

2019 年報 Annual Report



PROMOTE

DEVELOPMENT

ENHANCE

PROFESSIONALISM

CONTENTS

目錄



- HONORARY PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE 榮譽會長致辭
- 3 CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 主席報告
- 5 ABOUT THE TREASURY MARKETS ASSOCIATION

財資市場公會簡介

Background 背景
Mission 宗旨
Organisation Structure 組織架構
Council 議會
Executive Board 理事會
Committees 委員會
Membership Profile 會員概況

REPORT OF COMMITTEE WORK

→ 委員會工作報告

- 28 WORK PLAN FOR 2020 二零二零年計劃
- 30 AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 核數師報告及財務報表
- 62 CALENDAR OF MAJOR EVENTS IN 2019 二零一九年大事表

HONORARY PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

榮譽會長致辭

MR EDDIE YUE, JP

Chief Executive Hong Kong Monetary Authority

2019 was a very volatile year for the global financial markets, with a broad array of factors including China-US tension weighing on market sentiments. Coupled with the global outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020 and the still unfolding situation since then, the world has remained in a state of massive uncertainty.

Despite these challenges, Hong Kong's financial market remained sound and resilient, thanks to the buffers built over the years. At the same time, we are cognizant that there is no room for complacency, and that we should continue to press ahead with our ongoing mission to strengthen Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre.

On this front, I am pleased to note that the Treasury Markets Association (TMA) has been playing an active role in not only maintaining but also enhancing the competitiveness of industry practitioners. For example, adapting to the fast evolving pandemic situation, the TMA has been organising online workshops to keep members abreast of market developments. In addition, the TMA committees continued to provide valuable advice on the work of the TMA. All these required tremendous planning and implementation efforts, which have been met with positive feedback from the market.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank my fellow Council members for providing guidance to the TMA. With the support from our members, I believe the TMA will continue to play an important role in enhancing Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre.

余偉文先生,JP

香港金融管理局 總裁

在二零一九年,環球金融市場大幅波動, 中美緊張局勢等多項因素持續影響市場情 緒,加上二零二零年初全球爆發了二零 一九冠狀病毒病,疫情發展至今仍難以預 計,全球市況一直面對很多不明朗的因素。

儘管挑戰重重,有賴於多年來建立的基礎,香港金融市場一直表現穩健且展現出抗震能力。與此同時,我們絕對不能自滿,必須繼續致力履行鞏固香港作為國際金融中心地位的使命。

在這方面,財資市場公會(公會)一直積極維持和提高業界人士的競爭力,令人欣慰。舉例說,因應瞬息萬變的疫情,公會安排了線上工作坊,讓成員緊貼市場發展狀況。公會委員會亦一直就公會的工作提供寶貴意見。以上的工作建基於一絲不苟的規劃與落實工夫,亦有幸獲得市場的正面反饋。

本人謹藉此機會衷心感謝公會議會各委員 對公會所作出的指導。本人相信,得力於 各委員的支持,公會將繼續發揮其重要角 色,鞏固香港作為國際金融中心的地位。

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 主席報告

MR HOWARD LEE, JP

Deputy Chief Executive Hong Kong Monetary Authority

In 2019, geopolitical risks continued to weigh on global financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak in early 2020 further caused disruption to the global economy. Notwithstanding the uncertainties, the Hong Kong dollar remained stable. The widening negative Hong Kong dollar-US dollar interest rate spreads in the beginning of 2019 pushed the Hong Kong dollar exchange rate towards the weak-side of the Convertibility Zone. Later in the year, strong Hong Kong dollar demand led the Hong Kong dollar to strengthen. The Hong Kong dollar exchange rate stayed close to the strong side of the Convertibility Zone towards the end of 2019.

The TMA remained committed to enhancing Hong Kong's competitiveness as an international financial centre (IFC). I am pleased to highlight their work in the following areas:

PROMOTING MARKET AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

The TMA continued to support financial market development. In 2019, the Market Development Committee (MDC) provided industry feedback on the development of the overnight indexed swap market in Hong Kong. Besides, the MDC members discussed issues related to the switching to Secured Overnight Financing Rate discounting by central counterparties.

STRENGTHENING THE ROBUSTNESS AND TRANSPARENCY OF HONG KONG'S FINANCIAL BENCHMARKS

In April 2019, the TMA launched a consultation on several technical refinements to Hong Kong Overnight Index Average (HONIA), with a view to enhancing its robustness and representativeness. Taking into account the feedback received, the TMA published the consultation conclusion in December 2019.

Moreover, the TMA Surveillance and Governance Committee (SGC), which is composed of independent members, continued to closely monitor the determination process of TMA-administered benchmarks. The SGC identified no anomalies in TMA's benchmark administration in 2019.

In addition, the TMA, with the support of the HKMA, continued to conduct the semi-annual FX turnover surveys in order to provide a better picture of the local FX market. We appreciate the support from financial institutions on this area of work.

李達志先生,JP

香港金融管理局 副總裁

於二零一九年,地緣政治風險繼續影響環球金融市場。二零二零年初爆發的冠狀病毒病,進一步為全球經濟帶來困擾。面對眾多不明朗因素,港元匯率仍然保持穩定。二零一九年初,港元與美元的負息差擴大,令港元匯率趨向兑換保證範圍的弱方兑換水平。後來,因港元需求增加,港元匯率走強,並在二零一九年末貼近兑換保證範圍的強方兑換水平。

一如以往,公會致力提升香港作為國際金融中心的競爭力。公會的工作摘要如下:

推動市場及產品發展

公會繼續支持金融市場發展。於二零一九年,市場發展委員會就香港隔夜指數掉期市場的發展提供了業界反饋。此外,委員會成員討論了中央對手方轉換至美元擔保隔夜融資利率折現的相關問題。

加強香港金融基準的穩健性及 诱明度

二零一九年四月,公會展開有關港元隔夜 平均指數技術性修訂的諮詢,旨在加強指 數的穩健性及代表性。公會已總結收到的 意見,並於二零一九年十二月發表諮詢結 論。

此外,由獨立成員組成的監察及管治委員 會繼續密切監察公會轄下基準的釐定過 程。委員會於二零一九年並未發現公會基 準管理有異常情況。

另外,公會在香港金融管理局的支持下,繼續進行每半年一次的外匯交易額調查, 以期更全面地反映本地外匯市場的情況。 我們感謝金融機構對有關工作的支持。

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 主席報告

TRANSITION FROM LIBOR TO ALTERNATIVE REFERENCE RATES

The TMA continued to promote market awareness of the transition away from LIBOR in line with the international developments. A dedicated webpage was established on the TMA website to provide market participants with reference materials about the transition. The Working Group on Alternative Reference Rates also continued to engage different stakeholders to facilitate a smooth transition.

ENHANCING THE CONDUCT AND PROFESSIONALISM OF MARKET PARTICIPANTS

Nurturing market practitioners and upholding ethical and professional standards in the Hong Kong treasury markets are the TMA's primary objectives. In this regard, the TMA continued to broaden its membership base and administer the professional qualifications of Enhanced Competency Framework on Treasury Management (ECF-TM). Also, the TMA continued to promote the adoption of the FX Global Code among local treasury market practitioners. I am glad to witness the growing awareness of the FX Global Code.

PROMOTING THE PROFILE OF HONG KONG'S TREASURY MARKETS

The TMA continued to promote Hong Kong's treasury markets by joining different international forums and meetings. On the international front, the TMA continued to participate in the work of the Global Foreign Exchange Committee (GFXC). Regionally, the TMA attended the Opening Ceremony of the Belt and Road Financial Cooperation Committee of the Asian Financial Cooperation Association (AFCA) cum Belt & Road Financial Co-operation International Forum in Beijing.

Moreover, the TMA co-organised the Financial Innovation in Greater Bay Area Forum with the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Institute and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) at Tencent's Headquarters in Shenzhen to share views on financial innovation and talent development in the Greater Bay Area.

The TMA also co-organised the annual Treasury Markets Summit with the HKMA in September 2019, which was attended by over 450 local and overseas participants. The Summit discussed various topical issues covering global economic outlook, transition challenges arising from the potential discontinuation of LIBOR, and impact of new technologies on treasury operations and market dynamics.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to sincerely thank members of the TMA Council, Executive Board, various TMA Committees and Working Groups, as well as TMA members for their ongoing support and contributions to the Association. Looking ahead, I will continue to count on all TMA members to support the TMA's work.

從倫敦銀行同業拆息過渡至備 用參考利率

公會繼續因應國際情況,提升市場對倫敦 銀行同業拆息過渡安排的認知。公會網站 已建立一個專門的網頁,為市場參與者提 供有關過渡安排的參考資料。備用參考利 率工作小組亦繼續與不同的持份者保持溝 通,促進有關的過渡安排。

提升市場從業員的專業操守及 水平

為香港財資市場培養市場從業員,及維持市場的道德及專業標準,是公會的重要目標。在這方面,公會持續擴闊會員基礎,並管理銀行專業資歷架構一財資管理的事業資格安排。公會亦繼續推動本地財資市場參與者採納《環球外匯守則》。本人欣悉業界對《環球外匯守則》的認知正不斷提高。

提升香港的財資市場形象

公會繼續參與各種國際論壇和會議,宣傳香港的財資市場。在國際層面,公會一直參與全球外匯委員會的工作。在地區層面,公會參加了在北京舉行的亞洲金融合作協會「一帶一路」金融合作委員會成立儀式暨「一帶一路」金融合作國際論壇。

此外,公會與特許金融分析師協會及特許公認會計師公會在深圳騰訊總部合辦了大 灣區金融創新論壇,就大灣區金融創新及 人才發展交流意見。

於二零一九年九月,公會亦與香港金融管理局合辦年度財資市場高峰會,有450多名來自本地及海外的人士參與。高峰會探討了多個熱門課題,包括環球經濟展望、倫敦銀行同業拆息可能終止所帶來的挑戰,以及新科技對財資業務運作及市場的影響。

致謝

本人謹此誠摯地感謝公會議會、理事會、 各公會委員會及工作小組,以及會員對公 會不竭的支持及貢獻。展望未來,公會的 工作將有賴所有公會會員的鼎力支持。

BACKGROUND

The Treasury Markets Association (TMA) was incorporated through the institutionalisation of the Treasury Markets Forum of Hong Kong and the merger with ACI-The Financial Markets Association of Hong Kong in 2005. Principal functions of the TMA include promoting co-operation and synergy among market practitioners with a view to enhancing professionalism and the overall competitiveness of the treasury markets in Hong Kong, thereby maintaining the role as an international financial centre.

MISSION

The mission of the TMA is to further promote the professionalism and competitiveness of the treasury markets in Hong Kong through the following functions:

背景

財資市場公會(公會)於二零零五年透過改組香港財資市場發展委員會及與香港財資市場公會合併而成立。公會致力促進市場參與者竭誠合作,協力提高各從業員的專業水平及香港財資市場的整體競爭力,鞏固香港作為國際金融中心的地位。

宗旨

財資市場公會的宗旨是透過以下的工作, 進一步促進香港財資市場的專業水平及整 體競爭力:

Developing appropriate codes and standards for the treasury markets 為財資市場制定適當的守則及標準

Promoting
Hong Kong as
the preferred hub for
treasury market
businesses in the
Asia Pacific region
推動香港成為亞太區
首選財資市場的地位

professionalism of market practitioners 鼓勵市場從業員不斷 提升專業水平

Enhancing the

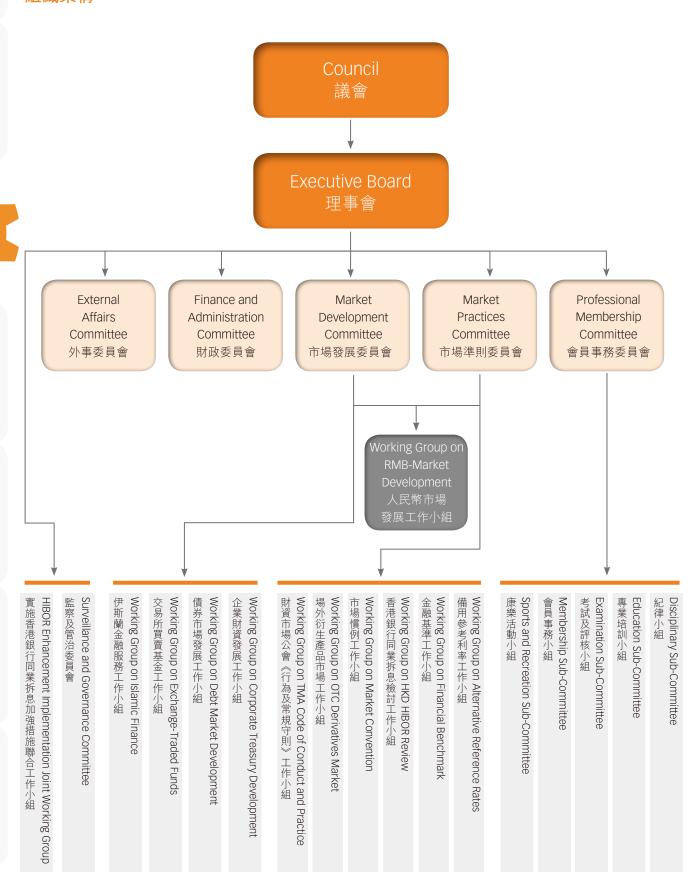
Promoting market and product development 促進市場及產品發展

6 Annual Report 2019 年報

ABOUT THE TREASURY MARKETS ASSOCIATION 財資市場公會簡介

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

組織架構



17 October 2020 二零二零年十月十七日

COUNCIL 議會



HONORARY PRESIDENT:
MR EDDIE YUE, JP
Chief Executive
Hong Kong Monetary Authority
(From 1 October 2019)

余偉文先生, JP 香港金融管理局總裁 (由2019年10月1日起)



EX-OFFICIO MEMBER: MR HOWARD LEE, JP
Deputy Chief Executive
Hong Kong Monetary Authority
Chairman of TMA Executive Board

李達志先生, JP 香港金融管理局副總裁 財資市場公會理事會主席



MEMBER: MR ASHLEY ALDER, JP Chief Executive Officer Securities and Futures Commission

歐達禮先生,JP 證券及期貨事務監察委員會 行政總裁



MS DIANA CESAR

Group General Manager Chief Executive HSBC, Hong Kong (From 7 January 2020)

施穎茵女士

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 集團總經理 香港區行政總裁 (由2020年1月7日起)



MEMBER:
MR PIERRE FERLAND
Managing Director
Head of Global Markets for Asia
MUFG Bank, Ltd.

(From 8 January 2020)



MEMBER:
MR FUNG HAU CHUNG,
ANDREW, BBS, JP, BA
Chief Financial Officer
Henderson Land Development
Company Limited
(From 6 January 2020)

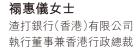
馮孝忠先生, BBS, JP, BA 恒基兆業地產有限公司 首席財務總監 (由2020年1月6日起)



MEMBER:
MR JAMES HOUGHTON
Managing Director
Co-Head, Asia Pacific FICC Franchise
Securities Division
Goldman Sachs (Asia) LLC



MEMBER:
MS MARY HUEN
Executive Director and
Chief Executive Officer, Hong Kong
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong)
Limited





MEMBER:
DR THE HON. SIR DAVID LI
KWOK PO, GBM, GBS, OBE, JP
Executive Chairman
The Bank of East Asia, Limited

李國寶爵士 東亞銀行有限公司 執行主席



MEMBER: MS ANGEL NG Chief Executive Officer Citi Hong Kong & Macau

伍燕儀女士 花旗集團 香港及澳門區行長



MEMBER:
MR PAUL YANG
Chief Executive Officer
Corporate & Institutional Banking
Asia Pacific
BNP Paribas

楊伯豪先生 法國巴黎銀行 企業及機構銀行 亞太區行政總裁



MR NORMAN T.L. CHAN (Until 30 September 2019) 陳德霖先生

(至2019年9月30日止)



MR GAO YINGXIN (Until 25 May 2020) 高迎欣先生 (至2020年5月25日止)



MR NICHOLAS SALLNOW-SMITH (Until 27 May 2019) 蘇兆明先生 (至2019年5月27日止)



MS HELEN WONG
(Until 31 July 2019)

黃碧娟女士
(至2019年7月31日止)



MR KENICHI YAMATO
(Until 26 June 2019)
大和健一先生
(至2019年6月26日止)

17 October 2020 二零二零年十月十七日

EXECUTIVE BOARD 理事會



CHAIRMAN: MR HOWARD LEE, JP Deputy Chief Executive Hong Kong Monetary Authority

李達志先生, JP 香港金融管理局副總裁



OFFICER: MR CHORDIO CHAN

General Manager Head of Investment, Investment Management Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

陳少平先生 中國銀行(香港)有限公司 總經理兼投資主管



OFFICER: MS CLARA CHAN

Executive Director Monetary Management Department Hong Kong Monetary Authority (From 17 October 2020)

陳家齊女士 香港金融管理局 貨幣管理部助理總裁 (由2020年10月17日起)



OFFICER:
MR JUSTIN CHAN

Head of Greater China, Asia Pacific, Global Markets The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

陳紹宗先生

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 資本市場大中華區業務主管



OFFICER:

MR WATER CHEUNG

Senior Partner CEO, Asia Pacific StormHarbour Securities (Hong Kong) Limited

張宗永先生

思博資本(香港)有限公司 亞太區行政總裁 高級合夥人



OFFICER: MS LIZ CHOW

Treasurer Head of Global Markets Hang Seng Bank, Limited

周丹玲女士

恒生銀行有限公司 環球資本市場主管兼司庫



OFFICER:
MR RAYSON CHUNG
Managing Director
JPMorgan Chase Bank,

鍾冠國先生 摩根大通銀行 董事總經理

National Association



OFFICER:
MS DING CHEN
Chief Executive Officer
CSOP Asset Management Limited

丁晨女士 南方東英資產管理有限公司總裁



OFFICER:
MR FRANCIS HO
Senior Director – Group Treasury &
Project Finance
CLP Holdings Limited

何志文先生 中電控股有限公司 集團庫務及項目融資高級總監



OFFICER:
MS KATHRYN HO
Co-Head of APAC Treasury &
MSBAL Treasurer
Morgan Stanley Bank Asia Limited
(From 16 October 2019)

何韻絲女士

摩根士丹利亞太區聯席司庫 兼 摩根士丹利銀行亞洲有限公司司庫 (由2019年10月16日起)



OFFICER:
DR JIMMY JIM

Head of Global Markets Department ICBC (Asia) Limited (From 15 July 2019)

詹偉基博士

中國工商銀行(亞洲)有限公司 金融市場部總經理 (由2019年7月15日起)



OFFICER: MR AKIRA KATO

Managing Director Head of Global Markets Division for Asia MUFG Bank, Ltd. (From 11 September 2020)

加藤明先生

三菱UFJ銀行 亞洲金融市場部部長 董事總經理 (由2020年9月11日起)



OFFICER:
MR LEUNG TAK LAP
Managing Director
Group Head of Advisory Sales and
Head of Treasury & Markets,
Hong Kong
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

梁德立先生 星展銀行(香港)有限公司 財資市場部總監 董事總經理



OFFICER:
DR BENNY LUK
Regional CEO, North Asia
GFI (HK) Brokers Limited
陸景生博士
GFI (HK) Brokers Limited

北亞地區行政總裁



MR FRANCIS NG
General Manager &
Head of Treasury Markets Division
The Bank of East Asia, Limited
吳家鋭先生

吳家鋭先生 東亞銀行有限公司 總經理兼資金市場處主管

OFFICER:



OFFICER:
MR MICHAEL POON
Managing Director
Tradition (Asia) Limited

潘振威先生 利順金融有限公司 董事總經理



OFFICER:
Mr Colin Pou, JP
Executive Director
Financial Infrastructure Department
Hong Kong Monetary Authority

鮑克運先生, JP 香港金融管理局 金融基建部助理總裁



MR DAVID RUSSELL

Managing Director

Head of Securities Service, Asia &

Head of Markets, Hong Kong

Citibank, N.A.

大衛羅素先生 花旗銀行 董事總經理

OFFICER:



OFFICER:
MR JOHN TAN
Managing Director
Global Head, Financial Markets Regions
Standard Chartered Bank
(Hong Kong) Limited

陳銘僑先生 渣打銀行(香港)有限公司 董事總經理 金融市場環球區域主管



OFFICER:
MR PETER WONG
Founding Chairman
International Association of CFOs and
Corporate Treasurers (China)

黃偉民先生 國際企業財資(中國)協會 創會主席



MR BARRY YIP
Head (Monetary Operations)
Monetary Management Department
Hong Kong Monetary Authority
葉吉潮先生
香港金融管理局
貨幣管理部
貨幣市場運作處主管



OFFICER:
MR ZHANG WEI ZHONG
Vice President
Global Markets Center
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.

張衛中先生 交通銀行股份有限公司 金融市場業務中心 副總裁



MR TERUHISA FUKUSHIMA (Until 11 September 2020) 福嶋輝久先生 (至2020年9月11日止)



MR CLEMENT LAU (Until 17 October 2020) 劉中健先生 (至2020年10月17日止)



MR HENRY WEBB (Until 16 June 2019) 章亨利先生 (至2019年6月16日止)

17 October 2020 二零二零年十月十七日

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE 會員事務委員會

Chairman 主席

Dr Benny Luk 陸景生博士 GFI (HK) Brokers Limited

Vice-Chairman 副主席

Dr Wilson Chan 陳鳳翔博士 City University of Hong Kong 香港城市大學

Member 委員

Mr Istiaq Ali

李墨生先生

Citicorp International Limited 花旗國際有限公司

Ms Elaine Chan 陳燕玲女士

Mr Kenneth Chan 陳啟泰先生

China CITIC Bank International Limited

中信銀行(國際)有限公司

Ms Jenny Chau 周翠揚女士

Shanghai Commercial Bank Limited 上海商業銀行有限公司

Mr Denis Cheung 張紹成先生

Nittan Capital Asia Limited 溢勝亞洲有限公司

Mr Horace Fan 范上欽先生

Dr Stephen Leung 梁浩然博士

The Hong Kong Jockey Club 香港賽馬會

Mr Li Kim-hung 李劍雄先生

Hong Kong Monetary Authority 香港金融管理局

Mr David Ngai 魏長乾先生

State Street Bank and Trust Company 道富銀行

Mr Tommy Ong 王良享先生

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited 星展銀行(香港)有限公司

Mr Richard Pembleton

Refinitiv Hong Kong Limited (From 21 August 2019)

Mr Chris Tang 鄧耀龍先生

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (From 21 August 2019) 富邦銀行(香港)有限公司 (由2019年8月21日起)

Mr Peter Wong 黃偉民先生

International Association of CFOs and Corporate Treasurers (China) 國際企業財資(中國)協會

Mr Wilson Wong 王兆宗先生

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 中國銀行(香港)有限公司

Mr Ben Yu 庾雲隨先生

Hang Seng Bank Limited 恒生銀行有限公司

Mr Michael Go 吳友利先生

(Until 21 August 2019) (至2019年8月21日止)

MARKET DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE 市場發展委員會

Chairman 主席

Mr Justin Chan 陳紹宗先生

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited 香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

Members 委員

Ms Susan Chan

BlackRock Asset Management North Asia Limited (From 21 August 2019)

Mr Leo Cheng 鄭志樑先生

DBS Bank Ltd, Hong Kong Branch 星展銀行香港分行

Ms Ding Chen 丁晨女士

CSOP Asset Management Limited 南方東英資產管理有限公司

Mr Enoch Fung 馮殷諾先生

Hong Kong Monetary Authority 香港金融管理局

Dr Jimmy Jim 詹偉基博士

ICBC (Asia) Limited 中國工商銀行(亞洲)有限公司

Mr Li Kim-hung 李劍雄先生

Hong Kong Monetary Authority 香港金融管理局

Mr Peter Li 李寶亭先生

PricewaterhouseCoopers 羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

Mr Stanley Li 李冰先生

Hang Seng Bank Limited (From 21 August 2019) 恒生銀行有限公司 (由2019年8月21日起)

Mr Keith Mak 麥梓基先生

Citicorp International Limited (From 21 August 2019) 花旗國際有限公司 (由2019年8月21日起)

Mr Julien Martin 馬俊禮先生

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (From 21 August 2019) 香港交易及結算所有限公司 (由2019年8月21日起)

Mr John Mulcahy 麥景熹先生

CK Hutchison Holdings Limited 長江和記實業有限公司

Mr Colin Pou 鮑克運先生, 」P

Hong Kong Monetary Authority 香港金融管理局

Mr Henry Tse 謝幸軒先生

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 中國銀行(香港)有限公司

Mr Patrick Wu 胡文濤先生

Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank 東方匯理銀行

Mr Ralph Cheung 張耀光先生

(Until 21 August 2019) (至2019年8月21日止)

Mr Stefan Harfich

(Until 12 March 2020) (至2020年3月12日止)

Mr Henry Webb 韋亨利先生

(Until 21 August 2019) (至2019年8月21日止)

Mr Jiong You 尤炯先生

(Until 21 August 2019) (至2019年8月21日止)

Ms Helen Zhu 朱悦女士

(Until 21 August 2019) (至2019年8月21日止)

Market Practices Committee 市場準則委員會

Chairman 主席

Mr Chordio Chan 陳少平先生 Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 中國銀行(香港)有限公司

Vice-Chairman 副主席

Mr Michael Poon 潘振威先生

Tradition (Asia) Limited 利順金融有限公司

Member 委員

Mr Leo Cheng 鄭志樑先生

DBS Bank Ltd, Hong Kong Branch (From 1 January 2020) 星展銀行香港分行 (由2020年1月1日起)

Mr Chan Tak Cheung 陳德祥先生

The Bank of East Asia, Limited 東亞銀行有限公司

Mr Ben Lam 林華斌先生

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited 香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

Mr Dennis Lam 林國華先生

Citicorp International Limited (From 21 August 2019) 花旗國際有限公司 (由2019年8月21日起)

Mr Kenneth Lau 劉紀正先生

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited 澳新銀行集團有限公司

Mr Stephen Li 李國基先生

United Overseas Bank Limited 大華銀行有限公司

Mr Andrew Malcolm 麥毅進先生

Linklaters, Hong Kong 年利達律師事務所

Mr David Ngai 魏長乾先生

State Street Bank and Trust Company 道富銀行

Mr Colin Pou 鮑克運先生, JP Hong Kong Monetary Authority 香港金融管理局

Mr Kenji Sakono 迫野健二先生 Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation 株式會社三井住友銀行

Mr Tan Kian Hoe 陳建和先生

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited 渣打銀行(香港)有限公司

Mr Victor Tsao 曹瑞揚先生

Hang Seng Bank Limited (From 21 August 2019) 恒生銀行有限公司 (由2019年8月21日起)

Mr Patrick Wu 胡文濤先生

Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank (From 7 November 2019) 東方匯理銀行 (由2019年11月7日起)

Mr Barry Yip 葉吉潮先生

Hong Kong Monetary Authority 香港金融管理局

Mr Allen Leung 梁慶麟先生

(Until 21 August 2019) (至2019年8月21日止)

Mr Leung Tak Lap 梁德立先生

(Until 1 January 2020) (至2020年1月1日止)

Mr Edwin Luk 陸宏樑先生

(Until 21 August 2019) (至2019年8月21日止)

Mr Keith Mak 麥梓基先生

(Until 21 August 2019) (至2019年8月21日止)

External Affairs Committee 外事委員會

Co-Chairmen 聯席主席

Mr John Tan 陳銘僑先生

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited 渣打銀行(香港)有限公司

Mr Tony Wang 王彤先生

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 中國銀行(香港)有限公司

Member 委員

Mr Leo Cheng 鄭志樑先生

DBS Bank Ltd, Hong Kong Branch (From 1 January 2020) 星展銀行香港分行 (由2020年1月1日起)

Ms Liz Chow 周丹玲女士

Hang Seng Bank Limited 恒生銀行有限公司

Dr Jimmy Jim 詹偉基博士

ICBC (Asia) Limited 中國工商銀行(亞洲)有限公司

Mr Li Kim-hung 李劍雄先生

Hong Kong Monetary Authority 香港金融管理局

Ms Cynthia Lu 雷浣玲女士

The Bank of East Asia, Limited 東亞銀行有限公司

Dr Benny Luk 陸景生博士

GFI (HK) Brokers Limited

Ms Ashley Zhang 張紅女士

China Construction Bank (Asia)
Corporation Limited
中國建設銀行(亞洲)股份有限公司

Mr Zhang Wei Zhong 張衛中先生

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. 交通銀行股份有限公司

Mr Jeff Kwan 關煒雄先生

(Until 21 September 2019) (至2019年9月21日止)

Mr Leung Tak Lap 梁德立先生

(Until 1 January 2020) (至2020年1月1日止)

Finance and Administration Committee 財政委員會

Chairman 主席

Mr Clement Lau 劉中健先生, JP

Hong Kong Monetary Authority 香港金融管理局

Member 委員

Mr Francis Ho 何志文先生

CLP Holdings Limited 中電控股有限公司

Dr Benny Luk 陸景生博士

GFI (HK) Brokers Limited

Mr Francis Ng 吳家鋭先生

The Bank of East Asia, Limited 東亞銀行有限公司

會員概況

和3,701名個人會員。

MEMBERSHIP PROFILE

A solid membership base is a key element in achieving our mission to promote the professionalism of market practitioners and development of enthusiastic markets. As of 31 December 2019, the TMA had 81 Institutional Members and 3,701 Individual Members.

TMA Individual Members

Market practitioners working in or those who are interested to work in the treasury markets may join the TMA as Individual Members. Current Members of TMA include practitioners from front, middle and back offices, managerial staff, researchers, analysts, money brokers and traders, and other professionals.

個人會員 財資市場從

財資市場從業員或有意投身財資市場的人士,可申請成為公會的個人會員。現時公會個人會員包括從事金融市場的前台、中台或後勤工作的專業人士、業內的管理級人員、研究員、分析員、貨幣經紀、交易員及其他專業人士。

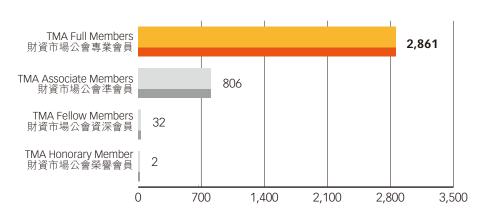
公會致力提升市場從業員的專業水平及推

動財資市場的蓬勃發展,而穩固的會員基礎正是箇中關鍵。截至二零一九年十二月

三十一日,財資市場公會有81家機構會員

Individual Members by Membership Class 個人會員(按會籍級別分類)

(as at 31 December 2019) (截至二零一九年十二月三十一日)



TMA Institutional Members

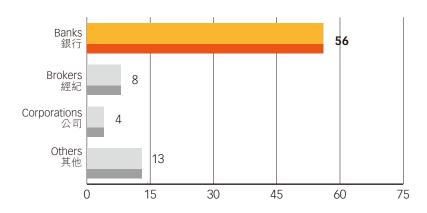
Financial institutions, money brokers, corporations and other organisations which participate in or have an interest in treasury markets may join the TMA as Institutional Members.

機構會員

凡參與財資市場或對財資活動感興趣的金 融機構、貨幣經紀行及公司和其他機構, 均可加入財資市場公會成為機構會員。

Institutional Members by Sector 機構會員(以行業分類)

(as at 31 December 2019) (截至二零一九年十二月三十一日)



LIST OF INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

(in alphabetical order, as of 31 December 2019)

- 1 Agricultural Bank of China Limited (Hong Kong Branch)
- 2 Airport Authority Hong Kong
- 3 Allied Banking Corporation (Hong Kong) Limited
- 4 Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
- 5 Bank of America, National Association
- 6 Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
- 7 Bank of Communications Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Branch
- 8 Bank of East Asia, Limited (The)
- 9 Bank of Shanghai (Hong Kong) Limited
- 10 Barclays Bank PLC
- 11 BGC Capital Markets (Hong Kong) Limited
- 12 Bloomberg L.P.
- 13 BNP Paribas
- 14 BOC International Holdings Limited
- 15 Cathay United Bank Company, Limited
- 16 CFA Institute
- 17 China CITIC Bank International Limited
- 18 China Construction Bank Corporation
- 19 China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited
- 20 China Development Bank Hong Kong Branch
- 21 China Everbright Bank Co. Ltd. (Hong Kong Branch)
- 22 China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.
- 23 China Minsheng Banking Corp. Ltd., Hong Kong Branch
- 24 Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited
- 25 Chong Hing Bank Limited
- 26 CIMB Bank Berhad, Hong Kong Branch
- 27 Citibank, N.A.
- 28 CK Hutchison Holdings Limited
- 29 CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited
- 30 Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank Hong Kong Branch
- 31 Credit Industriel Et Commercial, Hong Kong Branch
- 32 CSOP Asset Management Limited
- 33 CT Risk Solutions Limited
- 34 Dah Sing Bank, Limited
- 35 DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
- 36 Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
- 37 EFG Bank AG
- 38 Euroclear Bank, Hong Kong Branch
- 39 First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC
- 40 Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
- 41 GFI (HK) Brokers Limited
- 42 Hang Seng Bank, Limited
- 43 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (The)
- 44 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
- 45 Hong Kong Monetary Authority
- 46 Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited (The)
- 47 Hong Leong Bank Berhad
- 48 ICAP (Hong Kong) Limited

機構會員名單

(截至二零一九年十二月三十一日,按英文 字母順序列出)

中國農業銀行股份有限公司香港分行

香港機場管理局

新聯銀行(香港)有限公司 澳新銀行集團有限公司

美國銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司

交通銀行股份有限公司香港分行

東亞銀行有限公司

上海銀行(香港)有限公司

巴克萊銀行

寶捷思資本市場(香港)有限公司

彭博

法國巴黎銀行

中銀國際控股有限公司

國泰世華商業銀行股份有限公司

特許金融分析師協會

中信銀行(國際)有限公司

中國建設銀行股份有限公司

中國建設銀行(亞洲)股份有限公司

國家開發銀行香港分行

中國光大銀行股份有限公司(香港分行)

招商銀行股份有限公司

中國民生銀行股份有限公司香港分行

集友銀行有限公司 創興銀行有限公司

聯昌銀行有限公司香港分行

花旗銀行

長江和記實業有限公司 招商永隆銀行有限公司

東方匯理銀行香港分行

Credit Industriel Et Commercial, Hong Kong Branch

南方東英資產管理有限公司

理信金融風險顧問有限公司

大新銀行有限公司

星展銀行(香港)有限公司

德意志銀行

瑞士盈豐銀行股份有限公司

Euroclear Bank, Hong Kong Branch

阿聯酋阿布扎比第一銀行富邦銀行(香港)有限公司

GFI (HK) Brokers Limited 恒生銀行有限公司

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 香港交易及結算所有限公司

香港金融管理局

香港按揭證券有限公司

豐隆銀行有限公司

毅聯匯業有限公司

- 49 IHS Markit Group (Hong Kong) Limited
- 50 Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited
- 51 Industrial Bank Co. Ltd.
- 52 ING Bank N.V. Hong Kong Branch
- 53 JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, Hong Kong Branch
- 54 Korea Money Brokerage Corporation
- 55 Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
- 56 Morgan Stanley Bank Asia Limited
- 57 MTR Corporation Limited
- 58 MUFG Bank, Ltd.
- 59 Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited
- 60 National Australia Bank Limited
- 61 Natixis S.A. Hong Kong Branch
- 62 NEX
- 63 Nittan Capital Asia Limited
- 64 OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited
- 65 PricewaterhouseCoopers
- 66 Public Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
- 67 Refinitiv
- 68 Royal Bank of Canada
- 69 Shanghai Commercial Bank Limited
- 70 Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch
- 71 Société Générale
- 72 Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
- 73 State Street Bank and Trust Company
- 74 StormHarbour Securities (Hong Kong) Limited
- 75 Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
- 76 Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
- 77 Tradition (Asia) Limited
- 78 Tullett Prebon (Hong Kong) Limited
- 79 UBS AG
- 80 United Overseas Bank Ltd.
- 81 Value Partners Limited

IHS Markit Group (Hong Kong) Limited

中國工商銀行(亞洲)有限公司

興業銀行股份有限公司

ING Bank N.V. Hong Kong Branch

摩根大通銀行香港分行

韓國貨幣經紀(株)

瑞穗銀行有限公司

摩根士丹利銀行亞洲有限公司香港鐵路有限公司(港鐵公司)

三菱UFJ銀行

南洋商業銀行有限公司

澳大利亞國民銀行

法國外貿銀行香港分行

NEX

溢勝亞洲有限公司

華僑永亨銀行有限公司

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

大眾銀行(香港)有限公司

Refinitiv

加拿大皇家銀行

上海商業銀行有限公司

上海浦東發展銀行股份有限公司香港分行

法國興業銀行

渣打銀行(香港)有限公司

道富銀行

思博資本(香港)有限公司

株式會社三井住友銀行

三井住友信託銀行

利順金融有限公司

Tullett Prebon (Hong Kong) Limited

瑞士銀行

大華銀行有限公司

惠理基金管理公司

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORTED BY DR BENNY LUK

OBJECTIVE

The Professional Membership Committee (PMC) supports TMA's work in creating a sustainable supply of quality and professional practitioners for the local treasury markets. In particular, it advises the TMA about appropriate strategies in developing and delivering structured trainings, continuous professional development (CPD) activities, and promoting interest amongst tertiary students in joining the treasury industry.

2019 ACTIVITIES

EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

The PMC continued to facilitate the TMA in delivering structured training under its Professional Qualification Framework:

(a) TMA Level 1 Training Programme

The programme aims to provide junior staff engaged in treasury markets activities with basic knowledge of the financial and treasury markets including their operating environment. During the year, the TMA offered three intakes of this training.

(b) TMA Level 2 Training Programme

This programme has three modules, and aims to provide middle/senior management staff engaged in treasury markets activities with a greater breadth and depth of knowledge of the treasury markets and products; the responsibilities, relations and dynamics among market practitioners; risk management and compliance. Two classes of Module 1 and 2 and one class of Module 3 were offered during the year. In addition, private classes of Module 1, Module 2 & Module 3 were arranged exclusively for two Institutional Members as well.

CORPORATE TRAINING TO INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

The TMA organised eleven corporate training sessions to Institutional Members in 2019 with positive feedback.

會員事務委員會 由陸景生博士報告

目標

會員事務委員會協助公會向本地財資市場 持續提供優質及專業的從業員。特別是在 開發及舉辦系統培訓、持續專業培訓活動 以及吸引專上學生加入財資行業方面提供 合適策略。

二零一九年活動

培訓課程

會員事務委員會繼續協助公會提供其專業 資歷架構下的系統培訓:

(a) 財資市場公會第一級培訓課程

本課程旨在為初級財資市場從業員提供包括金融及財資市場及其營運環境的基本知識。年內,公會開辦三次該項培訓。

(b) 財資市場公會第二級培訓課程

本課程共設三個單元,旨在為中級或 高級財資市場管理人員提供有關財資 市場及產品的專業知識,課程範圍包 括市場各方的責任承擔、關係及互 動、風險管理及合規操作的知識。年 內單元一和單元二的公開課程培訓分 別各舉辦二次及單元三舉辦一次。此 外,公會亦為兩間機構會員同時舉辦 私人授課課程培訓。

向機構會員提供企業培訓

公會於二零一九年為機構會員安排十一次 企業培訓,並獲得正面反饋。

CPD ACTIVITIES

During the year, the TMA organised 20 CPD activities for a total of 30.5 hours covering a wide range of topics relevant to the industry. 38 eTraining CPD activities were organised exclusively to TMA Members and 20 seminars/conferences were offered by friendly associations or organisations.

EXAMINATION ON THE CODE OF CONDUCT AND PRACTICE

The TMA held 2 crash courses and 4 examinations on the TMA Code of Conduct and Practice, facilitating 163 qualified market practitioners to join TMA individual membership.

MEMBER ACTIVITY

Annual Ball 2019

The Annual Ball 2019 was successfully held at the Grand Hyatt Hotel in November. Over 370 VIPs, members and guests attended.

Christmas Cocktail

TMA organised a Christmas cocktail to provide an excellent opportunity for Members to mingle and meet by the end of the year.

持續專業培訓活動

公會於年內共舉辦20項持續專業培訓活動,總時數達30.5小時,活動涵蓋多項行業相關主題。另外,其他友好協會及組織提供共20場研討會和38場網上培訓,供公會會員參加。

《行為及常規守則》考試

公會於二零一九年共舉辦2場精讀班及4場《行為及常規守則》考試。超過163符合資格市場從業員參與及成功申請成為公會個人會員。

會員活動

二零一九年周年舞會

公會於十一月在香港君悦酒店成功舉行周年舞會,有逾370位會員及賓客參與。

聖誕雞尾酒會

公會舉辦聖誕雞尾酒會,為會員提供大好 機會於年底聚會及交流。



Toasting ceremony at the Annual Ball 周年舞會祝酒儀式

MARKET DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE REPORTED BY MR JUSTIN CHAN

OBJECTIVE

As an industry association of treasury market participants, the TMA takes an active role in developing Hong Kong's treasury markets to reinforce Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre. The MDC serves as a platform for market participants to look into issues concerning Hong Kong's treasury markets, such as identifying market segments that require strengthening and developing new treasury market products.

2019 ACTIVITIES

HKD OVERNIGHT INDEX AVERAGE (HONIA) AND OVERNIGHT INDEXED SWAP (OIS) MARKET DEVELOPMENT

The MDC discussed the possibility of reviving the OIS market in Hong Kong. The MDC opined that developing HONIA futures, HONIA-related banking products and central counterparty clearing were conducive to improve overall market liquidity. Expanding market coverage, increasing data transparency and appropriate calculation methodology were also essential to strengthen the creditability of HONIA.

SWITCHING TO SECURED OVERNIGHT FINANCING RATE (SOFR) DISCOUNTING BY CENTRAL COUNTERPARTIES (CCPS)

The MDC discussed the switching proposals issued by CME and HKEX during the year. In particular, HKEX was invited to give a brief on their plan in switching from effective federal funds rate discounting to SOFR discounting for US dollar denominated OTC derivatives. Under the plan, HKEX adopted a single-day transition (big-bang) approach for switching on 16 October 2020 which was aligned with major central counterparties such as LCH and CME. The MDC noted that the market generally accepted the 'big-bang' approach. It was expected that other exchanges would implement similar transitional arrangement around 2020.

CORPORATE TREASURY CENTRE (CTC)

Mainland companies continued to be the majority of companies setting up CTCs in Hong Kong because of their active "going out' strategies. The MDC opined that as a CTC hub, Hong Kong should continue to seize the opportunities arising from the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay area and the Belt-and-Road Initiative. As Shenzhen is set to become China's new model city, the MDC would further discuss and explore how Hong Kong could prepare itself for this new development.

市場發展委員會由陳紹宗先生報告

目標

作為財資市場參與者的行業組織,公會積極發展香港財資市場,以提升香港作為國際金融中心的地位。市場發展委員會為市場參與者提供平台,進一步發展有關市場領域及開發新財資產品。

二零一九年活動

港元隔夜平均指數(HONIA)及隔夜指數掉期(OIS)市場發展

市場發展委員會討論恢復香港OIS市場的可能性。市場發展委員會認為,開發HONIA期貨、HONIA相關銀行產品及中央對手方清算模式有利於改善市場整體流動性。擴大市場覆蓋範圍、提高數據透明度及適當的計算方法亦對增強HONIA的公信力至關重要。

中央對手方(CCPS)轉用美元擔保隔夜融資 利率(SOFR)折現

市場發展委員會討論芝商所(CME)及港交所於本年度發出的轉換建議。委員會特別邀請港交所簡介有關美元計值的場外衍生產品由聯邦基金利率折現轉換為SOFR折現的計劃。根據切換計劃,港交所於二零二零年十月十六日採納單日方法進行轉換,此舉與倫敦清算所(LCH)及CME等主要中央對手方看齊。委員會得悉市場已逐漸接納上手方法,預期其他交易所將於二零二零年前後實行類似過渡安排。

企業財資中心

因積極響應[走出去]策略,在香港設立企業財資中心的公司中佔比最多仍然是內地公司。市場發展委員會認為,作為企業財資中心的樞紐,香港應繼續抓緊粵港澳大灣區及一帶一路工作帶來的機會。由於深圳將成為中國的示範城市,委員會將進一步討論及探索香港如何為此新發展做好準備。

REPORT OF COMMITTEE WORK

委員會工作報告

MARKET PRACTICES COMMITTEE REPORTED BY MR CHORDIO CHAN

OBJECTIVE

The MPC contributes to the development of standards and helps market participants resolve problems related to treasury-market practices. It reviews, establishes, publishes and promotes codes and standards that are consistent with international best practices to ensure the well-functioning of the local treasury markets. It also serves as a platform between local and overseas market participants, and between market participants and regulatory authorities, on market practice issues. Works of the MPC during the year are outlined as follows.

2019 ACTIVITIES

DEVELOPMENT OF FINANCIAL BENCHMARKS

Taking into account the international development, the MPC continued to assist the TMA in strengthening financial benchmarks administrated by the TMA:

- (a) HONIA Consultation: In April 2019, the TMA launched a consultation on several technical refinements to HONIA with a view to enhancing its robustness and representativeness. The consultation closed on 7 May 2019. The MPC discussed the comments received from the HONIA consultation. Taking into account the feedback received, the TMA will extend the reporting window from 9:00-16:00 to 8:00-16:00 to capture more transactions in the morning session and better reflect the local market conditions. The TMA published the consultation conclusion in December 2019.
- (b) Proposals for Independent Assurance Review on IOSCO Compliance: In August 2019, the TMA briefed the MPC on the proposals received from several auditing firms for conducting an independent assurance review on TMA's compliance with the IOSCO Principles. The MPC supported the TMA's recommendation of selecting the auditor, which had extensive experience on this area, to conduct the independent assessment.

市場準則委員會 由陳少平先生報告

目標

市場準則委員會負責制定標準,並協助市場參與者解決有關財資市場常規的問題。委員會檢討、制訂、頒布及促進與最佳國際常規一致的守則及標準,確保本地財育市場妥善運作。委員會亦是本地與海外市場參與者,與及他們與監管機關之間的平台,讓各方就市場準則事宜進行溝通。市場準則委員會於本年度的工作簡報如下。

二零一九年活動

金融基準的發展

考慮到國際發展,市場準則委員會繼續協助公會加強公會轄下的金融基準:

- (a) HONIA諮詢:於二零一九年四月,公會展開了有關HONIA的多項技術性修訂諮詢,旨在增強HONIA的穩定及代表性。該諮詢於二零一九年五月七日結束。市場準則委員會考慮過接獲的意見後,將匯報窗口由上午九時至下午四時延長至上午八時至下午四時延長至上午八時至下午四時延長至上午八時至下午四時延長至上午八時至下午四時延長至上午八時至下午四時延長至上午八時至下午四時延長至上午八時至下午四時延長至上十二月時至下午四時延長至十二月十分。公會於二零一九年十二月刊發諮詢總結。
- (b) 建議就國際證監會組織(IOSCO)合規事 宜進行獨立核證審閱:於二零一九年 八月,公會就對公會遵守IOSCO原則 進行獨立核證審閱向市場準則委員會 簡介了來自數家核數公司的建議。市 場準則委員會支持公會的甄選建議, 獲選進行核證審閱的核數公司在此領 域擁有豐富經驗。

PROMOTING MARKET STANDARDS

The MPC provided industry feedback to the development of FX Global Code, and supported the promotion of adherence to the FX Global Code. The FX Global Code was published in May 2017, and the TMA Code of Conduct and Practice was revised in June 2017 incorporating the FX Global Code. The MPC also represented the TMA to participate in the Global Foreign Exchange Committee (GFXC), which took responsibility for the FX Global Code after its publication.

The GFXC planned to conduct a review of the FX Global Code every three years, with the first review scheduled for 2020. Regarding the review of the FX Global Code, the MPC agreed that it is important to enhance the transparency and consistency of the global FX market. The MPC also noted that the awareness of the FX Global Code among those large and sophisticated buyside institutions has been growing. As the increased use of electronic trading is becoming a global trend, the MPC generally supported greater disclosure for anonymous trading.

INCREASING MARKET TRANSPARENCY

The semi-annual FX turnover survey for Hong Kong was conducted for October 2019 to complement the BIS Triennial Survey. The semi-annual survey provides a set of more timely and comprehensive metrics for increasing transparency of the Hong Kong's FX and interest rate markets, and allows Hong Kong to stay in line with similar practices in other markets including Australia, Canada, Japan, Singapore, the UK and the US.

推廣市場準則

市場準則委員會為《環球外匯守則》的制定提供反饋,並支持推動採納該守則。《環球外匯守則》於二零一七年五月公布,且公會於二零一七年六月修訂《行為及常規守則》,以便納入《環球外匯守則》。市場準則委員會亦代表公會加入全球外匯委員會(GFXC),全球外匯委員會於《環球外匯守則》刊發後負責維繫守則。

全球外匯委員會計劃每三年審閱《環球外匯 守則》,首次審閱定於二零二零年。就審閱 《環球外匯守則》而言,市場準則委員會同 意增強全球外匯市場的透明度及一致性為 至關重要。市場準則委員會亦注意到,大 型且先進的買方機構對遵守《環球外匯守 則》的意識逐步加強。由於電子交易的應用 遞增為全球趨勢,市場準則委員會支持要 求匿名交易作更多披露。

增加市場透明度

半年期香港外匯成交額調查於二零一九年十月進行,以補充三年一度的國際清算銀行調查。此半年期調查提供一套更及時及全面的指標,加強香港外匯及利率市場的透明度,使香港能夠與其他市場(包括澳大利亞、加拿大、日本、新加坡、英國及美國)的類似做法保持一致。

委員會工作報告

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORTED BY MR JOHN TAN AND MR TONY WANG

OBJECTIVE

By maintaining close relationship with local and mainland regulators and international counterparts and making its presence in regional and international events, the External Affairs Committee helps the TMA to accomplish the objective of promoting Hong Kong as the preferred hub for treasury businesses in the region.

2019 ACTIVITIES

In the year, the TMA participated in international conferences and organised regional forums and events to promote Hong Kong as a platform for treasury market businesses to market players in overseas markets and the Mainland.

THE MAINLAND

- (a) To show our support and commitment to the works of the Asian Financial Cooperation Association ("AFCA"), TMA joined the Belt and Road Financial Cooperation Committee of the AFCA and attended the Opening Ceremony of the said Committee cum the Belt & Road Financial Co-operation International Forum in May in Beijing to strengthen connections with the AFCA and its members.
- (b) TMA co-organised the Financial Innovation in Greater Bay Area Forum with friendly associations at Tencent Headquarters in Shenzhen in July 2019. With a total of about 100 participants from the three institutes, the Forum brought together market players from Hong Kong and China to share their views on the financial innovation and talent development in the Greater Bay Area. Executive Board member of TMA and representatives from the Fintech Facilitation Office of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority joined the Forum as keynote speaker and panellist respectively.

外事委員會 由陳銘僑先生及王彤先生報告

REPORT OF COMMITTEE WORK

目標

外事委員會與本地和內地監管機構以及國際組織保持密切關係,積極參與本地及國際活動,幫助公會鞏固香港作為區內首選 財資市場的地位。

二零一九年活動

年內,公會繼續參與國際會議,同時亦在 區內舉辦論壇等活動,以推廣香港作為海 外和內地市場參與者的財資市場業務平台。

內地

- (a) 為表示我們對亞洲金融合作協會(「亞 洲金融合作協會」)工作的支持和配 合,公會加入亞洲金融合作協會的一 帶一路金融合作委員會,並於五月在 北京出席上述委員會的開幕式暨一帶 一路金融合作國際論壇,以加深與亞 洲金融合作協會及其成員的聯繫。
- (b) 公會於二零一九年七月與友好協會於深圳騰訊總部攜手組織大灣區金融創新論壇。共有約100名來自三個協會的參與者,香港及中國市場參與者齊聚論壇,就大灣區的金融創新及人才發展各抒己見。公會的理事會成員及香港金融管理局金融科技促進辦公室的代表分別作為主講者及小組成員參加論壇。

IN HONG KONG

The TMA jointly organised its annual Treasury Markets Summit with the HKMA at the Four Seasons Hotel in Hong Kong. Council's then Honorary President, Mr. Norman Chan, shared his views with the participants on how Hong Kong has successfully developed itself into a risk management hub and the importance of attracting genuine financial flows in improving and innovating Hong Kong's risk management capability. There were also panel discussions focusing on the global economic outlook, the transition challenges arising from the potential discontinuation of LIBOR and the impact of new technologies on treasury operations and market dynamics. The Summit was attended by over 450 local and overseas participants, including representatives from regulatory authorities, the Government, financial institutions, asset owners and managers and corporates.

INTERNATIONAL

The TMA attended the Meeting of Global Foreign Exchange Committee (GFXC) held in May 2019. The TMA supported the GFXC to reach out to non-GFXC member countries and the buy-side to promote adoption of the FX Global Code.

香港

公會與香港金融管理局在香港四季酒店合辦年度財資市場高峰會。時任議會榮譽風內成功發展大生就香港如何成功發展大生就香港如何成立流對各時裡區級以及吸引真正的資金大學風景,與個別的重要性制論。與個別的重要性制論。與個別的重要性的人類不可以的人類,可以會會吸引逾450名本地及海外參與者出,資產擁有人及管理人以及多間企業的代表。

國際

公會出席於二零一九年五月舉行的全球外 匯委員會會議。公會支持全球外匯委員會 接觸非全球外匯委員會成員國及買方,促 進採納《環球外匯守則》。



Mr. Norman T.L. Chan, HKMA's then Chief Executive, gives the Keynote Speech at the Treasury Markets Summit

時任香港金融管理局總裁陳德霖先生在財資市場高峰會上發表演講



Panel discussion at the Treasury Markets Summit 財資市場高峰會小組討論

REPORT OF COMMITTEE WORK

委員會工作報告

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE REPORTED BY MR CLEMENT LAU

OBJECTIVE

The Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) assists the Executive Board in the management of matters related to the finance and administration of the TMA.

2019 ACTIVITIES

As at 31 December 2019, the TMA had 81 Institutional Members and 3,701 Individual Members. Based on the audited financial statements, total income generated during the year was around \$11.72 million, while the total after-tax expenditure was around \$10.49 million. The Association's total funds, comprising capital reserve and retained earnings, amounted to \$9.2 million as at 31 December 2019.

STAFFING

As at the end of 2019, the TMA Office has an establishment of one Chief Executive Officer, two Senior Managers, four Managers and two Assistant Managers.

AUDITOR

Selected through the usual tendering process, Ernst & Young was appointed as the TMA's auditors for the year 2019 at the Association's Annual General Meeting held on 12 June 2019.

財政委員會 由劉中健先生報告

目標

財政委員會協助理事會管理公會內的財務及行政事務。

二零一九年活動

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日,財資市場公會有81家機構會員及3,701名個人會員。根據經審核財務報表,本會年度收入總額為1,172萬港元,除稅後支出總額為1,049萬港元。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日,公會的累計基金總額約為920萬港元。

員工

公會辦事處於二零一九年底共有九名員 工,包括一名行政總裁、兩名高級經理、 四名經理及兩名助理經理。

核數師

安永會計師事務所透過一般招標程序獲委 任為財資市場公會二零一九年度的核數 師。有關委任於二零一九年六月十二日舉 行的周年大會上獲得通過。

WORK PLAN FOR 2020 二零二零年計劃

In 2020, the work focus of the Association will be on three areas.

Firstly, the TMA will continue to enhance the TMA-administered benchmarks so as to ensure their robustness and credibility, having regard to prevailing international recommendations and local market conditions. Moreover, the TMA will work with market participants to promote the use of HKD Overnight Index Average (HONIA) by facilitating the development of HONIA-based financial products after the adoption of HONIA as the alternative reference rate for HIBOR. In view of the potential cessation of LIBOR after the end of 2021, the TMA will also engage stakeholders in industry-wide discussions with a view to coordinating the preparatory work of banks, corporates and relevant industry associations and facilitating a smooth transition to alternative reference rates.

Secondly, the TMA will look to strengthen the synergies amongst the different initiatives (e.g. offshore renminbi (RMB) business, Belt-and-Road, Greater Bay Area, corporate treasury centre, green finance and Government Bond Programme), with a view to strengthening Hong Kong's status as an international finance centre.

Thirdly, the TMA will work to strengthen the ethical and professional standards of institutions and practitioners participating in Hong Kong's treasury markets by supporting the Global FX Committee's latest review of the FX Global Code as well as promoting adherence to the Code and providing professional training to members.

The following is a consolidated work plan of the five TMA Committees in year 2020 –

FACILITATING DEVELOPMENT OF THE OFFSHORE RMB MARKET

- Promoting the development of RMB treasury products and services in Hong Kong, especially for handling financing activities originating outside Hong Kong.
- > Exploring the opportunities arising from the Belt-and-Road initiative and the Greater Bay Area.

PROMOTING THE CORPORATE TREASURY AND FINANCING PLATFORMS

- Providing industry input to support the Government's work in attracting more Mainland and multinational companies to centralise their regional or global treasury functions in Hong Kong.
- Strengthening Hong Kong's value proposition as the premier centre for debt issuance, green financing and infrastructure financing.

公會於二零二零年的工作可以歸納為下列 三個重點。

首先,公會將因應國際建議和本地市場的情況,繼續提升公會所管理的基準,確保其穩健性和公信力。此外,在將港元隔夜平均指數(HONIA)選為香港銀行同業拆息的備用參考利率後,公會將與市場參展以合作,促進HONIA定價的金融產品的發展以有廣港元隔夜平均指數。有見及二零二年底之後倫敦銀行同業拆息可能會被取以以協調銀行、企業及相關行業協會的準備工作並協助順利過渡至備用參考利率。

其二,公會將加強不同計劃(例如離岸人民幣業務、一帶一路、大灣區、企業財資中心、綠色金融及政府債券計劃)之間的協同效應,藉以鞏固香港作為國際金融中心的地位。

其三,公會將致力於透過支持全球外匯委員會就《環球外匯守則》的最新評析,以及促進遵守該守則及為會員提供專業培訓,提升香港財資市場中機構及從業員的道德及專業水平。

以下為財資市場公會五個委員會於二零二 零年度的綜合工作計劃:

促進離岸人民幣市場的發展

- 推動香港人民幣財資產品及服務的發展,特別是處理香港境外融資活動。
- ➤ 探討「一帶一路」發展及大灣區帶來的 機遇。

推廣企業財資及融資平台

- 就吸引更多內地及跨國企業在香港進行其區域性或全球性財資活動,而向政府反映業界意見。
- ➤ 鞏固香港作為發債、綠色金融及基建 融資首要市場的地位。

ENHANCING MARKET TRANSPARENCY AND EFFICIENCY

- > Supporting financial benchmark reforms to better follow prevailing international standards and best practices, including facilitating the transition from LIBOR to alternative reference rates.
- Promoting the use of HONIA and facilitating the development of HONIAbased financial products.
- Raising awareness and promoting adoption of the FX Global Code amongst Hong Kong's treasury market participants.

ENHANCING PROFESSIONALISM AND ADVANCING FINANCIAL SOFT POWER

- ➤ Increasing the recognition of the TMA's professional qualifications by upholding the quality of TMA's education programmes.
- Strengthening TMA's membership profile amongst financial institutions and corporates, as well as the practitioners working in such entities, by offering education courses of greater diversity.

RAISING THE PROFILE OF HONG KONG'S TREASURY MARKETS

- Promoting wider recognition of TMA membership locally and elsewhere.
- Raising the profile of Hong Kong's treasury markets in the international arena, and enhance cooperation with local, international and Mainland parties through supporting and organizing major events.

提高市場透明度和效率

➤ 支持金融基準的改革,以便更好地遵循現行國際標準及最佳慣例,包括加快從倫敦銀行同業拆息過渡至備用參考利率。

WORK PLAN FOR 2020

二零二零年計劃

- ➤ 推廣使用港元隔夜平均指數,並促進 以港元隔夜平均指數定價的金融產品 的發展。
- 加強香港財資市場參與者對《環球外 匯守則》的認識並推動採納該守則。

提高專業水平和增加金融軟實 力

- 透過堅守公會教育計劃的質量,增加公會專業資格的認受性。
- 透過提供多元化教育活動,提升公會 在金融機構、企業以及市場從業員中 的形象,推廣公會會員的認受性。

提高香港財資市場的形象

- ▶ 提升公會會籍於香港及其他地方的認 受性。
- ➤ 透過支持和組織大型活動,提升香港 財資市場的國際形象,深化與本地、 國際和內地各方的合作。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

To the members of Treasury Markets Association

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Treasury Markets Association (the "Association") set out on pages 33 to 61, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its 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 ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Association 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.

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE EXECUTIVE BOARD'S REPORT

The Executive Board members of the Association are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Executive Board, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

致財資市場公會會員

(於香港註冊成立的擔保有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於 第33頁至第61頁財資市場公會(「貴公會」) 的財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零一九 年十二月三十一日的財務狀況表及截至該 日止年度的收益表、權益變動表及現金流 量表,以及財務報表附註,包括主要會計 政策概要。

我們認為,此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 貴公會於二零一九年十二月 三十一日的財務狀況及其截至該日止年度 的財務表現及現金流量,並已遵照香港《公 司條例》妥為編製。

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 貴公會,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。

理事會報告內的其他資料

貴公會理事會成員需對其他資料負責。其 他資料包括刊載於理事會報告內的資料, 但不包括財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料,我們亦不會對其他資料發表任何形式 的鑒證結論。

結合我們對財務報表的審計,我們的責任 是閱讀其他資料,在此過程中,考慮其他 資料是否與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,如果我們認為其他資料存在重大錯 誤陳述,我們需要報告該事實。在這方 面,我們沒有任何報告。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Executive Board members of the Association are responsible for the preparation of the 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 Executive Board members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Executive Board members of the Association are responsible for assessing the Association'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 Executive Board members of the Association either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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. Our 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 HKSAs 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.

理事會成員就財務報表須承擔 的責任

貴公會理事會成員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》編製真實而中肯的財務報表,及落 實其認為必要的內部控制,使財務報表不 存有因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製財務報表時, 貴公會理事會成員 負責評估 貴公會持續經營的能力,並在 適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項, 並以持續經營為會計基礎,除非 貴公會 理事會成員有意將 貴公會清盤或停止經 營,或別無其他實際的替代方案。

核數師就審計財務報表的責任

我們的目標,是對整體財務報表是否不存有任何因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。我們遵照香港《公司條例》第405條,僅對全體會員作出報告,除此以外,本報告並無其他用途。我們不會就核數師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,但不能確保按 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財務報表使用者 依賴財務報表所作出的經濟決定,則會被 視作重大錯誤陳述。

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,並秉持專業懷 疑態度。我們亦會:

識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,說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,或凌駕於內部控制的情況,虛限域,或凌駕於內部控制的情況,錯誤陳述的風險,較未能發現因錯誤而導致者為高。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 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 Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Executive Board members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Executive Board members' 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 Association'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 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 Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Executive Board members 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.

Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 27 March 2020

核數師就審計財務報表的責任 (續)

- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計 適當的審計程序,然而,此舉並非 對 貴公會內部控制的有效性發表意 見。
- 評價理事會成員所採用會計政策是否 恰當,以及其作出的會計估計和相關 資料披露合理性。
- 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構 和內容,包括披露,以及財務報表是 否中肯反映交易和事項。

除其他事項外,我們與理事會成員溝通了 計劃的審計範圍、時間安排及重大審計發 現等,包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制 的任何重大缺陷。

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師 香港 二零二零年三月二十七 日

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合收益表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	22.12	2018 HK\$ 港元
			2019 HK\$ 港元	
		PIURE	たん	/E/L
INCOME	收入			
Members' subscription income	収入 會費收入		7,770,400	7,011,350
Income from seminars and functions	研討會及活動收入	5	3,472,791	5,799,325
Administrative fee income from Hong Kong	來自香港銀行公會的	ŭ	0,472,771	0,777,020
Association of Banks	行政費收入		460,427	460,427
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入		10,976	2,425
Sundry income	雜項收入		4,800	750
			11,719,394	13,274,277
				,,
EXPENDITURE	支出			
Membership subscription fees	會費		126,027	130,680
Membership related expenses	會員相關開支		18,812	29,797
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金			
– Audit services	一核數服務		72,000	72,000
 Other professional services 	-其他專業服務		237,500	_
Depreciation	折舊	9	410,117	20,665
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	9	16,497	_
Employee benefit expenses	僱員福利開支	6	7,096,200	6,832,776
Insurance	保險開支		73,696	73,785
Benchmark administrative expenses	基準定價行政開支		19,175	24,106
Office expenses	辦事處開支		189,470	264,587
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	未計入租賃負債計量的 租賃款項	9	67,974	_
Operating lease rental for office premises	辦事處經營租賃開支	,	07,774	407,176
Professional fees	事業服務開支		175,832	165,817
Publication expenses	刊印開支		33,690	28,790
Seminars and functions expenses	研討會及活動開支	5	1,847,625	1,882,017
Travelling and entertainment	差旅及交際開支		11,339	16,747
Other expenses	其他開支		6,421	8,712
			10,402,375	9,957,655
Profit before income tax	除税前盈餘		1,317,019	3,316,622
Income tax expense	所得税開支	8	(83,183)	(354,456)
Profit for the year	年度盈餘		1,233,836	2,962,166
Other comprehensive income for the year	其他年度綜合收入		_	_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR	年度綜合收入總額			
THE YEAR			1,233,836	2,962,166

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

財務狀況表

At 31 December 2019 於二零一九年十二月三十一日

			2019	2018
		Notes 附註	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
		四月 章土	冶儿	/仓儿
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment Non-current rental deposits	物業、機器及設備 非流動租金按金	9	622,178 118,732	29,403
- Non-current rental deposits	<u> </u>	11	110,732	
			740,910	29,403
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	12	11,183,342	8,063,942
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付費用、按金及其他應收賬款	11	63,494	689,663
			11,246,836	8,753,605
Total assets	總資產		11,987,746	8,783,008
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債	0	70.050	
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	9	78,859	
			78,859	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Other payables, accruals and	其他應付賬款、應付費用及			
receipts in advance Lease liabilities	預收賬款 租賃負債	14	1,802,798 464,970	458,908
Current income tax liabilities	當期所得稅負債	7	442,932	359,749
			2,710,700	818,657
Total liabilities	總負債		2,789,559	818,657
EQUITY	權益			
Capital reserve	資本儲備	13	1,170,275	1,170,275
Retained earnings	累計盈餘		8,027,912	6,794,076
Total equity	權益總額		9,198,187	7,964,351
Total liabilities and equity	負債及權益總額		11,987,746	8,783,008

The financial statements on pages 33 to 61 were approved by the Executive Board on 27 March 2020 and were signed on its behalf.

第33頁至61頁的財務報表已由理事會於二零二零年三月二十七日批核,並代表理事會簽署。

-) LEE Tat Chi, Howard
-) 李達志
-) Chairman of the Executive Board
-) 理事會主席
-) LAU Chung Kin
-)劉中健
-) Chairman of the Finance and
-) Administration Committee
-) 財政委員會主席

The notes on pages 37 to 61 are an integral part of these financial statements. 第37頁至61頁的附註為財務報表的整體部分。

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Capital reserve 資本儲備 HK\$ 港元	Retained earnings 累計盈餘 HK\$ 港元	Total equity 總權益 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	1,170,275	3,831,910	5,002,185
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	年度盈餘 其他年度綜合收入	- -	2,962,166 -	2,962,166 -
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度綜合收入總額	_	2,962,166	2,962,166
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	1,170,275	6,794,076	7,964,351
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	1,170,275	6,794,076	7,964,351
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	年度盈餘 其他年度綜合收入	- -	1,233,836 -	1,233,836 -
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度綜合收入總額		1,233,836	1,233,836
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	1,170,275	8,027,912	9,198,187

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		2019	2018
	Notes	HK\$	HK\$
	附註	港元	港元
經營活動的租 全流量			
		1 317 010	3,316,622
		1,317,017	3,310,022
		440 447	20.775
	9		20,665
			(2,425)
	9	16,497	_
經營資金變動:			
- 預付費用、按金及其他			
應收賬款		507,437	(493,695)
- 其他應付賬款、應付費用			
		1.343.890	(2,449,091)
20000000		1,010,010	(_, , ,
<i>远</i> 炊 文 什 涇 珀 △		2 502 004	202.07/
严宫座 生净現金		3,583,984	392,076
□ Ub 全日 〈二 壬Ⅱ 白		40.07/	2.425
		- I	2,425
	9	(16,497)	_
退回香港所得税		-	18,783
經營活動產生淨現金		3,578,463	413,284
投資活動的現金流量			
購買物業、機器及設備	9	(79,788)	(7,480)
投資活動使田淨現全		(79 788)	(7,480)
区員/// 郊区// / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		(77,700)	(7,400)
		,,	
相賃款項的本金部分	9	(379,275)	
融資活動使用淨現金		(379,275)	_
現金及現金等價物淨增加		3.119.400	405,804
		0,117,400	100,001
r年初現金及現金等價物		8,063,942	7,658,138
年終現金及現金等價物			
	12	11,183.342	8,063,942
	應收賬款 一其他應付賬款、應付費用 及預收賬款 經營產生淨現金 已收銀行利息和負債的利息部分 退回香港所得稅 經營活動產生淨現金 投資活動的現金流量 購買物業、機器及設備 投資活動的現金流量 租賃款項的本金部分 融資活動使用淨現金 現金及現金等價物淨增加 年初現金及現金等價物	經營活動的現金流量 除稅類項目: -折舊 9 -銀行質量數則: -銀行質量變費用。 9 經營養務項目 9 經營費用、按金及其他 原務	Notes HK\$ 港元

財務報表附註

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Treasury Markets Association (the "Association") are to promote the professionalism and competitiveness of treasury markets in Hong Kong through the following functions:

- Developing appropriate codes and standards for the treasury markets;
- Promoting market and product development;
- Enhancing the professionalism of market practitioners; and
- Promoting the profile of Hong Kong as the preferred hub for treasury market businesses in the region.

The Association is incorporated under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and limited by guarantee. The address of its registered office is Unit 1603, 16/F, Fu Fai Commercial Centre, 27 Hillier Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong.

Every member of the Association undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Association, in the event of its being wound up while the person is a current member or within one year after the person ceased to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Association contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding HK\$100. At 31 December 2019, the Association had 81 (2018: 83) institutional members and 3,701 (2018: 3,749) individual members.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Executive Board on 27 March 2020.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar except when otherwise indicated.

1. 一般資料

財資市場公會(「公會」)的主要業務為 透過以下的工作,促進香港財資市場 的專業水平及競爭力:

- 為財資市場制定適當的守則及標準;
- 促進市場及產品發展;
- 鼓勵市場從業員不斷提升專業 水平;及
- 推動香港成為區內首選財資市場的地位。

公會乃根據香港《公司條例》註冊成立 之擔保有限公司。註冊辦事處地址為 香港上環禧利街27號富輝商業中心16 樓1603室。

公會的每名會員承諾,倘若公會被清盤,則當時的會員或退會不足一年的人士會向公會的資產出資,以支付公會於其不再為會員前已訂約的債務及負債與清盤的成本、費用及開支,以及調整出資方之間的權利,所需的款項不得超過100港元。於二零一九年十二月三十一日,公會有81家(二零一八年:83家)機構會員及3,701名(二零一八年:3,749名)個人會員。

該等財務報表已於二零二零年三月 二十七日獲理事會批准刊發。

2.1 編製基準

該等財務報表是根據由香港會計師公會頒布的香港財務報告準則(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)、香港普遍接納的會計原則及香港《公司條例》編製。該等財務報表根據歷史成本慣法編製。除另有所指外,該等財務報表乃以港元呈列及所有價值均湊整至最接近的元。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Association has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time in the current year's financial statements, which are applicable to the Association.

Amendments to HKFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative

Compensation

HKFRS 16 Leases

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment

Annual Improvements Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12

2015-2017 Cycle and HKAS 23

The nature and the impact of the new standard and amendments are described below:

Amendments to HKFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

Under HKFRS 9, a debt instrument can be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, provided that the contractual cash flows are 'solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding' (the SPPI criterion) and the instrument is held within the appropriate business model for that classification. The amendments to HKFRS 9 clarify that a financial asset passes the SPPI criterion regardless of an event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract and irrespective of which party pays or receives reasonable compensation for the early termination of the contract. The amendments have had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Association.

2.2 會計政策及披露的變動

公會已就本年度財務報表首次採納以下適用於公會的新訂及經修訂準則。

香港財務報告準則 金融工具:含有反向補償的

第9號修訂本 提前償付特徵

香港財務報告準則第16號 租賃

香港財務報告準則詮釋 所得税處理之不確定性

第23號

香港會計準則第23號修訂本

各修訂的性質及影響載述如下:

香港財務報告準則第**9**號修訂本金融工具:含有反向補償的 提前償付特徵

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND **DISCLOSURES** (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16 supersedes HKAS 17 Leases, HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, HK(SIC)-Int 15 Operating Leases - Incentives and HK(SIC)-Int 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for most leases under a single on-balance sheet model. Lessor accounting under HKFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from HKAS 17 whereby lessors continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in HKAS 17.

For leases previously classified as operating leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 in which the Association is the lessee, the Association has applied HKFRS 16 retrospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions therein using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, the cumulative effect of initially applying HKFRS 16 was recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits at 1 January 2019 and the comparative information has not been restated and continued to be reported under HKAS 17. In addition, lease liabilities were recognised at 1 January 2019 and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at that date and the corresponding rightof-use assets were measured at the same amount, adjusted by any prepaid or accrued lease payments recognised immediately before 1 January 2019.

The Association has elected to use the transitional practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 at the date of initial application.

2.2 會計政策及披露的變動 (續)

香港財政報告準則第**16**號*租賃*

香港財務報告準則第16號取代香港 會計準則第17號租賃、香港(國際財 務報告詮釋委員會)-詮釋第4號釐定 安排是否包括租賃、香港(準則詮釋 委員會)-詮釋第15號經營租賃-優 惠及香港(準則詮釋委員會)-詮釋第 27號評估涉及租賃法律形式交易的 内容。該準則載列確認、計量、呈報 及披露租賃之原則,並要求承租人在 單一資產負債表模式中計算大部分租 賃。香港財務報告準則第16號大致沿 用香港會計準則第17號內出租人之會 計處理方式。出租人繼續使用與香港 會計準則第17號類似之原則將租賃分 類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

就過往應用香港會計準則第17號及香 港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)- 詮釋 第4號分類為經營租賃的租賃(公會作 為承租人),公會已根據過渡性條文 使用經修訂追溯法應用香港財務報告 準則第16號。根據經修訂追溯法,初 始應用香港財務報告準則第16號的累 計影響已確認為二零一九年一月一日 的期初保留溢利結餘的調整,比較資 料並無重列並將繼續根據香港會計準 則第17號呈報。此外,已於二零一九 年一月一日確認租賃負債,並按剩餘 租賃付款的現值計量,使用該日的增 量借款利率貼現,而相應的使用權資 產乃按相同金額計量,並根據二零 一九年一月一日之前確認的任何預付 或應計租賃付款進行調整。

公會已選擇使用過渡性可行權宜方 法,僅於首次應用日期對先前應用香 港會計準則第17號及香港(準則詮釋 委員會)一詮釋第4號獲確定為租賃之 合約應用該準則。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

The Association has also elected to apply the following practical expedients when applying HKFRS 16 retrospectively to leases previously classified as operating leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 in which the Association was the lessee:

- A single discount rate was applied to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- Initial direct costs were excluded from the measurement of the right-of-use assets at 1 January 2019; and
- Leases for which the lease term would end within 12 months at the date of initial application were accounted for in the same way as short-term leases.

Since the Association has elected to apply practical expedient to account for its only lease in the same way as short-term lease, the adoption of HKFRS 16 on 1 January 2019 by the Association has had no impact on the financial position of the Association as at 1 January 2019.

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of HKAS 12 *Income Taxes*. The interpretation does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of HKAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately;
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities;
- How an entity determines taxable profits (tax losses), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances.

The interpretation has had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Association.

2.2 會計政策及披露的變動 (續)

香港財政報告準則第**16**號*租賃* (續)

就過往應用香港會計準則第17號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第4號分類為經營租賃的租賃(公會作為承租人),公會亦選擇應用下列可行權宜方法追溯應用香港財務報告準則第16號:

- 對具有合理相似特徵的租賃組 合應用單一貼現率:
- 於二零一九年一月一日,初始 直接成本不計入使用權資產的 計量中;及
- 租賃期於初始應用日期起12個 月內終止的租賃,按與短期租 賃相同的會計處理。

由於公會已選擇按與短期租賃相同的方式使用實際可行權宜方法對其唯一租賃進行會計處理,公會於二零一九年一月一日應用香港財務報告準則第16號對公會於二零一九年一月一日的財務狀況並無影響。

香港財務報告準則詮釋第**23**號 *所得稅處理之不確定性*

該詮釋強調當税項處理涉及影響應用香港會計準則第12號所得稅之不確定性時所得稅之會計處理。該詮釋並不應用於香港會計準則第12號範圍外之稅項或徵費,亦不特別包括有關與不穩定稅項處理相關之利息及罰款之規定。該詮釋特別包括以下各項:

- 實體是否單獨考慮稅項處理之 不確定性;
- 實體所作有關稅務機關檢查稅 項處理之假設;
- 實體如何釐定應課税溢利(税項 虧損)、税基、未動用税項虧 損、未動用税項抵免及税率;
- 實體如何考慮事實及環境變動。

該詮釋對公會的財務狀況及業績並無 影響。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

Amendments under Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

- Amendments to HKFRS 3 Business Combinations and HKFRS 11
 Joint Arrangements are not relevant to the financial statements of
 the Association
- HKAS 12 Income Taxes clarifies that an entity recognises all
 income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other
 comprehensive income or equity, depending on where the entity
 recognised the originating transaction or event that generated the
 distributable profits giving rise to the dividends. The amendments
 have had no impact on the financial position or performance of
 the Association.
- HKAS 23 Borrowing Costs clarifies that an entity treats as part
 of general borrowings any specific borrowing originally made
 to develop a qualifying asset, and that is still outstanding, when
 substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare that asset
 for its intended use or sales are complete. Since the current
 practice of the Association is in line with the amendments, they
 have had no impact on the financial position or performance of
 the Association.

2.2 會計政策及披露的變動 (續)

香港財務報告準則二零一五年 至二零一七年週期的年度改進 項下之修訂本

- 香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本 業務合併及香港財務報告準則 第11號修訂本合營安排與公會 的財務報表概無關聯。
- 香港會計準則第12號所得稅澄 清,實體於損益、其他綜合收 入或權益內確認股息的所有所 得稅後果時須取決於該實體是 否確認產生可分派溢利而引致 股息的原交易或事件。修訂本 並無對公會的財務狀況或業績 造成任何影響。
- 香港會計準則第23號借款成本 澄清,當為使資產達致擬定用 途或銷售的必要活動絕大合 已完成時,就原為開發還的 資產而作出且仍尚未償還可 有特定借款而言,實體可 視作一般借款的一部分。 公會的現行作法與有關修 公會的現行作法與有關修 大公會的現行作法與有關修 大公會的財務狀 別或業績造成任何影響。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Association has not early applied any of the new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 December 2019 in these financial statements. Among the new and revised HKFRSs, the following is expected to be relevant to the financial statements of the Association upon becoming effective:

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8

Definition of Material¹

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

The amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 were issued in January 2019 to align the definition of "material" across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could 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 clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Association upon adoption.

2.3 已發出但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則

公會於該等財務報表並無提早應用任何於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止會計年度已發出但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。於該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則中,預期下列準則於生效後與公會的財務報表相關:

香港會計準則第1號及香港 對重大性的 會計準則第8號修訂本 定義¹

1 於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的 年度期間生效

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the Association are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Association operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Association.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (owned assets) are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (owned assets) is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual value over their estimated useful life of 3 years.

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit or loss.

2.4 重大會計政策概要

外幣折算

公會的財務報表所列項目均以該公會 經營所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。財務報表以港元列報,港元為公會的功能和列報貨幣。

外幣交易採用交易或項目重新計量的 估值日期的匯率換算為功能貨幣。結 算此等交易產生的匯兑利得和損失以 及將外幣計值的貨幣資產和負債以年 終匯率折算產生的匯兑利得和損失在 損益中確認。

物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備(自有資產)按歷史 成本減去折舊及減值虧損列賬。歷史 成本包括購入資產時所涉及的直接應 佔的開支。

後續成本只有可能為公會帶來與該項目有關的未來經濟利益,而該項目成本能可靠計量時,才包括在資產的賬面值或確認為一項單獨資產(按適用)。已更換零件的賬面值已被終止確認。所有其他維修保養費用在產生的財政年度內於損益中支銷。

物業、機器及設備(自有資產)的折舊,按估計可用年期為3年,以直線 法將成本分攤至剩餘價值計算。

資產的剩餘價值及可用年期於各報告 期末進行檢討,及在適當時調整。

若資產的賬面值高於其估計的可收回 金額,其賬面值須即時撇減至可收回 全額。

處置的盈虧按所得款與賬面值的差額 計算,並在損益中確認。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value-in-use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. 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 the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the profit or loss in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

非金融資產減值

如有跡象顯示出現減值,則會估計資產的可收回金額。資產的可收回金額。資產的可收回金額 乃資產或現金產生單位的使用價值或 公平值減出售成本(以較高者為準), 並就個別資產而釐定,除非有關資產 並無產生明顯獨立於其他資產或資產 類別的現金流入,在此情況下,可收 回金額就資產所屬的現金產生單位而 釐定。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超逾其可收 回金額時確認。於評估使用價值時, 估計日後現金流量按可反映貨幣時間 價值的現時市場評估及資產特定風險 的税前貼現率貼現至現值。減值虧損 於產生期間自損益中扣除,計入與減 值資產功能一致的有關開支類別內。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases

Lessee (under HKAS 17)

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. Finance leases, which transfer to the Association substantially all the rewards and risks incidental to ownership of a leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased item, or if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction in the lease liabilities so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are expensed through the profit or loss. Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Lessee (under HKFRS 16)

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset. All leases with a term of more than 12 months are recognised as assets representing the right of use of the underlying asset and liabilities representing the obligation to make lease payments, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Both the assets and the liabilities are initially measured on a present value basis. Right-of-use assets are recognised under property, plant and equipment and are measured at cost or valuation less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful lives of the assets and the lease terms. Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments to be made under the lease terms and subsequently adjusted by the effect of the interest on and the settlement of the lease liabilities, and the re-measurement arising from any reassessment of the lease liabilities or lease modifications.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

租賃

承租人(根據香港會計準則第17號)

經營租賃付款扣除自出租人收取之任 何優惠後於租期內按直線法在損益中 確認為開支。

承租人(根據香港財務報告準則第16號)

倘合約為換取代價而讓渡在一段時間 內使用已識別資產之控制權,則該合 約是一項租賃或包含一項租賃。倘客 戶有權獲得使用已識別資產之絕大部 分經濟利益及有權主導已識別資產之 使用,即控制權已予讓渡。租期為12 個月以上的所有租賃確認為代表相關 資產使用權的資產及代表有義務作出 租賃付款的負債,除非相關資產屬低 價值。有關資產及負債初步均按現值 基準計量。使用權資產於物業、機器 及設備項下確認,按成本或估值減任 何累計折舊及減值虧損計量,並就租 賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。使 用權資產於資產可使用年期及租期之 較短者按直線法折舊。租賃負債初步 按根據租賃條款將予作出的租賃付款 的現值計量,其後根據租賃負債的利 息及結算的影響以及因租賃負債的任 何重估或租賃修訂造成的重新計量予 以調整。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING **POLICIES (continued)**

Financial assets

Receivables from customers for service performed that do not contain a significant financial component are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15. All the other financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets, except in the case of financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date when the Association commits to purchase or sell the assets.

Classification and measurement (a)

All the financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, subject to impairment if the assets are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

(b) Impairment

The Association applies the expected credit loss model on all the financial assets that are subject to impairment. For receivables from customers for service performed without a significant financial component, the Association applies the simplified approach which requires impairment allowances to be measured at lifetime expected credit losses.

For other financial assets, impairment allowances are recognised under the general approach where expected credit losses are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Association is required to provide for credit losses that result from possible default events within the next 12 months. For those credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure irrespective of the timing of the default.

The Association considers a default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Association has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more appropriate default criterion should be applied.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融資產

就提供服務而應收客戶且並無包含重 大財務成分的賬款按根據香港財務報 告準則第15號釐定的交易價格計量。 所有其他金融資產初步按公平值加收 購有關金融資產的交易成本確認,惟 倘金融資產按公平值計入損益錄入者 除外。以常規方式購入及出售的金融 資產於交易日期(即公會承諾購入或 出售該資產之日)確認。

(a) 分類及計量

所有金融資產乃使用實際利率 法按攤銷成本計量,惟倘有關 資產乃為收取合約現金流量持 有,而該等合約現金流量僅為 支付本金及利息,則有關資產 之計量可能受減值影響。

(b) 減值

公會對所有可能發生減值的金 融資產應用預期信貸虧損模 型。公會對並無重大財務組成 部分的就提供服務而應收客戶 的款項應用簡化法,該方法要 求以全期預期信貸虧損計量減 值撥備。

其他金融資產的減值撥備按一 般方法確認,於該方法項下, 預期信貸虧損分兩個階段確 認。就信貸風險自初次確認以 來並無顯著增加的信貸敞口而 言,公會須對於未來12個月內 可能發生的違約事件產生的信 貸虧損計提撥備。就信貸風險 自初次確認以來顯著增加的信 貸敞口而言,則不論何時發生 違約,均須對於有關敞口剩餘 年期內預期將產生的信貸虧損 計提虧損撥備。

公會認為,除非其有合理及可 支持資料表明應應用更為適當 的違約標準,否則金融資產逾 期超過90天即表示發生違約。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

(c) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired; or where the Association has transferred its contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets and has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership; or where control is not retained.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include other payables, accruals and other monetary liabilities. They are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, i.e., when the obligation is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Association operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融資產(續)

(c) 終止確認

當收取來自資產的現金流量的現金流量時代的現金語過時,或公會已經過一個人工的。 其收取金融資產現金流量的的讓人工的權利,且已轉移擁有或有權的人工的。 對該金融資產的控制權時,金融資產即會終止確認。

金融負債

金融負債包括其他應付賬款、應付費用及其他貨幣負債。金融負債初始按所收取代價的公平值減直接應計交易成本確認。於初始確認後,金融負債其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

金融負債於消失(即責任解除或註銷 或屆滿時)時終止確認。

現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀 行存款。

所得税

所得税包括當期及遞延税項。與在損益賬以外確認的項目相關的所得稅於 損益賬以外確認,即其他綜合收入或 直接於權益確認。

當期税項資產及負債,乃按預期自稅 務機構退回或付予稅務機構的金額根 據截至報告期末已實施或實質上已實 施的稅率(及稅法)計算,並考慮公會 經營所在國家的現行詮釋及慣例。

遞延税項採用負債法就報告期末資產 及負債的税基與財務報告所列的賬面 值兩者間的所有暫時差額計提撥備。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition
 of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a
 business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects
 neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

所得税(續)

遞延税項負債乃就所有應課税暫時差 額而確認,惟下列情況除外:

- 遞延税項負債乃因初次確認商 譽或一項交易(並非業務合併) 的資產或負債而產生,並於交 易時並不影響會計利潤或應課 税損益:及
- 就與於附屬公司、聯屬公司及 合營公司的投資有關的應課稅 暫時差額而言,暫時差額的撥 回時間可予控制,而該等暫時 差額於可見將來可能不會撥回。

遞延税項資產乃就所有可扣税暫時差額以及未動用税項抵免及任何未動用税項虧損的結轉予以確認。遞延税項資產乃於有應課税溢利可動用以抵銷可扣税暫時差額以及未動用税項抵免及未動用税項虧損的結轉的情況下予以確認,惟下列情況除外:

- 與可扣稅暫時差額有關的遞延 稅項資產乃因在一項並非業務 合併的交易中初次確認資產或 負債而產生,並於交易時並不 影響會計利潤或應課稅損益; 及
- 就與於附屬公司、聯屬公司及 合營公司的投資有關的可扣稅 暫時差額而言,遞延稅項資產 僅於暫時差額於可見將來有可 能撥回及有應課稅溢利可動用 以抵銷暫時差額的情況下,方 予確認。

各報告期末遞延稅項資產的賬面值將 予以檢討,並在不再可能有足夠應課 稅溢利以動用全部或部分遞延稅項資 產時,相應扣減該賬面值。未確認的 遞延稅項資產會於各報告期末重新評 估,並在可能有足夠應課稅溢利以動 用全部或部分遞延稅項資產的情況下 予以確認。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligation – defined contribution plans

The Association pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Association has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(b) Long service payments

Certain of the employees of the Association have completed the required number of years of service to the Association and are eligible for long service payments under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance ("Ordinance"). The Association is liable to make such payments in the event that such a termination of employment meets the circumstances specified in the Ordinance.

A provision is recognised in respect of the probable future long service payments expected to be made. The provision is based on the best estimate of the probable future payments which have been earned by the employees from their service to the Association to the reporting date.

(c) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave or paternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

所得税(續)

遞延税項資產及負債按照於報告期 末已實施或實質上實施的税率(及税 法),以預計於變現資產或償還負債 的期間內適用的税率計量。

倘存在容許以當期税項資產抵銷當期 税項負債的可強制執行合法權利,且 遞延税項與同一應課税實體及同一税 務當局有關,則遞延税項資產可與遞 延税項負債抵銷。

僱員福利

(a) 退休金債務-設定提存計劃

對於設定提存計劃,本公會以 強制性、合同性或自願性方方 向公開或私人管理的退休保險 計劃供款。本公會作出供 後,即無進一步付款債 高福 表在應付時確認為僱員福 表 支。預付供款按照現金退資 可減少未來付款而確認為資產。

(b) 長期服務金

公會若干僱員已符合所需服務 公會年資並合資格獲得《香港僱 傭條例》(「條例」)項下的長期服 務金。終止聘用符合條例所規 定的情況,公會有責任支付該 等服務金。

公會已就可能產生的未來長期 服務金款項確認撥備。該撥備 乃按照可能未來付款給僱員於 公會服務至報告日期所賺取的 款項的最佳估計。

(c) 僱員休假權利

僱員的年假權益在假期累計至 僱員時確認。因僱員提供服務 而產生的年假估計負債就截至 報告日期止作出撥備。

僱員的病假及產假或侍產假權 益在僱員休假前不作確認。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Income recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the activities of the Association.

The Association recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Association and when specific criteria have been met for each of the activities of the Association as described below. The Association bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customers, the type of transactions and the specifics of each arrangement.

(a) Members' subscriptions

Income is recognised on straight-line basis over the periods to which they relate.

(b) Seminars and functions

Income of seminars and functions are recognised when the events are held.

(c) Administrative fee income

Administrative fee income is recognised when the services are rendered.

(d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using effective interest method.

(e) Sundry income

Sundry income is recognised on an accruals basis.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

撥侰

倘若因過往事件產生法定或推定現有 責任及日後可能需要有資源流出以履 行責任,但必須能可靠估計有關責任 涉及的金額的情況下,則確認撥備。

倘若貼現的影響重大,則已確認的撥 備金額為預期須用以履行責任的未來 支出於報告期末的現值。因時間流逝 而產生的貼現現值金額增加,計入損 益的財務成本。

收入確認

收益包括於公會日常業務過程中提供 服務已收或應收代價的公平值。

倘收益金額能可靠計量,而日後經濟 利益將流向公會並符合下文所述各公 會活動的特定要求,則公會確認收 益。公會根據過往業績作出估計,並 已計及客戶類別、交易類別及各項安 排的特定要求。

(a) 會費

收入於有關期間以直線法在綜 合收益表確認。

(b) 研討會及活動

研討會及活動收入於該等活動 舉行時確認。

(c) 行政費收入

行政費收入於提供服務時確認。

(d) 利息收入

利息收入採用實際利率法按時 間比例基準確認。

(e) 雜項收入

雜項收入按應計基準確認。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Association. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, if any. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

3. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The activities of the Association expose it to a variety of financial risk factors: foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The overall risk management programme of the Association focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Association.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions, and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Association. The Executive Board is of the opinion that the Association does not have significant foreign exchange risk as substantially all financial assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, which is the functional currency of the Association. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is performed.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from other receivables and cash at bank.

The credit risk on other receivables is limited because the management closely monitors their collectabilities and considers there is no recoverability problem on other receivables. In addition, there is no recent history of default. The Association does not hold any collateral as security.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

或然負債

或然負債乃因過往事件可能履行的責任,其存在與否須視乎某宗或多宗公會並非全然控制的不確定未來事件是 否發生才能確定。或然負債亦可為並未確認的過往事件產生的現有責任,原因是經濟利益外流的可能性不大,或無法對責任數額作出可靠估計。

或然負債不予確認,惟於財務報表附 註披露(如有)。倘發生外流可能性變 動而導致可能出現外流,則或然負債 將確認為撥備。

3. 財務風險及資金風險管理

財務風險因素

公會的業務面對多種財務風險因素: 外匯風險、信用風險、流動資金風險 及現金流利率風險。公會的整體風險 管理綱領專注於金融市場不可預測的 特性,務求將對公會財務表現的潛在 不利影響降至最低。

(a) 外匯風險

外匯風險來自以公會的功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的未來 交易及已確認資產及負債均分。 事會認為,由於絕大部分能 資產及負債均以公會的功能 實產及負債均以公會並無面對 大外匯風險。因此,並無進行 敏感度分析。

(b) 信用風險

信用風險來自其他應收賬款及 銀行存款。

由於管理層密切監察其他應收 賬款的可回收性,並認為不存 在可回收性問題,故其他應收 賬款的信用風險有限。此外, 近期並無拖欠記錄。公會並無 持有任何作為抵押的擔保品。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

3. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

The credit risk on cash at bank is limited because the counterparty is a reputable and creditworthy bank.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, the Executive Board is of the opinion that the Association does not have significant liquidity risk.

The table below analyses the financial liabilities of the Association into relevant groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months for other payables and accruals equal their carrying value, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

3. 財務風險及資金風險管理 (續)

財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信用風險(續)

由於對應機構均為聲譽及信譽 良好的銀行,故銀行存款的信 用風險有限。

最大信用風險為財務狀況表內 各金融資產的賬面值。

(c) 流動資金風險

審慎的流動資金風險管理意味 著維持充裕的現金及現金等價物。因此,理事會認為,公會並無任何重大流動資金風險。

下表為根據由報告日期至合約 到期日的剩餘期間,按有關組 別對公會的金融負債進行的分析。表內披露的金額為額為 折現現金流。由於折現的的影 不大,故於12個月內到期的 他應付賬款及應付費用結餘等 於其賬面值。

		2019	2018
		HK\$	HK\$
		· · ·	
		港元	港元
Less than one year:	一年以內:		
 Other payables and accruals 	- 其他應付賬款及應付費用	432,445	156,197
Lease liabilities	一租賃負債	474,926	_
		907,371	156,197
One to five years			
One to five years:	一年至五年:		
– Lease liabilities	一租賃負債	79,154	_
		79,154	_
			457.407
		986,525	156,197

財務報表附註

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

3. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

(d) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Association has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities. The interest rate risk of the Association arises from bank saving deposits only. Bank saving deposits with variable rates expose the Association to cash flow interest rate risk.

In the opinion of the Executive Board, the exposure to changes in market interest rates and cash flow interest rate risks of the Association are not significant.

Capital management

The objectives of the Association when managing capital are to safeguard the ability of the Association to continue as a going concern and to have sufficient funding for its future operations. The Association's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Association represents capital reserve and retained earnings.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

No disclosure of the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities is made as there are no netting arrangements in place during the year.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Association makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates or assumptions used on these financial statements that the Executive Board expects will have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. 財務風險及資金風險管理 (續)

財務風險因素(續)

(d) 現金流利率風險

公會並無重大計息資產及負債。公會之利率風險僅來自銀 行儲蓄存款。浮息銀行儲蓄存 款令公會承受現金流利率風險。

理事會認為,公會所面對的市 場利率及現金流利率變動的風 險並不重大。

資金管理

公會管理資金的目標為保證公會有能力持續經營及有充裕資金應付其日後 營運。公會的整體策略相對於上一年 度維持不變。

公會的資金架構是指資本儲備及累計 盈餘。

抵銷金融資產及金融負債

本年度內並沒有進行抵銷安排,因此 並無披露金融資產及金融負債的抵 銷。

4. 重要會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷乃根據過往經驗及其他因 素持續進行評估(包括在有關情況下 相信為合理的對未來事件的預測)。

公會對未來作出估計及假設,由此得 出的會計估計如其定義,很少會與有 關實際結果相同。編製該等財務報表 時,概無使用理事會預計具有重大風 險並會導致須於下個財政年度對資產 及負債的賬面值作出重大調整的估計 或假設。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

5. ANALYSIS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR SEMINARS AND FUNCTIONS

5. 研討會及活動收入及開支 分析

			2019			2018	
		Income	Expenditure	Profit/(loss)	Income	Expenditure	Profit
		收入	開支	溢利/(虧損)	收入	開支	溢利
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Annual ball	周年舞會	1,120,925	(1,050,837)	70,088	1,105,675	(1,063,291)	42,384
Cocktail and reception dinner	雞尾酒會及招待晚宴	_	(8,653)	(8,653)	-	_	-
Routine seminars	定期研討會	278,900	(29,530)	249,370	119,550	(31,390)	88,160
TMA Code – Crash Course	《行為及常規守則》						
and Examination	精讀班及考試	344,100	(16,294)	327,806	1,687,200	(74,002)	1,613,198
Training for institutional members	機構會員培訓	537,200	(145,759)	391,441	1,779,400	(144,643)	1,634,757
Treasury markets certificate courses	財資市場證書課程	124,166	-	124,166	40,000	_	40,000
Treasury Markets Summit	財資市場高峰會	1,067,500	(596,552)	470,948	1,067,500	(568,691)	498,809
Total	總額	3,472,791	(1,847,625)	1,625,166	5,799,325	(1,882,017)	3,917,308

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

6. 僱員福利開支

	'	2019	2018
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Salaries	薪金	6,748,000	6,486,960
Temporary staff expenses	臨時員工開支	_	11,880
Staff benefits	員工福利	147,113	140,653
Pension costs	退休金支出	180,895	176,927
Unused annual leave	未運用的年假	23,527	10,287
Long service payments	長期服務金	(3,335)	6,069
		7,096,200	6,832,776

7. EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS' EMOLUMENTS (EQUIVALENT TO KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION)

None of the Executive Board members received or will receive any fees or other emoluments in respect of their services rendered to the Association during the year (2018: nil).

7. 理事會理事的酬金(相當 於主要管理層的報酬)

概無理事會成員就彼等於本年度提供 予公會的服務收取或將收取任何袍金 或其他酬金(二零一八年:無)。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

8. INCOME TAX

8. 所得税

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2018: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the year.

香港利得税乃按年內估計應課税溢 利的16.5%計提撥備(二零一八年: 16.5%)。

The amount of taxation charged to the profit or loss represents:

於損益賬支銷的税項金額指:

		2019 HK\$ 港元	2018 HK\$ 港元
Hong Kong profit tax – Current year income tax – Overprovision in prior years	香港利得税 一年度利潤的當期税項 一往年度超額撥備	103,183 (20,000)	384,456 (30,000)
Income tax expense	所得税開支	83,183	354,456

The taxation on the profit before income tax of the Association differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Hong Kong profits tax rate as follows:

就公會除税前盈餘而計算的税額與採 用香港利得税税率而計算的理論税額 有所不同,數額如下:

	2019 HK\$	2018 HK\$
	港兀	港元
除税前盈餘	1,317,019	3,316,622
按税率16.5%計算 (二零一八年:16.5%)	217,308	547,242
首2百萬港元的應課税溢利		
享有8.25%的税務優惠	(108,654)	(165,000)
無須課税的收益	(1,181)	(400)
不可扣税的開支	_	1,001
未獲確認的暫時性差異	(4,290)	1,613
往年度超額撥備	(20,000)	(30,000)
所得税開支	83,183	354,456
	按税率16.5%計算 (二零一八年:16.5%) 首2百萬港元的應課税溢利 享有8.25%的税務優惠 無須課税的收益 不可扣税的開支 未獲確認的暫時性差異 往年度超額撥備	HK\$ 港元 RK税前盈餘

There was no material unprovided deferred income tax for the year and at the reporting date.

於本年度及報告日期,並無任何重大 未撥備遞延所得税。

CALENDAR OF AJOR EVENTS IN 2019 二零一九年大事表

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND LEASE LIABILITIES

9. 物業、機器及設備以及租 賃負債

		asset - and office Office premises equipment 辦公室物業 電腦及	Computer and office equipment 電腦及 辦公室設備	傢俬及裝置	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修	Total總計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
	,	1			-	
At 1 January 2018, net of	於二零一八年一月一日,		40 507	0.004		40 500
accumulated depreciation	扣除累計折舊	_	40,587	2,001	_	42,588
Addition	添置 出售	_	7,480	-	_	7,480
Disposals – Cost	一成本		(6,102)		_	(6,102)
 Accumulated depreciation 		_	6,102	_	_	6,102
Depreciation charge	折舊	_	(19,837)	(828)	_	(20,665)
) i d		(17,007)	(020)		(20,000)
At 31 December 2018, net of	於二零一八年十二月三十一日,					
accumulated depreciation	扣除累計折舊		28,230	1,173	_	29,403
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日					
Cost	成本 パーニカニー ロ	_	189,104	39,146	55,539	283,789
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	_	(160,874)	(37,973)		(254,386)
	276121		,	\-\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	(1.1/1.1/	, , , , , , , ,
Net book amount	賬面淨額	_	28,230	1,173	_	29,403
At 1 January 2019, net of	於二零一九年一月一日,					
accumulated depreciation	扣除累計折舊	_	28,230	1,173	_	29,403
Addition	添置	923,104	76,818	2,970	_	1,002,892
Disposals	出售					
- Cost	-成本	-	(109,501)	-	-	(109,501)
 Accumulated depreciation 	- 累計折舊	-	109,501	-	-	109,501
Depreciation charge	折舊	(384,626)	(24,580)	(911)	_	(410,117)
At 31 December 2019, net of	於二零一九年十二月三十一日,					
accumulated depreciation	和除累計折舊	538,478	80,468	3,232	_	622,178
At 21 December 2010	☆					
At 31 December 2019 Cost	於二零一九年十二月三十一日 成本	923,104	156,421	42,116	55,539	1,177,180
Accumulated depreciation	以本 累計折舊	(384,626)	(75,953)	(38,884)	-	(555,002)
- recarridated depreciation	水川川白	(504,020)	(70,700)	(30,004)	(00,007)	(000,002)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	538,478	80,468	3,232		622,178

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

9. 物業、機器及設備以及租賃負債(續)

Maturity profile of lease liabilities as at 31 December 2019

於二零一九年十二月三十一日的租賃 負債到期日

		HK\$ 港元
Within one year After one year but within five years	一年內 一年後但五年內	474,926 79,154
Lease liabilities (undiscounted) Discount amount	租賃負債(未貼現) 貼現金額	554,080 (10,251)
Lease liabilities (discounted)	租賃負債(已貼現)	543,829
Current	流動	464,970
Non-current	非流動	78,859

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities recognised at 31 December 2019 was 3%. The carrying amount of the Association's non-current lease liabilities approximate their fair values as at 31 December 2019. The fair value was determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates.

於二零一九年十二月三十一日已確認的租賃負債所應用的加權平均遞增借款利率為3%。公會非流動租賃負債的賬面值與其於二零一九年十二月三十一日的公平值相若。公平值乃按現行利率貼現至可預期的未來現金流量而釐定。

Movements of carrying amounts of lease liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2019

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年 度租賃負債的賬面值變動

		HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	_
Additions	添置	923,104
Accretion of interest	利息增加	16,497
Payments	付款	
 Principal portion of lease payments 	-租賃付款的本金部分(融資活動	
(cash outflow under financing activities)	現金流出)	(379,275)
 Interest element on lease liabilities 	-租賃付款的利息部分(經營活動	
(cash outflow under operating activities)	現金流出)	(16,497)
		543,829

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

Amounts recognised in the profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2019

9. 物業、機器及設備以及租賃負債(續)

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年 度於損益確認的金額

		HK\$ 港元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities Expense relating to short-term leases	使用權資產折舊開支 租賃負債利息開支 與短期租賃有關的開支	384,626 16,497 67,974
		469,097

The Association had total cash outflows for leases of HK\$463,746 in 2019. The Association also had non-cash additions of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$923,104 in 2019.

公會於二零一九年的租賃現金流出總額為463,746港元。公會於二零一九年的使用權資產及租賃負債的非現金添置為923,104港元。

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The financial instruments of the Association include the following:

公會的金融工具包括以下項目:

10. 按類別劃分的金融工具

		2019 HK\$ 港元	2018 HK\$ 港元
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產		
- Deposits and other receivables (note 11)	- 按金及其他應收賬款		
	(附註11)	137,082	645,070
 Cash and cash equivalents (note 12) 	-現金及現金等價物		
	(附註12)	11,183,342	8,063,942
		11,320,424	8,709,012
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債		
 Other payables and accruals (note 14) 	- 其他應付賬款及應付費用		
, ,	(附註14)	432,445	156,197
- Lease liabilities (note 9)	一租賃負債(附註9)	543,829	_
		976,274	156,197

財務報表附註

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

11. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

11. 預付費用、按金及其他應收賬款

	2019	2018
	HK\$	HK\$
	港元	港元
和人工业委协会	422 422	10F 020
		105,020
其他應收賬款	13,950	540,050
金融資產	137,082	645,070
預付費用	45,144	44,593
	182,226	689,663
減:非流動租金按金	(118,732)	
計入流動資產的金額	63.494	689,663
	預付費用	相金及水電按金 123,132 其他應收賬款 13,950 金融資產 137,082 預付費用 45,144 182,226 減:非流動租金按金 (118,732)

The carrying values of deposits and other receivables approximate their fair values as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

There were no past due or impaired assets. The Association does not hold any collateral as security.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the deposits and other receivables.

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月 三十一日,按金及其他應收賬款的賬 面值與其公平值相若,並以港元計 值。

公會並無逾期或減值資產, 亦並無持 有任何作為抵押的擔保品。

於報告日期所面對的最高信用風險為 按金及其他應收賬款的賬面值。

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

12. 現金及現金等價物

	2019	2018
	HK\$	HK\$
	港元	港元
		_
銀行存款	11,170,173	8,062,416
手頭現金	13,169	1,526
	11,183,342	8,063,942
最高信用風險	11,170,173	8,062,416
	手頭現金	# HK\$ 港元 銀行存款 手頭現金 11,170,173 13,169

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

12. 現金及現金等價物(續)

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies: 現金及現金等價物的賬面值乃按下列 貨幣計值:

		2019	2018
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元_
	, and the second se		_
Hong Kong dollars	港元	11,106,175	7,997,614
United States dollars	美元	75,766	64,898
Renminbi	人民幣	1,400	1,429
Euro	歐元	1	1
		11,183,342	8,063,942

13. CAPITAL RESERVE

13. 資本儲備

The Financial Markets Association of Hong Kong, the predecessor organisation to the Association, had donated its surplus to the Association upon its winding up in 2005.

香港財資市場公會(公會的前身組織) 於二零零五年清盤時將其盈餘捐給公 會。

14. OTHER PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND RECEIPTS IN ADVANCE

14. 其他應付賬款、應付費用 及預收賬款

		2019	2018
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Other payables	其他應付賬款	110,945	73,197
Accruals	應付費用	321,500	83,000
Financial liabilities	金融負債	432,445	156,197
Membership, sponsorship and seminar fees	預收會員、贊助及		
receipts in advance	研討會費用	1,231,582	184,132
Provision for unused annual leave	未運用的年假撥備	58,823	35,296
Provision for long service payments	長期服務金撥備	79,948	83,283
		1,802,798	458,908
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

The carrying values of other payables and accruals approximate their fair values as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月 三十一日,其他應付賬款及應付費用 的賬面值與其公平值相若,並以港元 為單位。

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

15. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

As further explained in note 2.2 to the financial statements, due to the adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs during the current year, the presentation and disclosures of certain items and balances in the financial statements have been revised to comply with the new requirements. Accordingly, certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation and disclosures.

16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Executive Board on 27 March 2020.

15. 比較數額

按財務報表附註2.2所詳述,由於本年 度採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準 則,財務報表內若干項目及結餘的呈 列及披露已經修訂,以符合新規定。 因此,若干比較數額已重新分類至符 合本年度的呈列及披露。

16. 批准財務報表

財務報表於二零二零年三月二十七日 獲理事會批准及授權發出。

CALENDAR OF MAJOR EVENTS IN 2019 二零一九年大事表

JANUARY

22 Results of the Semi-annual Survey of Foreign Exchange and Interest Rate Market Activity in Hong Kong

The Treasury Markets Association (TMA) announced the results of the Semi-annual Survey of Foreign Exchange and Interest Rate Market Activity in Hong Kong in October 2018, which covers turnover in both FX transactions and over-the-counter (OTC) interest rate derivatives transactions. The TMA conducted the semi-annual survey to increase the transparency of the Hong Kong foreign exchange and over-the-counter interest rate derivatives market.

JUNE

12 Annual General Meeting

The Treasury Markets Association (TMA) held its thirteenth Annual General Meeting. At the meeting, Mr Howard Lee, the Chairman of the TMA Executive Board and Deputy Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), reported that the Association continued to make progress in 2018 in enhancing the professionalism of Hong Kong's treasury market practitioners and the competitiveness of Hong Kong's treasury markets.

JULY

16 Financial Innovation in Greater Bay Area Forum

TMA co-organised the Financial Innovation in Greater Bay Area Forum with friendly associations at Tencent Headquarters in Shenzhen. With a total of about 100 participants, the Forum brought together market players from Hong Kong and China to share their views on the financial innovation and talent development in the Greater Bay Area.

SEPTEMBER

16 Treasury Markets Summit

The Treasury Markets Summit 2019, jointly organised by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and the Treasury Markets Association (TMA), was held in Hong Kong. The Summit's panels focused on three important topics, including the global economic outlook, the transition challenges arising from the potential discontinuation of LIBOR and the impact of new technologies on treasury operations and market dynamics.

NOVEMBER

8 Annual Ball

The TMA Annual Ball was successfully held at the Grand Hyatt Hotel with over 370 members and guests attending.

一月

22 香港外匯及利率市場活動半年 度調查結果

財資市場公會公佈了於二零一八年十月進行的香港外匯和利率市場活動半年度調查結果,該報告涵蓋了外匯交易和場外(OTC)利率衍生產品的交易營業額。公會每半年安排一次調查,以提高香港外匯和場外利率衍生品市場的透明度。

六月

12 周年大會

財資市場公會舉行了第十三屆周年大會。會上,理事會主席兼香港金融管理局副總裁李達志先生表示,二零一八年公會在提升香港財資市場從業員專業水平及市場競爭力方面繼續取得進展。

七月

16 大灣區金融創新論壇

財資市場公會聯手騰訊在騰訊位於深圳的總部舉辦大灣區金融創新論壇, 共有約100名參與者,香港及中國市場參與者齊聚論壇,就大灣區的金融 創新及人才發展各抒己見。

九月

16 財資市場高峰會

由香港金管局和財資市場公會合辦的 二零一九年財資市場高峰會於香港舉 行。峰會小組討論涵蓋三個主要講 題:探討環球經濟展望、倫敦銀行同 業拆息可能終止所引致在過渡期內面 對的挑戰,以及新科技對財資業務及 市場形勢的影響。

十一月

R 周年無會

二零一九年財資市場公會周年舞會在 君悦酒店圓滿舉行,逾370名會員及 賓客出席。

CALENDAR OF MAJOR EVENTS IN 2019 二零一九年大事表

DECEMBER

4 Christmas Cocktail

TMA organised a Christmas cocktail to provide an excellent opportunity for Members to mingle and meet by the end of the year.

13 Consultation conclusion on technical refinements to HKD Overnight Index Average ("HONIA")

In April 2019, the Treasury Markets Association ("TMA") launched a consultation on several technical refinements to HKD Overnight Index Average ("HONIA"). The consultation closed on 7 May 2019. The feedback received from the consultation, as well as the TMA's responses, are summarised in the consultation conclusion. The consultation conclusion can be obtained from TMA website.

十二月

4 聖誕雞尾酒會

財資市場公會舉辦了聖誕雞尾酒會, 為會員於年尾提供聚首的機會。

13 港元隔夜平均指數(「HONIA」) 多項技術性修訂的諮詢總結

於二零一九年四月,財資市場公會就港元隔夜平均指數(「HONIA」)的多項技術性修訂進行了諮詢。諮詢於二零一九年五月七日結束。諮詢總結歸納了反饋意見以及公會的回應。有關諮詢總結,可瀏覽公會網站。

TMA Office

Unit 1603, 16/F, Fu Fai Commercial Centre 27 Hillier Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong

Tel : (852) 2543 7668 Fax : (852) 2815 9931 Email : tma@tma.org.hk

財資市場公會辦事處

香港上環禧利街27號 富輝商業中心16樓1603室 電話:(852)25437668

傳真: (852) 2815 9931 電郵: tma@tma.org.hk