





财务报告

Financial Report

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资产负债表

Balance Sheet

货币单位：人民币千元
Unit: In thousands of RMB

资产	Assets	2017/12/31	2018/12/31
现金及银行存款	Cash and bank deposits	63,124,686	66,759,536
以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	15,245,163	8,566,991
买入返售金融资产	Security purchased under resale agreements	257,800	0
应收保费	Premiums receivable	6,828,103	5,930,620
应收分保账款	Receivables on reinsurance	441,936	444,618
预付赔款	Prepaid claims	0	0
应收分保未到期责任准备金	Reinsurance share of unearned premium reserves	2,297,187	3,252,589
应收分保未决赔款准备金	Reinsurance share of outstanding claims reserves	6,249,705	6,560,602
可供出售金融资产	Financial assets available-for-sale	17,671,767	20,018,397
持有至到期投资	Held-to-maturity investments	5,774,279	17,868,913
固定资产	Fixed assets	457,810	466,488
无形资产	Intangible assets	14,393	25,488
其他资产	Other assets	7,976,921	10,263,500
资产合计	Total Assets	126,339,750	140,157,742
负债	Liabilities		
预收保费	Premium received in advance	472,799	318,408
应付分保账款	Payables on reinsurance	382,627	325,590
未到期责任准备金	Unearned premium reserves	57,316,203	65,619,912
未决赔款准备金	Outstanding claims reserves	25,396,973	30,435,479
其他负债	Other liabilities	5,050,103	5,516,176
负债合计	Total Liabilities	88,618,705	102,215,565
所有者权益	Owner's Equity		
实收资本	Paid-in capital	35,269,722	35,427,518
资本公积	Capital reserves	0	0
其他综合收益	Other comprehensive income	728,265	432,545
盈余公积	Statutory reserves	861,529	897,435
一般风险准备	General risk reserves	861,529	897,435
未分配利润	Retained Earnings	0	287,244
所有者权益合计	Total Owner's Equity	37,721,045	37,942,177
负债及所有者权益合计	Total Liabilities and Owner's Equity	126,339,750	140,157,742

利润表

Income Statement

货币单位：人民币千元
Unit: In thousands of RMB

营业收入	Income Items	2017 上年同期数	2018 本年累计数
已赚保费	Net premiums earned	7,298,576	10,728,992
投资收益	Investment income	3,004,360	3,998,826
其他收入	Other income	1,262,998	-1,040,277
合计	Total Operating Income	11,565,934	13,687,541
营业支出	Expenditure Items		
赔付成本	Claims	8,241,738	10,711,321
税金及附加	Business tax and surcharges	32,202	33,501
手续费及佣金支出	Commission expenses	27,744	28,312
营业费用	Operating expenses	1,285,595	1,208,294
其他支出	Other expenditure	1,200,364	1,113,220
合计	Total Operating Cost	10,787,643	13,094,648
营业利润	Operating Profit	778,291	592,893
加：营业外收支净额	Add: Non-operating profit	41,245	-22,680
利润总额	Total Profit	819,536	570,213
减：所得税费用	Less: Income tax expense	195,163	211,157
净利润	Net Profit	624,373	359,056

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主要会计政策

Significant Accounting Policies

1. 声明 Statement of compliance

本公司编制的财务报表符合企业会计准则的要求，真实、完整地反映了公司的财务状况、经营成果和现金流量等有关信息。

The financial statements of China Export & Credit Insurance Corporation (the Company) which are in compliance with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, present actually the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended.

2. 财务报表的编制基础 Accounting basis of preparation for the financial statements

本公司编制的财务报表以持续经营为基础，根据实际发生的交易和事项，按照财政部2006年颁布的《企业会计准则》、其后颁布的企业会计准则及应用指南、企业会计准则解释以及其他相关规定进行编制。

The Company's financial statements are based on the assumption of continuous operating, prepared in accordance with the actual transactions and events occurred, the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance in 2006 and the subsequently issued standards and application guide, explanation as well as other relevant provisions.

3. 会计年度 Fiscal year

本公司会计年度自公历1月1日至12月31日。

The fiscal year is from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.

4. 记账本位币 Reporting currency

本公司以人民币为记账本位币。

The financial statements of the Company are stated in RMB.

5. 会计核算方法 Accounting methods

公司实行总部独立核算、统负盈亏，分支机构独立核算损益，年末分支机构将利润全额上划总部，总部汇总报表的会计核算模式。

The Company practices a management pattern with separate accounting units that jointly share the profits and losses. Local branches keep separate accounts and at the end of the year, transfer the profits and losses to the headquarters to consolidate all financial statements.

6. 外币业务核算 Translation of foreign currencies

公司实行外币分账制记账方法，平时对各种外币业务均按各原币记账，期末在编制各原币种报表的同时，编制各种外币折合人民币后与人民币业务的汇总报表。

Independent foreign currency ledgers are adopted and foreign currency businesses are recorded in the original currencies. At the end of the fiscal year, financial statements are prepared in the original currencies and simultaneously translated into RMB, consolidated with RMB business statements thereafter.

7. 金融工具 Financial instruments

金融工具按持有目的进行分类,按照企业会计准则的要求进行确认和计量。

Financial instruments are classified by holding purposes, recognized and measured in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise 2006.

8. 固定资产的确认与计量 Recognition and measurement of fixed assets

(1) 固定资产是指为公司经营和管理而持有,使用寿命超过一个会计年度且单位价值在3500元以上(含3500元)的有形资产。固定资产按照历史成本进行初始计量。

Fixed assets refer to those tangible assets held for operation or management purposes, which are expected to be used for more than 1 year and have a unit price over CNY3,500 (Including CNY3,500). Fixed assets are initially measured at history costs.

(2) 固定资产的折旧方法:年限平均法。

Depreciation method: straight-line method.

(3) 固定资产分类及折旧年限如下:

Details of category and useful life are as follows:

类别 Category	折旧年限 Useful life	残值率 The rate of residual value
营业用房 Building	35 年 35 years	5%
电子设备 Electronic equipment	4 年 4 years	5%
其中: 服务器 Computer servers	3 年 3 years	5%
办公设备 Office equipment	5 年 5 years	5%
电器设备 Electrical apparatus	5 年 5 years	5%
通讯设备 Telecommunications equipment	5 年 5 years	5%
安全保卫设备 Safeguarding equipment	5 年 5 years	5%
交通设备 Transportation equipment	5 年 5 years	5%
固定资产装修 Decoration of fixed assets	6 年 6 years	5%

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9. 所得税 Income Tax

公司所得税采用资产负债表债务法进行会计处理。
Income tax is accounted in Balance Sheet Liability Approach.

10. 原保险合同保费收入确认和计量 Recognition and measurement of premium income in the original insurance contract.

原保险合同保费收入，在下列条件均能满足时予以确认：

- (1) 原保险合同成立并承担相应保险责任；
- (2) 与原保险合同相关的经济利益很可能流入公司；
- (3) 与原保险合同相关的收入能够可靠地计量。

保费收入的计量根据原保险合同约定的保费总额确定。

Premium income of the original insurance contract is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- a. The original insurance contract has come into existence and the corresponding liability has commenced;
- b. The economic benefits associated with the original insurance contract will flow to the company;
- c. The relevant amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Measurement of premium income is based on the amount receivable from the policyholder as per the original insurance contract.

11. 保险责任准备金 Provision for insurance liabilities

- (1) 未到期责任准备金 Unearned premium reserves

未到期责任准备金采用1/365等精算方法提取。

Unearned premium reserves are determined by the 1/365 method.

- (2) 未决赔款准备金 Outstanding claims reserves

未决赔款准备金包括已发生已报案未决赔款准备金、已发生未报案未决赔款准备金和理赔费用准备金，已发生已报案未决赔款准备金和已发生未报案未决赔款准备金，根据采用精算或逐案估计的方法计算的准备金计提。公司以未来发生的理赔费用的合理估计金额为基础计量理赔费用准备金。

Outstanding claims reserves include incurred and reported outstanding claims reserves, incurred but not reported outstanding claims reserves and claim expense reserves. Incurred and reported outstanding claims reserves and incurred but not reported outstanding claims reserves are determined by actuarial approach or case estimate approach; Claim expense reserves are measured on reasonable estimate of prospective claim expense.

12. 分保业务 Reinsurance

公司分保分出业务采用预估法核算，并按照配比原则依据精算结果确认相应的应收分保未到期责任准备金和应收分保未决赔款准备金。

Accounting of reinsurance is on the basis of estimation, reinsurance share of unearned premium reserves and reinsurance share of outstanding claims reserves are recognized and determined in accordance with matching principle and actuarial results.