a) 3(b)	369,352 (82,642)	407,406 (124,231)
Net interest income		286,710	283,175
Net fees and commission income Net losses from financial instruments held for	3(c)	71,832	67,232
trading Other income	3(d)	(4,270) 18,719	(3,466)
Operating income		372,991	379,953
Operating expenses	3(e)	(177,324)	(174,423)
Operating profit before impairment losses and allowances charged on loans and advances		195,667	205,530
Impairment losses and allowances charged on loans and advances	3(f)	(6,452)	
Operating profit		189,215	205,530
Net (losses)/gains on disposal of tangible fixed assets Net gains on disposal of available-for-sale		(41)	18
financial assets	4	5	304
Profit before taxation		189,179	205,852
Taxation	5	(23,241)	(25,107)
Profit for the period		165,938	180,745

Unaudited Income Statement for the six months ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas)

	Note	Six months end 2017 MOP'000	ded 30 June 2016 MOP'000
Effects of write back of impairment allowances for loans in accordance with Autoridade Monetaria de Macau ("AMCM") rules			
Profit after taxation Write back of impairment allowances in		165,938	180,745
accordance with AMCM rules, net of tax	15(b)(v)	2,052	7,070
Profit after taxation under AMCM rules		167,990	187,815

The notes on pages 8 to 43 form part of this unaudited interim financial statements.

Unaudited Balance Sheet at 30 June 2017 (Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas)

ASSETS	Note	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Cash and balances with banks, central banks and other financial institutions	6	918,944	1,159,051
Trade bills	7	3,775	11,687
Trading assets	8	43,020	26,264
Advances to customers and other accounts	9	21,014,319	21,308,776
Amounts due from immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries	19(b)(ii)	5,227,624	4,673,231
Available-for-sale financial assets	11	4,955,318	4,057,982
Tangible fixed assets	12	672,264	655,621
Total assets		32,835,264	31,892,612

Unaudited Balance Sheet at 30 June 2017 (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas)

FOURTY AND LIABILITIES	Note	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Deposits and balances of banks, central banks and other financial institutions		104,388	2,115
Current, fixed, savings and other deposits of customers		28,226,700	27,789,727
Trading liabilities	13	39,251	28,150
Current tax payable		73,329	49,809
Deferred tax liabilities		119,243	106,668
Other liabilities	14	464,215	359,265
Amounts due to immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries	19(b)(ii)	20,643	38,634
Total liabilities		29,047,769	28,374,368
Share capital	15(a)	120,000	120,000
Reserves		3,667,495	3,398,244
Total equity		3,787,495	3,518,244
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		32,835,264	31,892,612

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 SEP 2017

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The notes on pages 8 to 43 form part of this unaudited interim financial statements.

Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity for the six months ended 30 June 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas)

					Six months ended	30 June 2017			
	Note	Share capital MOP'000	General reserve MOP'000	Legal reserve MOP'000	Bank premises revaluation reserve MOP'000	Investment revaluation reserve MOP'000	Regulatory reserve MOP'000	Unappropriated profits MOP'000	Total equity MOP'000
At 1 January 2017		120,000	184,200	120,000	413,725	188,039	180,473	2,311,807	3,518,244
Dividends paid Appropriation from regulatory reserve net of tax Surplus on revaluation of bank premises net of tax Fair value changes of available-for-sale financial	15(b)(v)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 31,260	- - -	(2,052) -	- 2,052 -	31,260
assets net of tax Transfer from reserve		-	-	- -	- (7,953)	70,969	-	- 7,953	70,969
Transfer from deferred tax liabilities Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,084 165,938	1,084 165,938
At 30 June 2017		120,000	184,200	120,000	437,032	259,008	178,421	2,488,834	3,787,495
				S	ix months ended 31	December 2016			
		Chana	0 - 11 - 11 - 1		Bank premises	Investment	Desirates	l lu a u u u u u u ui a ta al	Tatal
		Share capital MOP'000	<i>General</i> reserve MOP'000	Legal reserve MOP'000	revaluation reserve MOP'000	revaluation reserve MOP'000	Regulatory reserve MOP'000	Unappropriated profits MOP'000	Total equity MOP'000
At 1 July 2016		120,000	184,200	120,000	391,127	149,255	163,251	2,437,562	3,565,395
Dividends paid Appropriation to regulatory reserve net of tax Surplus on revaluation of bank premises net of tax Fair value changes of available-for-sale financial		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 29,318	- - -	- 17,222 -	(300,000) (17,222) -	(300,000) - 29,318
assets net of tax Transfer from reserve		-	-	<u>-</u>	- (6,720)	38,784	-	- 6,720	38,784
Profit for the period		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		(0,720)	<u> </u>		184,747	184,747
At 31 December 2016		120,000	184,200	120,000	413,725	188,039	180,473	2,311,807	3,518,244

Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity for the six months ended 30 June 2017 (continued) (Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas)

					Six months ended	30 June 2016			
	Note	Share capital MOP'000	General reserve MOP'000	Legal reserve MOP'000	Bank premises revaluation reserve MOP'000	Investment revaluation reserve MOP'000	Regulatory reserve MOP'000	Unappropriated profits MOP'000	Total equity MOP'000
At 1 January 2016		120,000	184,200	120,000	443,512	129,233	170,321	2,242,213	3,409,479
Dividends paid Appropriation from regulatory reserve net of tax Deficit on revaluation of bank premises net of tax Fair value changes of available-for-sale financial	15(b)(v)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - (44,851)	- - -	(7,070) -	7,070 -	- - (44,851)
assets net of tax Transfer from reserve Profit for the period		- - -	- - -	- - -	(7,534) 	20,022	- - -	7,534 180,745	20,022 - 180,745
At 30 June 2016		120,000	184,200	120,000	391,127	149,255	163,251	2,437,562	3,565,395

The notes on pages 8 to 43 form part of this unaudited interim financial statements.

Unaudited Cash Flow Statement for the six months ended 30 June 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas)

	Note	Six months en 2017 MOP'000	nded 30 June 2016 MOP'000
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	18(a)	(760,393)	860,991
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets Proceeds from redemption of available-for-sale financial assets Dividends received	12 3(d)	(862) 32 (3,329,956) 1,735,861 4,715	(5,198) 72 (1,495,071) 296,990 4,323
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,590,210)	(1,198,884)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,350,603)	(337,893)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		5,891,959	7,210,356
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	18(b)	3,541,356	6,872,463
Cash flows from operating activities include:			
Interest received Interest paid		376,620 79,590	414,427 128,956

The notes on pages 8 to 43 form part of this unaudited interim financial statements.

Notes to the unaudited interim financial statements

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise stated)

1 Reporting entity

Banco OCBC Weng Hang, S.A. ("the Bank") was incorporated in Macau on 2 September 1963 and has its registered office and principal place of business at 241 Avenida de Almeida Ribeiro, Macau. The Bank is engaged in commercial banking and related financial services.

2 Basis of preparation

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements as set out in Decree-Law No. 32/93/M and the Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") issued under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 of the Macau Special Administrative Region ("Macau SAR"). The interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for the trading assets and liabilities, bank premises held for administrative use and available-for-sale financial assets, which have been measured at fair value.

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2016 annual financial statements. The Bank has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

The interim financial statements are unaudited. It has been reviewed by the Bank's independent auditor, KPMG, in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. KPMG's independent review report to the Board of Directors is included on page 44 to 45.

In preparing the interim financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the MFRSs issued under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 of the Macau SAR. However selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Bank's financial position and performance since the 2016 annual financial statements.

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2016 that is included in the interim financial report as comparative information does not constitute the Bank's statutory financial statements for that financial year but is derived from those financial statements. Statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are available from the Bank's registered office. The Bank's independent auditor has expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements in its report dated 15 March 2017.

3 Operating profit

		Six months en 2017 MOP'000	ded 30 June 2016 MOP'000
(a)	Interest income		
	Interest income arising from: - financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	369,352	407,406
	of which: – interest income from listed investments – interest income from unlisted investments – interest income from impaired financial assets	8,699 22,512 141	12,958 9,997
(b)	Interest expense		
	Interest expense arising from: – financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss – trading liabilities	81,287 1,355 82,642	122,642 1,589 124,231
	of which: - interest expense on current, fixed, savings and other deposits of customers - interest expense on deposits and balances of banks, central banks and other financial institutions	74,208 7,079	114,767 7,875
(c)	Net fee and commission income		
	Fees and commission income - Deposit related business - Loan related business - Trade finance business - Credit cards - Stock-broking fees - Wealth management fees - Other agency commissions - Others	7,110 6,101 3,758 23,016 13,639 5,484 11,900 824	6,216 8,402 3,840 22,593 10,627 2,941 11,798 815

The above fees and commission were generated from financial instruments that are not held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit and loss.

3 Operating profit (continued)

		Six months end 2017 MOP'000	ded 30 June 2016 MOP'000
		WOF 000	MOF 000
(d)	Other income		
	Dividend income Gains arising from dealing in foreign currencies Others	4,715 12,981 1,023	4,323 27,948 741
		18,719	33,012
(e)	Operating expenses		
	Salaries and other staff costs Retirement benefit costs	90,833 5,938	90,545 5,992
	Premises and equipment expense, excluding	96,771	96,537
	depreciation	11,749	9,049
	Depreciation (note 12) Operating lease charges	19,667 1,073	18,837 1,492
	Auditors' remuneration	411	355
	Others	47,653	48,153
		177,324	174,423
(f)	Impairment losses and allowances charged on loans	and advances	
	Impairment losses charged on loans and advances (note 10)		
	Individually assessed Collectively assessed	6,452 	1,306 (1,306)
		6,452	
			

4 Net gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets

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	Six months end 2017 MOP'000	ded 30 June 2016 MOP'000
Net unrealised gains transferred from investment revaluation reserve upon disposal Net (losses)/gains on disposal of available-for-sale	17	263
financial assets	(12)	41
	5	304
Taxation Taxation		
	Six months end 2017 MOP'000	ded 30 June 2016 MOP'000
Current tax - Provision for Macau Complementary Tax		
Provision for the period	23,520	26,070
Current tax - The People's Republic of China ("PRC") withholding tax		
Provision for the period	1	1
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (note 15(b)(v))	(280)	(964
	23,241	25,107

The provision for Macau Complementary Tax is calculated at 12% (2016: 12%) of the estimated assessable profits for the six months ended 30 June 2017.

Taxation for offshore income is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant tax jurisdiction.

6 Cash and balances with banks, central banks and other financial institutions

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Cash balances Balances with central banks Balances with banks	306,240 558,925 53,779	421,665 571,322 166,064
	918,944	1,159,051
7 Trade bills		
	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Trade bills	3,775	11,687

During the six months ended 30 June 2017, no impairment allowances was made in respect of the above trade bills (31 December 2016: Nil).

8 Trading assets

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Trading assets represent positive fair values of derivative financial instruments held for trading amounting to MOP43,020,000 (31 December 2016: MOP26,264,000) and include balances with the immediate holding company amounting to MOP32,673,000 (31 December 2016: MOP11,797,000).

9 Advances to customers and other accounts

(a) Advances to customers and other accounts

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Gross advances to customers Individual impairment allowances for impaired	20,770,157	21,102,568
loans and advances (note 10) Collective impairment allowances for loans and advances (note 10)	(7,204)	(3,665)
	(7,830)	(7,830)
	20,755,123	21,091,073
Customer liability under acceptances	94,762	92,820
Accrued interest	30,063	37,331
Other accounts	134,371	87,552
	21,014,319	21,308,776

9 Advances to customers and other accounts (continued)

(b) Advances to customers analysed by industry sectors

The information concerning advances to customers by industry sectors is prepared by classifying the advances according to the usage of the advances and is stated gross of any impairment allowances.

	30 Jun	e 2017	31 Decen	nber 2016
	Gross	<i>Impaired</i>	Gross	Impaired
	advances to	advances to	advances to	advances to
	customers	customers	customers	customers
	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000
Advances for use in Macau				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
Property development	410,802	-	889,035	-
Property investment	2,006,209	-	2,101,474	-
Financial concerns	164,146	-	76,683	-
Wholesale and retail trade	531,860	3,430	617,456	364
Manufacturing	102,597	-	120,176	-
Transport and transport				
equipment	163,186	-	176,164	-
Information technology	7,398	-	8,269	-
Share financing	83,047	-	111,933	-
Others	1,498,441	1,955	722,613	180
Individuals				
Advances for the purchase of				
residential properties	11,423,641	3,674	11,646,294	3,288
Credit card advances	191,259	441	213,134	350
Others	3,587,544	4,404	3,868,847	6,085
	20,170,130	13,904	20,552,078	10,267
Trade finance	344,715	-	348,156	-
Advances for use outside				
Macau	255,312		202,334	
	20,770,157	13,904	21,102,568	10,267

9 Advances to customers and other accounts (continued)

(c) Impaired advances to customers

The gross impaired advances to customers, market value of collaterals held with respect to such advances and individual impairment allowances are as follows:

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Gross impaired advances to customers	13,904	10,267
Gross impaired advances to customers as a percentage of total advances to customers	0.07%	0.05%
Market value of collateral held with respect to impaired advances to customers	5,493	4,510
Individual impairment allowances	7,204	3,665

Impaired advances to customers are individually assessed loans with objective evidence of impairment on an individual basis. Individually assessed impairment allowances were made after taking into account the net present value of future recoverable amounts in respect of such loans and advances, and the collaterals held mainly comprised properties.

There are no impaired advances to banks nor individual impairment allowances made on advances to banks as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016.

(d) Repossessed assets

At 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Bank did not hold any repossessed assets.

10 Impairment allowances on loans and advances to customers

	Six months ended 30 June 2017		
	Individual MOP'000	Collective MOP'000	Total MOP'000
At 1 January 2017	3,665	7,830	11,495
Additions	9,014	666	9,680
Releases	(2,562)	(666)	(3,228)
Net charge to income statement			
(note 3(f))	6,452	-	6,452
Recoveries of advances written off			
in prior years	1,112	-	1,112
Amounts written off	(4,025)		(4,025)
At 30 June 2017 (note 9(a))	7,204	7,830	15,034

	Year ended 31 December 2016		
	Individual MOP'000	Collective MOP'000	Total MOP'000
	WOI 000	WOI 000	WOI 000
At 1 January 2016	23,436	11,209	34,645
Additions	6,735	1,514	8,249
Releases	(1,842)	(4,893)	(6,735)
Net charge to income statement Recoveries of advances written off	4,893	(3,379)	1,514
in prior years	1,746	-	1,746
Amounts written off	(26,410)		(26,410)
At 31 December 2016 (note 9(a))	3,665	7,830	11,495

11 Available-for-sale financial assets

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Debt securities		
Issued by sovereigns - unlisted (Treasury bills) Issued by corporates - listed Issued by corporates - unlisted Issued by financial institutions - listed Issued by financial institutions - unlisted	3,844,436 416,653 96,319 31,069 242,628 4,631,105	2,883,211 604,513 91,077 29,036 200,287 3,808,124
Equity securities		
Issued by financial institutions - unlisted Issued by financial institutions - listed	270,234 53,979	205,274 44,584
	324,213	249,858
	4,955,318	4,057,982

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Six mont	ths ended 30 June	e 2017
	Bank premises MOP'000	Furniture, fixtures, equipment and motor vehicles MOP'000	Total MOP'000
At cost or valuation:			
At 1 January 2017	653,042	188,595	841,637
Additions Disposals Surplus on revaluation Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revalued bank	- - 35,522	862 (858) -	862 (858) 35,522
premises	(9,731)		(9,731)
At 30 June 2017	678,833	188,599	867,432
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2017	38,176	147,840	186,016
Charge for the period (note 3(e)) Written back on disposals Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revalued bank	10,855 -	8,812 (784)	19,667 (784)
premises	(9,731)		(9,731)
At 30 June 2017	39,300	155,868	195,168
Net book value:			
At 30 June 2017	639,533	32,731	672,264

12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Year ended 31 December 2016		
	Furniture,		
		fixtures,	
	Bank	equipment and motor	
	premises	vehicles	Total
	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000
At cost or valuation:	W.C.1 000	mor ooo	Wiel 000
At 1 January 2016	692,600	184,291	876,891
Additions	26	9,706	9,732
Disposals	-	(5,402)	(5,402)
Deficit on revaluation	(23,026)	-	(23,026)
Elimination of accumulated			
depreciation on revalued bank	(40.550)		(40.550)
premises	(16,558)		(16,558)
At 31 December 2016	653,042	188,595	841,637
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2016	35,929	134,448	170,377
Charge for the year	18,805	18,673	37,478
Written back on disposals	-	(5,281)	(5,281)
Elimination of accumulated		, ,	•
depreciation on revalued bank			
premises	(16,558)	<u> </u>	(16,558)
At 31 December 2016	38,176	147,840	186,016
NAT - I - I			
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2016	614,866	40,755	655,621

All of the Bank's bank premises held for administrative use were revalued by an independent firm of surveyors, Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited as at 30 June 2017, who have among their staff, Fellows of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued.

12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

(a) Fair value measurement of properties

- (i) The surplus on revaluation on bank premises held for administrative use net of deferred tax for the six months ended of 30 June 2017 of MOP31,260,000 (31 December 2016: deficit on revaluation net of deferred tax of MOP15,533,000) have been recognised in equity and accumulated in the bank premises revaluation reserve.
- (ii) The carrying amount of the bank premises held for administrative use would have been MOP44,979,000 (31 December 2016: MOP45,672,000) at 30 June 2017 had they been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

(b) The net book value of bank premises is as follows:

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Freehold held in Macau Leasehold held in Macau	270,188	260,790
- Short-term leases	369,345	354,076
	639,533	614,866

13 Trading liabilities

Trading liabilities represent negative fair values of derivative financial instruments held for trading amounting to MOP39,251,000 (31 December 2016: MOP28,150,000) and include balances with the immediate holding company amounting to MOP13,161,000 (31 December 2016: MOP20,396,000).

14 Other liabilities

	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	MOP'000	MOP'000
Interest payable	36,311	33,259
Acceptances outstanding	94,762	92,820
Provisions for liabilities and accrued charges	55,333	55,103
Cashier order	121,047	81,876
Others	156,762	96,207
	464,215	359,265

15 Share capital and reserves

(a) Share capital

Authorised, issued and fully paid:	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
1,200,000 ordinary shares of MOP100 each	120,000	120,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Bank. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Bank's residual net assets.

(b) Reserves

(i) General reserve

The general reserve was set up from the transfer of unappropriated profits and is available for distribution.

(ii) Legal reserve

Legal reserve was set up in accordance with Article 60 of Decree Law No 32/93/M and Article 432 of the Macau Commercial Code.

(iii) Investment revaluation reserve

Investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets until the assets are derecognised. It does not represent realised profits and is not available for distribution.

(iv) Bank premises revaluation reserve

Bank premises revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of bank premises under the revaluation model until the assets are derecognised. It does not represent realised profits and is not available for distribution.

15 Share capital and reserves (continued)

(v) Regulatory reserve

In accordance with Aviso n.º18/93-AMCM, financial institutions are required to maintain a minimum level of specific provision for a bad and doubtful loan at a percentage depending on the overdue period of the loan, and a general provision at a minimum of 1% ("the minimum level") of the total balance of performing loans and certain credit-related off-balance sheet exposures. In case where such impairment allowances are lower than the minimum level as required by AMCM, the Bank will transfer an amount, which is equal to the difference between the allowance and the minimum level, after adjustment for taxation impact, from its unappropriated profits to the regulatory reserve. The amount of regulatory reserve transfer for the period is as follows:

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	30 June 2016 MOP'000
Decrease in impairment allowances for general provision	(2,692)	(8,034)
Specific provision recognised under IAS but not under AMCM rules	360	
Net decrease in impairment allowances under AMCM rules Tax effect on the write back of impairment	(2,332)	(8,034)
allowances (note 5)	280	964
	(2,052)	(7,070)

The total balance of performing loans and certain credit-related off-balance sheet exposure in 2017 is lower than that of 2016, therefore, the total impairment allowances required under AMCM rules is decreased.

16 Off-balance sheet exposures

(a) Contingent liabilities and commitments to extend credit

Contingent liabilities and commitments arises from forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid-up shares and securities, forward deposits placed, asset sales or other transactions with recourse, as well as credit-related instruments which include, letters of credit, guarantees and commitments to extend credit. The risk involved in these credit instruments is essentially the same as the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The contractual amounts represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client defaults. Since a significant portion of guarantees and commitments is expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total of the contract amounts is not representative of future cash flows.

The risk weights used in the computation of credit risk weighted amounts range from 0% to 100% in accordance with AMCM Guideline Notice 011/2015-AMCM.

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of contingent liabilities and commitments:

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Direct credit substitutes Trade-related contingencies Other commitments	187,154 45,888	181,038 44,703
 With an original maturity of not more than 1 year With an original maturity over 1 year Which are unconditionally cancellable 	647,026 3,180,228	45,063 269,799 2,911,527
Total	4,060,296	3,452,130
Credit risk weighted amount	499,278	410,146

(b) Capital commitments

Capital commitments for acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at 30 June 2017 not provided for in the financial report are as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	MOP'000	MOP'000
Expenditure authorised and contracted for	5,677	1,828

16 Off-balance sheet exposures (continued)

(c) Operating lease commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for properties and equipment are payable as follows:

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Within one year After one year but within five years	1,157 163	1,049 377
	1,320	1,426

The Bank leases a number of properties and items of equipment under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of one to twenty-four months, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

17 Derivatives financial instruments

Derivatives refer to financial contracts whose value depends on the value of one or more underlying assets or indices.

The majority of the derivatives transactions were initiated in response to customer demand and the remaining were economic hedges for the Bank's fixed-interest rate loans and debt securities. No significant speculative positions are maintained by the Bank. The Bank entered into interest rate swaps to hedge its fixed-rate loans so as to achieve a floating rate return. The Bank has not elected to adopt hedge accounting in respect of these swaps. The positive and negative fair values of the derivatives as at 30 June 2017 were reported within "trading assets" and "trading liabilities" respectively on the balance sheet.

17 Derivatives financial instruments (continued)

(a) Notional amounts of derivatives

The following tables provide an analysis of the notional amounts of derivatives of the Bank by relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining periods to settlement at the reporting date. The notional amounts of the derivatives indicate the volume of outstanding transactions at the reporting date and do not represent amounts at risk.

		30 June	e 2017	
	Within 1 year MOP'000	Over1 year but within 5 years MOP'000	Over 5 years MOP'000	Total MOP'000
Exchange rate contracts Forwards Options purchased Options written Interest rate swap contracts Equity contracts Options purchased	3,318,896 799,000 799,000	626,908 622,635 622,635 412,000	- - 51,500	3,945,804 1,421,635 1,421,635 463,500 4,037
Options written	4,037			4,037
	4,924,970	2,284,178	51,500	7,260,648
		31 Decem	ber 2016	
		Over 1 year	_	
	Within	but within	Over	T-1-1
Fuch as we note as attracts	<i>1 year</i> MOP'000	<i>5 year</i> s MOP'000	<i>5 years</i> MOP'000	<i>Total</i> MOP'000
Exchange rate contracts Forwards Options purchased Options written Interest rate swap contracts Equity contracts	1,710,820 790,319 790,319	448,283 431,055 431,055 412,000	- - -	2,159,103 1,221,374 1,221,374 412,000
Options purchased Options written	5,315 5,315	<u>-</u>		5,315 5,315
	3,302,088	1,722,393	-	5,024,481

17 Derivatives financial instruments (continued)

(b) Credit risk weighted amounts of derivatives

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Exchange rate contracts Interest rate swap contracts Equity contracts	110,125 1,605 335	75,356 2,927 448
	112,065	78,731

Credit risk weighted amount refers to the amount as computed in accordance with AMCM Guideline Notice 011/2015-AMCM on capital adequacy and depends on the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics. The risk weights used range from 0% to 100% for exchange rate, interest rate swap and equity contracts.

These amounts do not take into account the effects of bilateral netting arrangements.

18 Notes to the unaudited cash flow statement

(a) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities

	Six months end	
	2017 MOP'000	<i>2016</i> MOP'000
Operating activities		
Profit before taxation	189,179	205,852
Adjustments for: Depreciation Net losses/(gains) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Net gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets Amortisation of net (premium)/discount of debt securities Amortisation of discount of certificates of deposit issued Dividend income Net charge of impairment losses and allowance Foreign exchange gain	19,667 42 (5) (17,425) - (4,715) 6,452 (18,455)	18,837 (18) (304) (2,676) 1,258 (4,323) - (6,540)
Decrease in placements with banks with original maturity over three months Decrease/(increase) in trade bills (Increase)/decrease in trading assets Net loans and advances written off Decrease in gross advances to customers and other accounts Increase in amounts due from immediate holding company	174,740 - 7,912 (16,756) (2,913) 290,918	212,086 239,502 (2,280) 33,166 (2,265) 825,551
and fellow subsidiaries with original maturity over three months	(1,851,598)	(2,243,239)
Increase in deposits and balances of banks, central banks and other financial institutions Increase in current, fixed, savings and other deposits of	102,273	1,556
customers Decrease in certificates of deposit issued Increase/(decrease) in trading liabilities Increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in amounts due to immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries	436,973 - 11,101 104,950 (17,991)	2,094,388 (399,570) (67,607) 163,853 5,851
Net cash (used in)/generated from the operations	(760,391)	860,992
Macau Complementary Tax and PRC Withholding Tax paid	(2)	(1)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(760,393)	860,991

18 Notes to the unaudited cash flow statement (continued)

(b) Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents

	Six months er 2017 MOP'000	nded 30 June 2016 MOP'000
Cash and balances with banks, central banks and other financial institutions Amounts due from immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries	918,944	1,270,784
- Cash and balances with banks	80,970	85,081
 Placements with banks with original maturity within three months Available-for-sale financial assets Treasury bills 	2,423,473	5,206,614
	117,969	309,984
	3,541,356	6,872,463

19 Material related party transactions

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel, including amounts paid to the Bank's directors, is as follows:

	Six months en	Six months ended 30 June		
	2017	2016		
	MOP'000	MOP'000		
Short-term employee benefits	11,675	11,055		
Post-employment benefits	866	771		
	12,541	11,826		

19 Material related party transactions (continued)

(b) Transactions with immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries

During the six months ended 30 June 2017, the Bank entered into transactions with its immediate holding company, OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited and fellow subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms. The income and expenses during the period, on and off-balance sheet outstandings at the reporting date and corresponding average balances for the period are set out below:

(i) Income and expenses during the period

	Six months en	
	2017 MOP'000	2016 MOP'000
Interest income	35,617	47,529
Interest expenses	(1,362)	(2,879)
Other income	12,373	8,898
Net loss from financial instruments held for trading	(4,270)	(3,466)
Operating expenses	(15,364)	(15,315)

19 **Material related party transactions (continued)**

(b) Transactions with immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries (continued)

(ii) On-balance sheet outstanding at the reporting date

Assets

	Ending	balance	_	balance	
	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000	Six months ended 30 June 2017 MOP'000	Year ended 31 December 2016 MOP'000	
Cash and balances with banks, central banks and other					
financial institutions Placements with banks, central banks and other financial	80,970	98,702	87,578	87,730	
institutions Advances to customers and	5,124,088	4,547,876	5,323,364	7,042,069	
other accounts	22,566	26,653	25,433	22,806	
	5,227,624	4,673,231	5,436,375	7,152,605	
Liabilities					

L

	Ending	balance	_	balance
	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000	Six months ended 30 June 2017 MOP'000	Year ended 31 December 2016 MOP'000
Deposits and balances of banks, central banks, and other financial institutions	20,420	38,398	40,199	22,194
Current, fixed, savings and other deposits of customers	218	218	218	218
Other liabilities	5	18	2	447
	20,643	38,634	40,419	22,859

19 Material related party transactions (continued)

(b) Transactions with immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries (continued)

(iii) Derivative financial instruments outstanding at the reporting date

	Ending	balance	Average Six months	balance
	30 June 2017 MOP'000	30 June 31 December 2017 2016 30		Year ended 31 December 2016 MOP'000
Notional amounts				
Forward exchange rate contracts	4,073,101	2,657,965	3,799,938	4,861,447
Interest rate swap contracts	463,500	412,000	420,583	354,921
Equity contracts	4,037	5,315	3,872	3,889

(c) Loans to directors

No significant loans have been outstanding during the six months ended 30 June 2017 and at 30 June 2017 (31 December 2016: Nil).

(d) During the six months ended 30 June 2017, no allowance for impairment losses has been made in respect of the above advances to related parties (31 December 2016: Nil).

20 Financial risk management

The Bank has established policies, procedures and limits to manage various types of risk that the Bank is exposed to. Risk management processes and management information systems are in place to identify, measure, monitor and control credit risk, liquidity risk market risk and operational risk. The risk management policies, procedures and limits are approved by the Board of Directors or its designated committee, and are monitored and reviewed regularly by the relevant risk management committees, such as the Credit Committee and the Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALMCO"). Internal auditors perform regular audits and independent checking to ensure compliance with the policies and procedures.

This note presents information about the Bank's exposure to each of the above risks, the Bank's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks, and the Bank's management of capital.

20 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty in a transaction may default. It arises from the lending, trade finance, treasury, derivatives and other activities undertaken by the Bank. The Board of Directors has delegated the Bank's credit risk management to the Credit Committee, which is chaired by the Bank's General Manager.

The credit risk management function is independent of the business units. It oversees the implementation of credit policies and ensures the quality of credit evaluation and approval. Credit approval is conducted in accordance with the Bank's credit policy, which defines the credit extension criteria, the credit approval and monitoring processes, the loan classification system and impairment policy. The credit policy also takes into account the guidelines issued by the AMCM and accounting standards issued by Macau SAR with respect to large exposures and impairment requirements.

Guidelines to manage credit risk have been laid down in the Bank's Loaning Manual, which is regularly reviewed and approved by the Credit Committee. The Loaning Manual covers the delegated lending authorities, credit extension criteria, credit monitoring process, loan classification system, credit recovery and impairment policy.

(i) Corporate credit risk

The corporate lending is generally made to customers with strong financial background. The principle means of managing credit risk is the credit approval process. The Bank has policies and procedures to evaluate the potential credit risk of a particular counterparty or transaction and to approve the transaction. For corporate clients, the Bank has a detailed credit review system that is applied to each counterparty on a regular basis. The Bank also has limits for exposure to each individual industries and for borrowers and groups of borrowers, regardless of whether the exposure is in the form of loans or non-funded exposures. The Bank also has a review process to ensure the proper level of review and approval depending on the size of the facility and risk grading of the credit.

The Bank undertakes ongoing credit review and monitoring at various level. The credit policies promote early detection of counterparty, industry or product exposures that require special attention. The Credit Committee oversees the overall portfolio risk as well as individual problem loans and potential problem loans on a regular basis.

(ii) Retail credit risk

The Bank's retail credit policy and approval process are designed for the fact that there are high volumes of relatively homogeneous, small value transactions in each retail loan category. Because of the nature of retail banking, the credit policies are based primarily on statistical analyses of risks with respect to different products and types of customers. The Bank monitors its own and industry experience to determine and periodically revise product terms and desired customer profiles.

20 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

(iii) Credit-related commitments

The risks involved in credit-related commitments and contingencies are essentially the same as the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. These transactions are, therefore, subject to the same credit application, portfolio maintenance and collateral requirements as for customers applying for loans.

(iv) Concentrations of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in geographic, economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is material in relation to the Bank's total exposures. The Bank does not have significant exposure to any individual or group of customers or counterparties except for the amount due from immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries.

Analysis of credit risk concentration by the industrial sector of advances to customers is disclosed in note 9(b).

(b) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk of the Bank's inability to fund an increase in assets or meet its obligations as they fall due. The Bank has established liquidity management policies for ensuring adequate liquidity is maintained at all times.

Liquidity is managed day-to-day by the Treasurer under the direction of ALMCO. ALMCO, which comprises personnel from senior management, treasury function, risk management, financial management and other business areas that could affect liquidity risk, is responsible for overseeing the liquidity risk management, in particular implementation of appropriate liquidity policies and procedures, identifying, measuring and monitoring liquidity risk, and control over the liquidity risk management process. The Board of Directors approves the liquidity risk strategy and policies, maintains continued awareness of the overall liquidity risk profile, and ensures liquidity risk is adequately managed and controlled by senior management within the established risk management framework.

To cater for funding requirements during ordinary course of business, sufficient liquid assets are held and also access to the interbank market is maintained. In addition, adequate standby facilities are maintained in order to meet any unexpected and material cash outflow. The Bank also performs regular stress tests on its liquidity position to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained at all times. The following tables set out the details of the analysis of the Bank's material assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining periods at reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

20 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk management (continued)

i) Maturity profile of the assets and liabilities based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date

_				30 Jun	e 2017			
	Repayable	Within 1 month	Over 1 month but within 3 months	Over 3 months but within	Over 1 year but within	Over 5 years	Undated	Total
	on demand MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	<i>1 year</i> MOP'000	<i>5 year</i> s MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000
Assets								
Cash and balances with banks, central banks and other								
financial institutions	819,077	99,617	-	-	-	-	250	918,944
Trade bills	686	-	1,759	1,330	-	-	-	3,775
Trading assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,020	43,020
Advances to customers	238,806	478,164	489,580	1,703,609	6,894,759	10,950,205	-	20,755,123
Amounts due from immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries	313,179	1,631,998	2,647,551	634,896				5,227,624
Available-for-sale financial assets	313,179	327,088	672,314	3,177,561	454,142	-	324,213	4,955,318
Other assets	125,778	52,361	48,898	21,330	257	62	682,774	931,460
 -	1,497,526	2,589,228	3,860,102	5,538,726	7,349,158	10,950,267	1,050,257	32,835,264
Liabilities								
Deposits and balances of banks, central banks and other								
financial institutions	104,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,388
	14,756,486	4,267,872	5,576,901	3,545,464	79,977	-	-	28,226,700
Trading liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,251	39,251
Amounts due to immediate holding company and fellow	004	00.047	F					00.040
subsidiaries Other liabilities	321 310,224	20,317 36,999	5 62.956	102 690	- 22 520	-	110 500	20,643 656,787
Other habilities —	310,224		62,856	103,680	23,520	<u>-</u>	119,508	000,707
	15,171,419	4,325,188	5,639,762	3,649,144	103,497	-	158,759	29,047,769
Net (liability)/asset gap (13,673,893)	(1,735,960)	(1,779,660)	1,889,582	7,245,661	10,950,267	891,498	3,787,495

(b) Liquidity risk management (continued)

(i) Maturity profile of the assets and liabilities based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date (continued)

	31 December 2016							
	Repayable		Over 1 month but within	Over 3 months but within	Over 1 year but within			_
	on demand	Within 1 month	3 months	1 year	5 years	Over 5 years	Undated	Total
Assets	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000
Cash and balances with banks, central banks and other								
financial institutions	923,829	234,818	-	-	-	-	404	1,159,051
Trade bills	1,417	2,501	7,095	674	-	-	-	11,687
Trading assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,264	26,264
Advances to customers	327,805	431,434	562,185	2,155,830	6,639,156	10,974,663	-	21,091,073
Amounts due from immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries	98,702	2,296,052	1,696,147	582,330				4,673,231
Available-for-sale financial assets	90,702	2,290,032 678,245	1,163,844	1,465,799	446,236	54,000	249,858	4,057,982
Other assets	61,457	101,363	43,045	6,324	257	J -1 ,000	660,878	873,324
	1,413,210	3,744,413	3,472,316	4,210,957	7,085,649	11,028,663	937,404	31,892,612
Liabilities								
Deposits and balances of banks, central banks and other								
financial institutions	2,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,115
Current, fixed, savings and other deposits of customers	14,214,444	4,131,830	6,338,588	3,002,916	101,949	-	-	27,789,727
Trading liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,150	28,150
Amounts due to immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries	296	38,338						38,634
Other liabilities	184,563	36,336 76,444	52,684	95,237	140	-	106,674	50,034 515,742
Other habilities								
	14,401,418	4,246,612	6,391,272	3,098,153	102,089	-	134,824	28,374,368
Net (liability)/asset gap	(12,988,208)	(502,199)	(2,918,956)	1,112,804	6,983,560	11,028,663	802,580	3,518,244

(c) Market risk management

Market risk is the risk arising from the movements in market prices of on- and off-balance sheet positions in interest rates, foreign exchange rates as well as equity and commodity prices and the resulting change in the profit or loss or reserve of the Bank.

The Bank is exposed to market risk on position taken or financial instruments held or taken such as foreign exchange contracts, interest rate contracts, fixed income and equity securities and derivatives instruments.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the policies for the management of market risks and trading authorities. ALMCO has been delegated the responsibility of controlling and monitoring market risk including regular review of the risk exposures and the risk management framework such as the established limits and stop-losses. The limits are set by ALMCO and reviewed on a periodic basis with reference to market conditions, with any material changes requiring a review by the Board of Directors. It is the Bank's policy that no limit should be exceeded.

(i) Interest rate risk management

The Bank's interest rate positions arise from treasury and commercial banking activities. Interest rate risk primarily results from the timing differences in the repricing of interest-bearing assets, liabilities and commitments. It also relates to positions from non-interest bearing liabilities including shareholders' funds and current accounts, as well as from certain fixed rate loans and liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed by the Financial Management Department ("FMD") within limits approved by the Board. The Bank also uses interest rate swaps and other derivatives to manage interest rate risk.

The Bank uses the Price Value of a Basis Point ("PVBP") measurement quarterly to monitor and limit its interest rate risk exposure. PVBP is a technique involving the calculation of the change in present value of a financial instrument or a portfolio of instruments due to a change of one basis point in interest rates. It also provides a quick tool to evaluate the impact on profit and loss due to a basis point movement in interest rates.

The Bank uses scenario analysis and stress test to assess the banking book interest rate risk the Bank would face under adverse circumstances. Scenario analysis and stress test are also devised to assess the impact on net interest income arising from the optionality of demand and saving deposits, the prepayment of mortgage loans and the prepayment of debt securities with embedded options.

Structural interest rate risk arises primarily from the deployment of non-interest bearing liabilities, including shareholders' funds and current accounts, as well as from certain fixed rate loans and liabilities. Structural interest rate risk is monitored by ALMCO.

(c) Market risk management (continued)

(ii) Currency risk management

The Bank's foreign exchange positions arise from foreign exchange dealing and commercial banking operations. All foreign exchange positions are managed by the Treasury Department within limits approved by the Board of Directors.

The directors do not consider the Bank to have significant foreign currency risk as the majority of the Bank's assets and liabilities are denominated in Macau patacas, Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars, which are pegged to each other. The exposure at the reporting date was as follows:

30 June 2017

	MOP	HKD	USD	Others	Total
Total assets Total liabilities	38.6% 39.4%	54.1% 49.8%	3.2% 6.1%	4.1% 4.7%	100% 100%
Net position	(0.8)%	4.3%	(2.9)%	(0.6)%	
31 December 2016					
	MOP	HKD	USD	Others	Total
Total assets Total liabilities	38.3% 38.4%	51.9% 49.8%	4.3% 5.9%	5.5% 5.9%	100% 100%
Net position	(0.1)%	2.1%	(1.6)%	(0.4)%	-

(d) Operational risk management

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

The Bank's risk management framework is established to control risks at both corporate and departmental levels. The underlying management principle is built upon a long-standing culture of high integrity and risk awareness fostered by senior executives of the Bank.

The framework consists of governing policies with control measures to ascertain absolute compliance by all operating units. These measures are directed, controlled and held to account by operational management committees chaired by senior executives. Regular reviews are performed by the committees to ensure proper functioning of internal controls and to identify improvement opportunities.

Furthermore, independent reviews are conducted by the Bank's Internal Audit Department to measure the effectiveness of the Bank's system of internal controls. This department reports to the Supervisory Council to ensure the framework is managed with high standards of probity.

(e) Capital management

The Bank's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the Bank's business and to meet the statutory capital adequacy ratio. In addition to meeting the AMCM requirements and the HKMA requirements on group basis for its immediate holding company, the Bank's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Bank actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might otherwise be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions. The amount of minimum capital requirements held for credit, market and operational risks are calculated in accordance with Basel II requirements under the AMCM and HKMA regulations.

Capital is allocated to various activities of the Bank depending on the risk taken by each business division. The Bank is subject to the capital requirements of the AMCM and the HKMA for their regulatory supervision purposes. The Bank has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the six months ended 30 June 2017 and the year ended 31 December 2016 and are well above the minimum required ratio set by the AMCM and the HKMA.

21 Fair values

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value on an ongoing basis include trading assets and liabilities and financial instruments classified as available-for-sale.

Fair value estimates are generally subjective in nature, and are made as of a specific point in time based on the characteristics of the financial instruments and relevant market information. The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- (i) Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.
- (ii) Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- (iii) Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable market data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Fair values of financial instruments that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments that are not traded in the active markets, the Bank determines fair values using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value of expected future cash flows and discounted cash flow models based on "no-arbitrage" principles, standard option pricing models across the industry for vanilla derivative products. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the reporting date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

The majority of valuation techniques employ only observable market data. Hence, the reliability of the fair values measurement is high. However, certain financial instruments are valued on the basis of one or more significant market inputs that are not observable. The fair value derived is more judgemental. "Not observable" does not mean there is absolutely no market data available but there is little or no current market data available from which to determine the level at which an arm's length transaction would likely occur. Examples of observable inputs include foreign exchange spot and forward rates, benchmark interest rate curves and volatility surfaces for commonly traded option products. Examples of unobservable inputs include volatility surfaces for less commonly traded option products and correlations between market factors.

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgement and estimation and also reduces the valuation uncertainty associated with determination of fair values. The availability varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

For more complex instruments, the Bank uses the broker pricing service, which adopts proprietary valuation models, as inputs to a fair value measurement. These models usually are developed from recognised valuation models across the industry with some or all of the inputs into these models being unobservable in the market.

Fair values are subject to a control framework that aims to ensure that they are either determined, or validated, by a function independent of the risk-taker. To this end, ultimate responsibility for the determination of fair values lies with FMD. FMD establishes procedures governing valuation, and is responsible for ensuring that these comply with all relevant accounting standards.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date according to the level in the fair value hierarchy into which they are categorised:

	30 June 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	
Recurring fair value measurements					
Assets					
Trading assets - Positive fair values of derivative financial instruments held for trading	_	43,020	_	43,020	
•					
Available-for-sale financial assets					
 Treasury bills 	-	3,844,436	-	3,844,436	
 Other debt securities 	717,619	69,050	-	786,669	
 Listed equity securities 	42,963	11,016	-	53,979	
 Unlisted equity securities 		<u>-</u>	270,234	270,234	
	760,582	3,924,502	270,234	4,955,318	
Liabilities					
Trading liabilities - Negative fair values of derivative financial instruments held for		20.254		20.254	
trading		39,251		39,251	

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

	31 December 2016					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Recurring fair value measurements	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000		
Assets						
Trading assets - Positive fair values of derivative financial instruments held for trading	_	26,264	_	26,264		
Available-for-sale financial assets						
- Treasury bills	_	2,883,211	_	2,883,211		
 Other debt securities 	815,189	109,724	-	924,913		
 Listed equity securities 	35,281	9,303	<u>-</u>	44,584		
 Unlisted equity securities 			205,274	205,274		
	850,470	3,002,238	205,274	4,057,982		
Liabilities						
Trading liabilities - Negative fair values of derivative financial instruments held for trading		28,150		28,150		
trading		20,100		20,100		

(i) Transfers between Level 1 and 2

During the six months ended 30 June 2017, there were no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy (31 December 2016: Nil). The Bank's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(ii) Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balance to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Available for sale		
	financial assets - equity		
	Six months Year ende		
	ended 31		
	30 June 2017	2016	
	MOP'000	MOP'000	
Assets			
At 1 January Changes in fair value recognised in the balance	205,274	134,713	
sheet	64,960	70,561	
At 30 June/31 December	270,234	205,274	

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements:

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Rar	nge
	·	·	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Year ended 31 December 2016
Available-for-sale unlisted equity securities	Market- comparable approach	Discount for lack of marketability	40% to 50%	40% to 50%

The Bank has estimated the fair value of available-for-sale unlisted equity securities using the lower of the price/earning ratios and enterprise value to earnings before interest, and taxes ratio adjusted for lack of marketability discount. The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to the discount for lack of marketability. At 30 June 2017, it is estimated that with all other variables held constant, a decrease/increase in discount for lack of marketability by 5% would have increased/decreased the Bank's investment revaluation reserve by MOP13,511,700 (At 31 December 2016: MOP10,263,700).

(b) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amount of the Bank's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016.

The following methods and significant assumptions have been applied in determining the fair values of financial instruments presented in above.

- (i) the fair value of demand deposits and savings accounts with no specific maturity is assumed to be the amount payable on demand at the reporting date.
- (ii) the fair value of variable rate financial instruments is assumed to approximate their carrying amounts and, in the case of loans and unquoted debt securities, does not, therefore, reflect changes in their credit quality, as the impact of credit risk is recognised separately by deducting the amount of the impairment loss and allowances from both the carrying amount and fair value.
- (iii) the fair value of fixed rate loans and mortgages carried at amortised cost is estimated by comparing market interest rates when the loans were granted with current market rates offered on similar loans. Changes in the credit quality of loans within the portfolio are not taken into account in determining gross fair values, as the impact of credit risk is recognised separately by deducting the amount of the impairment loss and allowances from both the carrying amount and fair value.
- (iv) the fair value of unquoted equity investments is estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuers.

Review report to the Board of Directors of Banco OCBC Weng Hang, S.A.

(Incorporated in Macau with limited liability)

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial information of Banco OCBC Weng Hang, S.A. (the "Bank") set out on pages 1 to 43, which comprises the unaudited balance sheet of the Bank as at 30 June 2017 and the Bank's unaudited income statement, unaudited statement of changes in equity and unaudited cash flow statement for the six month period then ended and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively known as "the interim financial report"). The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with the requirements as set out in Decree-Law No. 32/93/M and the Macau Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") issued under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 of the Macau Special Administrative Region ("Macau SAR").

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.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity". 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 International 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.

Review report to the Board of Directors of Banco OCBC Weng Hang, S.A. (continued)

(Incorporated in Macau with limited liability)

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial report as at 30 June 2017 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements as set out in Decree-Law No. 32/93/M and the MFRSs issued under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 of the Macau SAR.

This report is intended solely for filing with the Authoridade Monetaria de Macau.

Certified Public Accountants 24th Floor, B & C Bank of China Building Avenida Doutor Mario Soares Macau 12 SEP 2017

Unaudited disclosures of financial information

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise indicated)

The following unaudited disclosures of financial information are prepared to comply with the Guideline on the Disclosure of Financial Information issued by the Monetary Authority of Macau ("AMCM").

(a) Bank information

Shareholder:

OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited, Incorporated in Hong Kong

Board of Directors:

Chairman:

Mr NA Wu Beng

Directors:

Ms KNG Hwee Tin

Mr Frank John WANG

Mr LEE Tak Lim

Mr YUEN Sui Chi Stanley

Mr WONG Chun Kau Stephen

Mr CHAN Han Wo

Mr FUNG Yuk Sing Michael

Mr CHEONG Kin Hong

Supervisory Council:

Ms LO Wai Ching Maggie

Mr TSE Hau Yin Aloysius

Mr LEUNG Chiu Wah

General Meeting Committee:

Mr CHEONG Kin Hong

Mr FUNG Yuk Sing Michael

Mr Frank John WANG

Mr LOU Pou Hong

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise indicated)

(b) Capital adequacy ratio of top consolidated group

	Group		
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016	
Capital adequacy ratio	16.1%	17.1%	

The calculation of the regulatory capital and capital charges of the top consolidated group are in accordance with the Monetary Authority of Singapore Notice to Banks No. 637 (Notice on Risk Based Capital Adequacy Requirement) for Banks incorporated in Singapore.

(c) Components of own funds

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	2016
Core capital:		
Paid-up share capital Legal, statutory and other reserves created by	120,000	120,000
appropriation of retained profits	304,200	304,200
Profits brought forward	2,320,844	1,956,466
Current period/year eligible net profits		187,815
Total core capital	2,745,044	2,568,481
Supplementary capital:		
Reserves on revaluation of own premises	51,610	51,610
General provision	211,005	213,696
Total supplementary capital	262,615	265,306
Deduction:		<u></u>
Total own funds after deduction	3,007,659	2,833,787

The calculation on the components and total amount of own funds after deduction is in accordance with Notice No. 012/93-AMCM.

Capital adequacy (d)

(i) Capital adequacy ratio

	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
Capital adequacy ratio	15.45%	15.16%

The calculation on the capital adequacy ratio is in accordance with Notice No.011/2015-AMCM.

Market risk capital requirement (ii)

	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	MOP'000	MOP'000
The market risk capital requirements for		
 Interest rate risk 	4,275	-
 Equity position risk 	-	-
 Foreign exchange risk 	5,074	3,325
 Commodity risk 		
Weighted market risk exposures	9,349	3,325

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise indicated)

(e) Credit risk

(i) Geographical analysis of loans and advances to customers

			30 June 2017		
		Overdue			
		loans and	Impaired	Individually	Collectively
	Gross	advances	loans	assessed	assessed
	loans and	(over 3	(individually	impairment	impairment
	advances	months)	determined)	allowances	allowances
	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000
Macau	19,705,399	9,291	13,904	7,204	7,428
Hong Kong	464,983	-	-	-	175
China	371,855	-	-	-	140
Other	227,920	-	-	-	87
	-				
	20,770,157	9,291	13,904	7,204	7,830
	=======================================				=======================================

		31 December 2016						
		Overdue						
		loans and	Impaired	Individually	Collectively			
	Gross	advances	loans	assessed	assessed			
	loans and	(over 3	(individually	impairment	impairment			
	advances	months)	determined)	allowances	allowances			
	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000	MOP'000			
Macau	19,480,892	9,824	10,233	3,575	7,229			
Hong Kong	964,048	34	34	90	357			
China	414,734	-	-	-	153			
Other	242,894				91			
	21,102,568	9,858	10,267	3,665	7,830			

The above geographical analysis is classified by the location of the borrowers after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when a loan is guaranteed by a party situated in an area different from the counterparty.

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Geographical analysis of debt securities (ii)

	30 June Carrying amount MOP'000	e 2017 Individually assessed impairment allowances MOP'000	31 Decent Carrying amount MOP'000	nber 2016 Individually assessed impairment allowances MOP'000
Hong Kong Rest of Asia-Pacific Americas Other	362,673 4,029,638 80,855 157,939 4,631,105	- - - -	539,315 3,115,802 75,568 77,439 3,808,124	- - - -

Credit risk (continued)

Maturity analysis on certain assets and liabilities based on the residual contractual maturity at the reporting date

	30 June 2017							
	Repayable on demand MOP'000	Within 1 month MOP'000	Over 1 month but within 3 months MOP'000	Over 3 months but within 1 year MOP'000	Over 1 year but within 3 years MOP'000	Over 3 years MOP'000	Indefinite period MOP'000	Total MOP'000
Assets								
Trade bills, loans and advances to customers Cash and balances with and loans and advances to banks Securities issued by Macao SAR Government and/or AMCM Certificate of deposit held Other securities	239,492 819,077 - - -	478,164 99,617 302,966 - 24,121	491,339 - 608,552 - 63,762	1,704,939 - 2,932,918 51,900 192,744	3,866,231 - - - 266,914	13,978,733 - - - - 187,228	250 - - 324,213	20,758,898 918,944 3,844,436 51,900 1,058,982
Liabilities								
Deposits and balances of banks and financial institutions Deposits from public sector entities Deposits from holding and associated companies Deposits from non-bank customers	104,388 563 321 14,755,923	20,317 4,267,871	1,040,300 5 4,536,602	3,545,464	79,740	237	- - - -	104,388 1,040,863 20,643 27,185,837
				31 Decem	ber 2016			
Assets	Repayable on demand MOP'000	Within 1 month MOP'000	Over 1 month but within 3 months MOP'000	Over 3 months but within 1 year MOP'000	Over 1 year but within 3 years MOP'000	Over 3 years MOP'000	Indefinite period MOP'000	<i>Total</i> MOP'000
Trade bills, loans and advances to customers Cash and balances with and loans and advances to banks Securities issued by Macao SAR Government and/or AMCM Certificates of deposit held Other securities	329,222 923,829 - - -	433,935 234,818 579,851 - 98,394	569,280 - 1,035,650 - 128,194	2,156,504 - 1,267,710 - 198,089	3,696,816 - - 48,404 364,862	13,917,003 - - - - 86,970	- 404 - - 249,858	21,102,760 1,159,051 2,883,211 48,404 1,126,367
Liabilities								
Deposits and balances of banks and financial institutions Deposits from public sector entities Deposits from holding and associated companies Deposits from non-bank customers	2,115 989 296 14,213,455	38,338 4,131,830	1,037,163 - 5,301,425	- - - 3,002,916	- - - 101,712	- - - 237	- - - -	2,115 1,038,152 38,634 26,751,575

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise indicated)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

(iv) Maximum exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date without taking into consideration of any collaterals held or other credit enhancements is represented by the carrying amount of each financial assets in the balance sheet after deducting any impairment allowance. A summary of the maximum exposure is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	MOP'000	MOP'000
Balances with banks, central banks and other		
financial institutions	612,704	737,386
Trade bills	3,775	11,687
Trading assets	43,020	26,264
Advances to customers and other accounts	21,014,319	21,308,776
Amounts due from immediate holding company and		
fellow subsidiaries	5,227,624	4,673,231
Available-for-sale financial assets	4,955,318	4,057,982
Financial guarantees and other credit related		
contingent liabilities	233,042	225,741
Loan commitments and other credit related		
commitments	3,827,254	3,226,389
	35,917,056	34,267,456

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise indicated)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

(v) Analysis on past due assets

Advances to bank are only made to bank with good credit rating. The credit quality of advances to customers can be analysed as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	MOP'000	MOP'000
Gross advances to customers		
 neither past due nor impaired 	20,416,986	20,618,862
 past due but not impaired 	339,267	473,439
impaired	13,904	10,267
	20,770,157	21,102,568
Ofhish.	<u></u>	
Of which:		
Gross advances to customers		04 040 40-
- Grade 1: Pass	20,710,521	21,040,427
 Grade 2: Special mention 	45,732	51,874
 Grade 3: Substandard 	4,902	3,649
 Grade 4: Doubtful 	6,736	3,828
- Grade 5: Loss	2,266	2,790
	20,770,157	21,102,568

The Bank classifies the loans and advances in accordance with the loan classification system adopted by the OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited.

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise indicated)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

(v) Analysis on past due assets (continued)

The ageing analysis of advances to customers that are past due but not impaired is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	MOP'000	MOP'000
Gross advances to customers that are past due but not impaired		
 past due 3 months or less 	337,729	472,824
 6 months or less but over 3 months 	-	615
 1 year or less but over 6 months 	1,538	
	339,267	473,439

As at 30 June 2017, advances to customers that would be past due or impaired had the terms not been renegotiated amounted to MOP562,000 (31 December 2016: MOP813,000).

The Bank holds collaterals against advances to customers in the form of mortgages over property, other registered securities over assets, cash deposits and guarantees.

An estimate of the fair value of collaterals and other credit enhancements held against past due but not impaired financial assets is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	MOP'000	MOP'000
Fair value of collaterals and other credit		
enhancements held against financial assets		
that are past due but not impaired	1,300,653	2,142,807

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise indicated)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

(vi) Credit quality of financial assets other than advances to customers and bank

Credit risk of treasury transactions is managed in the same way as the Bank manages its corporate lending risk and risk gradings are applied to the counterparties with individual counterparty limits set. It is the Bank's credit policy not to invest debt securities that are below the grading of BBB by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or their equivalents unless it is approved by the Credit Committee.

At the reporting date, the credit quality of investment in debt securities analysed by designation of external credit assessment institution, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or their equivalents, is as follows:

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
AA- to AA+ A- to A+ Lower than A- Unrated	4,064,547 218,812 67,784 279,962	3,058,534 293,257 77,994 378,339
	4,631,105	3,808,124

Foreign exchange risk (f)

			30 Jui	ne 2017		
	<i>MOP</i> MOP'000	<i>HK</i> \$ MOP'000	Chinese Renminbi MOP'000	<i>U</i> S\$ MOP'000	Other currencie s MOP'000	
Total net long positions Total net short positions	266,799	254,008	3,005	7,749	2,052 15	266,814 266,814
			31 Dece	mber 2016		
	-		31 Decei	IIID e i 2010	Other	
	MOP MOP'000	<i>HK</i> \$ MOP'000	Chinese Renminbi MOP'000	<i>U</i> S\$ MOP'000	currencie s MOP'000	
Total net long positions Total net short positions	36,907	49,864	1,872	16,229	1,442 42	·
			30 June	2017		
			Chinese			
	MOP	•	Renminbi MOP'000	MOP	<i>U</i> S\$ '000	Total MOP'000
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales	17,767, 16,367, 771, 1,917,	476 192	366,023 549,735 728,809 542,092	1,037 1,996 2,445 1,478	,122 ,803	19,170,642 18,913,333 3,945,804 3,938,351
Net long positions	254,	800	3,005	7	,749	264,762
	31 December 2016					
		LIVΦ	Chinese		LICO	Total
	MOP	•	Renminbi MOP'000	MOP	<i>U</i> S\$ '000	Total MOP'000
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales	16,547, 15,893, 723, 1,328,	128 302	714,078 818,603 108,118 1,721	1,363 1,874 1,327 832	,643	18,625,362 18,586,374 2,159,102 2,162,583
Net long/(short) positions	49,	864	1,872	(16	,229)	35,507

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise indicated)

(g) Liquidity risk

	30 June 2017 MOP'000	31 December 2016 MOP'000
Average minimum weekly cash in hand	693,262	680,523
Average weekly cash in hand	843,959	941,927
Average month-end specified liquid assets	9,987,739	10,703,705
	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	%	%
Average month-end ratio of specified liquid assets to		
total basic liabilities	35.1%	36.3%
Average one-month liquidity ratio	44.0%	45.4%
Average three-months liquidity ratio	38.7%	39.1%

(h) Interest rate risk

Interest rate sensitivity set out below is for risk management reported to ALMCO only in simplified scenario, where demand and saving deposits remain in the level as they currently are and mortgage loans are serviced until their original maturity. Actual changes in the Bank's profit before tax resulting from the change in interest rates may differ from the result of the sensitivity analysis. The effect on interest-bearing financial instruments and interest rate swaps has been included in this calculation.

30 June	31 December
2017	2016
MOP'000	MOP'000
3,113	3,616
(3,113)	(3,616)
	2017 MOP'000 3,113

(i) Balance sheet (in accordance with standard format established by the AMCM)

BALANÇO ANUAL EM 30 DE JUNHO DE 2017 資產負債表於二零一七年六月三十日

MOP

澳門幣

			澳門幣
		PROVISÕES, AMORTIZAÇÕES E MENOS - VALIAS	
ACTIVO	ACTIVO BRUTO	備用金 ,	ACTIVO LIQUIDO
資產	資產總額	折舊和減值	資產凈額
CAIXA 現金	306,239,866		306,239,866
DEPÓSITOS NA AMCM AMCM 存款	497,024,517		497,024,517
VALORES A COBRAR 應收賬項	332,806,367		332,806,367
DEPÓSITOS À ORDEM NOUTRAS INSTITUIÇÕES DE CRÉDITO NO TERRITÓRIO 在本地之其他信用機構活期存款	10,312,859		10,312,859
DEPÓSITOS À ORDEM NO EXTERIOR	86,719,473		86,719,473
在外地之其他信用機構活期存款 OURO E PRATA			
金,銀 OUTROS VALORES			
其他流動資產		. ==	
CRÉDITO CONCEDIDO 放款	20,668,917,122	6,779,600	20,662,137,522
APLICAÇÕES EM INSTITUIÇÕES DE CRÉDITO NO TERRITÓRIO	3,913,585,647		3,913,585,647
在本澳信用機構拆放	3,5 : 3,5 5 3,5 1:		3,013,000,011
DEPÓSITOS COM PRÉ-AVISO E A PRAZO NO EXTERIOR	5,124,087,690		5,124,087,690
在外地信用機構之通知及定期存款 ACÇÕES, OBRIGAÇÕES E QUOTAS 股票,債券及股權	939,327,230		939,327,230

(Expressed in thousands of Macau Patacas unless otherwise indicated)

(i) Balance sheet (in accordance with standard format established by the AMCM) (continued)

BALANÇO ANUAL EM 30 DE JUNHO DE 2017 資產負債表於二零一七年六月三十日

MOP 油甲敝

			澳門幣
		PROVISÕES,	
		AMORTIZAÇÕES E	
		MENOS - VALIAS	
ACTIVO	ACTIVO BRUTO	備用金 ,	ACTIVO LIQUIDO
資產	資產總額	折舊和減值	資產凈額
APLICAÇÕES DE RECURSOS CONSIGNADOS			
 承銷資金投資			
DEVEDORES	774,470		774,470
債務人	,		,
OUTRAS APLICAÇÕES	51,899,861		51,899,861
其他投資	,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
PARTICIPAÇÕES FINANCEIRAS	66,326,186		66,326,186
財務投資			
IMÓVEIS	678,833,618	39,299,989	639,533,629
不動產			
EQUIPAMENTO	188,598,192	155,867,705	32,730,487
設備			
CUSTOS PLURIENAIS			
遞延費用 。			
DESPESAS DE INSTALAÇÃO			
開辦費用			
IMOBILIZAÇÕES EM CURSO			
未完成不動產			
OUTROS VALORES IMOBILIZADOS			
其他固定資產			
CONTAS INTERNAS E DE			
REGULARIZAÇÃO	113,712,233		113,712,233
内部及調整賬			
TOTAIS	32,979,165,331	201,947,294	32,777,218,037
總額			

Balance sheet (in accordance with standard format established by the AMCM) *(i)* (continued)

BALANÇO ANUAL EM 30 DE JUNHO DE 2017 資產負債表於二零一七年六月三十日

		i與门帘
PASSIVO	SUB-TOTAIS	TOTAIS
負債	小結	總額
DEPÓSITOS À ORDEM 活期存款	14,439,810,222	
DEPÓSITOS C / PRÉ-AVISO 通知存款 DEPÓSITOS A PRAZO	12,599,292,601	
定期存款 DEPÓSITOS DE SECTOR PUBLICO 公共機構存款	1,040,863,550	28,079,966,373
RECURSOS DE INSTITUIÇÕES DE CRÉDITO NO TERRITÓRIO 本地信用機構資金	95,010,746	
RECURSOS DE OUTRAS ENTIDADES LOCAIS 其他本地機構資金 EMPRÉSTIMOS EM MOEDAS EXTERNAS 外幣借款 EMPRÉSTIMOS POR OBRIGAÇÕES	29,797,087	
債券借款 CREDORES POR RECURSOS CONSIGNADOS 承銷資金債權人		
CHEQUES E ORDENS A PAGAR 應付支票及票據	121,079,829	
に対文宗及宗塚 CREDORES 信權人	169,092,673	
EXIGIBILIDADES DIVERSAS 各項負債	138,389,255	553,369,590

Balance sheet (in accordance with standard format established by the AMCM) *(i)* (continued)

BALANÇO ANUAL EM 30 DE JUNHO DE 2017 資產負債表於二零一七年六月三十日

		IXI JIP
PASSIVO	SUB-TOTAIS	TOTAIS
負債	小結	總額
~		
CONTAS INTERNAS E DE REGULARIZAÇÃO		348,133,381
内部及調整賬		
PROVISÕES PARA RISCOS DIVERSOS		8,254,240
各項風險備用金		
CAPITAL	120,000,000	
股本		
RESERVA LEGAL	120,000,000	
法定儲備		
RESERVA ESTATUTÁRIA	184,200,000	
自定儲備		
RESERVA DE REAVALIAÇÃO	696,040,457	
重估儲備		
*OUTRAS RESERVAS	178,420,641	
其他儲備		1,298,661,098
VIO MATIN		1,290,001,090
RESULTADOS TRANSITADOS DE EXERCÍCIOS		
ANTERIORES	2,320,843,674	
歴年營業結果		
RESULTADO DO EXERCÍCIO	167,989,681	2,488,833,355
本年營業結果		
TOTALO		00 777 040 007
TOTAIS		32,777,218,037
總額		

(i) Balance sheet (in accordance with standard format established by the AMCM) (continued)

- * 附註: 其他儲備包含澳門幣 178,420,641 元的一般風險備用金。銀行採用《澳門財務報告準則》編制年度財務報表和計提貸款減值準備,有關減值準備可能低於按《第 18/93 AMCM 號通告》所規定的最低水平的一般風險備用金。銀行會撥出一筆相等於該最低水平備用金與減值準備差異的金額(已考慮遞延稅項澳門幣 24,330,087) 作為監管儲備。該增撥備用金在帳項概要內的損益計算表列示為「根據金融體系法律制度增撥的備用金」,並在相關審計年度財務報表內的收益表中,以「除稅後溢利」與根據金融體系法律制度計算的「年度業績」之間的調整項目列示。
- * As Outras Reservas incluem uma reserva obrigatória no montante de 178,420,641 Patacas. Porque o Banco adopta as Normas de Relato Financeiro de Macau na preparação das suas demonstrações financeiras anuais, as perdas de imparidade com base nas NRFM podem ser inferiores ao nível mínimo de provisões genéricas calculadas de acordo com o Aviso 18/93 da AMCM (o nível mínimo). A referida reserva obrigatória representa, pois, a diferença entre o nível mínimo e as perdas de imparidade nos termos das NRFM (antes dos impostos diferidos de 24,330,087 Patacas). Este mesmo montante, inscrito na linha 《 Dotações adicionais para provisões conforme RJSF》 da Conta de Lucros e Perdas das contas resumidas, está reconciliado entre o 《Lucro depois de impostos》 e os 《 Resultados do ano 》 de acordo com as regras da RJSF na Conta de exploração das demonstrações financeiras auditadas anuais.

(i) Balance sheet (in accordance with standard format established by the AMCM) (continued)

CONTAS EXTRAPATRIMONIAIS	MONTANTE
備査賬	金額
用旦叔	並识
VALORES RECEBIDOS EM DEPÓSITO	7,517,580,614
代客保管賬	
VALORES RECEBIDOS PARA COBRANÇA	27,721,274
代收賬	
VALORES RECEBIDOS EM CAUÇÃO	35,331,022,199
抵押賬	
GARANTIAS E AVALES PRESTADOS	187,154,431
保證及擔保付款	
CRÉDITOS ABERTOS	45,888,497
信用狀	
ACEITES EM CIRCULAÇÃO	94,761,694
承兌匯票	
VALORES DADOS EM CAUÇÃO	
代付保證金	
COMPRAS A PRAZO	3,945,803,563
期貨買入	
VENDAS A PRAZO	3,938,351,388
期貨賣出	
OUTRAS CONTAS EXTRAPATRIMONIAIS	3,319,630,598
其他備查賬	

Profit and loss account (in accordance with the standard format established by the AMCM)

DEMONSTRAÇÃO DE RESULTADOS DO EXERCÍCIO DE JANEIRO A JUNHO DE 2017 二零一七年一月至六月營業結果演算 CONTA DE EXPLORAÇÃO 營業賬目

			大り中
Débito 借方	MONTANTE 金額	Crédito 貸方	MONTANTE 金額
CUSTOS DE OPERAÇÕES PASSIVAS 負債業務成本	82,641,772	PROVEITOS DE OPERAÇÕES ACTIVAS 資產業務收益	356,880,019
CUSTOS COM PESSOAL 人事費用		PROVEITOS DE SERVIÇOS BANCÁRIOS 銀行服務收益	54,237,833
REMUNERAÇÖES DOS ÓRGÄOS DE GESTÃO E FISCALIZAÇÃO 董事及監察會開支	69,280	PROVEITOS DE OUTRAS OPERAÇÕES BANCARIAS 其他銀行業務收益	14,933,763
REMUNERAÇÖES DE EMPREGADOS 職員開支	68,756,983	RENDIMENTOS DE TÍTULOS DE CRÉDITO E DE PARTICIPAÇÕES FINANCEIRAS 證券及財務投資收益	12,922,757
ENCARGOS SOCIAIS 固定職員福利	26,751,630	OUTROS PROVEITOS BANCÁRIOS 其他銀行收益	17,112,802
OUTROS CUSTOS COM O PESSOAL 其他人事費用	761,012	PROVEITOS INORGÄNICOS 非正常業務收益	
FORNECIMENTOS DE TERCEIROS 第三者作出之供應	4,064,564		
SERVIÇOS DE TERCEIROS 第三者提供之勞務	25,586,675		
OUTROS CUSTOS BANCÁRIOS 其他銀行費用	31,384,460		
IMPOSTOS 稅項	474,960		
CUSTOS INORGÄNICOS 非正常業務費用	298,820		
		1	

Profit and loss account (in accordance with the standard format established by the AMCM) (continued)

DEMONSTRAÇÃO DE RESULTADOS DO EXERCÍCIO DE JANEIRO A JUNHO DE 2017

二零一七年一月至六月營業結果演算 CONTA DE EXPLORAÇÃO 營業賬目

Débito		MONTANTE	Crédito	MONTANTE
借方		金額	貸方	金額
DOTAÇÖES PARA AMORTIZAÇÖES 折舊撥款		19,666,659		
DOTAÇÕES PARA PROVISÕES 備用金之撥款		1,112,178		
LUCRO DA EXPLORAÇÃO 營業利潤		194,518,181		
	TOTAIS 總額	456,087,174	TOTAIS 總額	456,087,174

Profit and loss account (in accordance with the standard format established by the AMCM) (continued)

CONTA DE LUCROS E PERDAS 損益計算表

Débito	MONTANTE	Crédito	MONTANTE
借方	金額	貸方	金額
PREJUÍZO DE EXPLORAÇÃO 營業損失		LUCRO DE EXPLORAÇÃO 營業利潤	194,518,181
PERDAS RELATIVAS A EXERCÍCIOS ANTERIORES 歷年之損失	4,024,705	LUCROS RELATIVOS A EXERCÍCIOS ANTERIORES 歷年之利潤	1,112,178
PERDAS EXCEPCIONAIS 特別損失		LUCROS EXCEPCIONAIS 特別利潤	
DOTAÇÕES PARA IMPOSTOS SOBRE LUCROS DO EXERCÍCIO 營業利潤之稅項撥款	23,520,678	PROVISÕES UTILIZADAS 備用金之使用	4,024,705
DOTAÇÕES ADICIONAIS PARA PROVISÕES CONFORME RJSF 根據金融體系法律制度增撥的備用金	4,120,000	DOTAÇÕES REDUÇÃO PARA PROVISÕES CONFORME RJSF 根據金融體系法律制度減撥的備用金	
RESULTADO DO EXERCÍCIO (SE POSITIVO) 營業結果 (盈餘)	167,989,681		
TOTAIS 總額	199,655,064	TOTAIS 總額	199,655,064



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