CHIYU BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
30TH JUNE 2003

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated accounts of Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together with the Bank hereinafter referred to as the "Group") for the six-month period ended 30th June 2003 ("the period").

#### **Principal activities**

The Bank is a licensed bank authorised under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance. The principal activities of the Bank are the provision of banking and related financial services in Hong Kong. The principal activities of the Bank's subsidiaries are shown in note 21 to the accounts.

#### Results and appropriations

The results of the Group for the period are set out in the consolidated profit and loss account on page 4.

The directors have declared an interim dividend of HK\$50 per ordinary share, totalling HK\$150,000,000 on 12th August 2003.

#### Reserves

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Bank during the period are set out in note 26 to the accounts.

#### **Fixed assets**

Details of the movements in fixed assets of the Group and the Bank are set out in note 22 to the accounts.

#### **Directors**

The directors during the period and up to the date of this report are:

He Guangbei (Chairman)

Ng Leung Sing (Vice Chairman)

Ng Man Kung (Vice Chairman and General Manager)

Chen Yiao Zhong

Chiu Ming Wah

Liu Yanfen

Mao Xiaowei

Tan Wan Chye

Woo Chia Wei\*

Yu Kwok Chun\*

Zhang Qi Hua

Chan Yiu Fai

To Chi Wing

(appointed on 19th March 2003) (appointed on 19th March 2003)

<sup>\*</sup> Independent non-executive directors

#### **Directors' interests in contracts**

No contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Bank or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries were a party and in which a director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the period or at any time during the period.

#### Directors' interests in equity or debt securities

Pursuant to written resolutions of all the shareholders of the Bank's intermediate holding company, BOC Hong Kong (Holdings) Limited ("BOCHKHL"), passed on 10th July 2002, BOCHKHL has approved and adopted a 2002 Share Option Scheme and a 2002 Sharesave Plan. No options have been granted by BOCHKHL pursuant to the 2002 Share Option Scheme or the 2002 Sharesave Plan for the period.

On 5th July 2002, Mr He Guangbei, Mr Ng Leung Sing, Mr Ng Man Kung, Mr Chiu Ming Wah, Mr Mao Xiaowei, Mr Chan Yiu Fai and Mr To Chi Wing were granted options by BOC Hong Kong (BVI) Limited ("BOC (BVI)"), the immediate holding company of BOCHKHL, pursuant to a Pre-listing Share Option Scheme of BOCHKHL to purchase from BOC (BVI) an aggregate of 3,652,800 existing issued shares of the BOCHKHL at a price of HK\$8.5 per share which is the same as the offer price. None of these options may be exercised within one year from 25th July 2002. These options have a vesting period of four years from 25th July 2002 with a valid exercise period of ten years. 25% of the number of shares subject to such options will be vested at the end of each year. No offer to grant any options under the Pre-listing Share Option Scheme may be made on or after 25th July 2002, the date on which dealings in the BOCHKHL's shares commenced on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the period was the Bank or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Bank to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Bank or any other body corporate.

#### **Management contracts**

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

# Compliance with the guideline on "Interim Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions"

The accounts for the period fully comply with the requirements set out in the guideline on "Interim Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions" under the Supervisory Policy Manual issued by the Monetary Authority.

#### **Auditors**

The accounts of the Bank and the Group for the period have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

On behalf of the Board

He Guangbei Chairman Hong Kong, 20th August 2003

# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHIYU BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the accounts on pages 4 to 54 which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The Hong Kong Companies Ordinance requires the directors to prepare accounts which give a true and fair view. In preparing accounts which give a true and fair view it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion solely to you as a body, in accordance with section 141 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.

### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Statements of Auditing Standards issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgement made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the Bank and the Group, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance as to whether the accounts are free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank and of the Group as at 30th June 2003 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The comparative figures in respect of the Group's consolidated profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, and the related disclosure notes, for the six-month period ended 30th June 2002 are not audited. Details of this matter are described in Note 2(a) to the accounts.

#### PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 20th August 2003

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2003

	Note	Six-month period ended 30th June 2003 HK\$'000	(Unaudited) As restated Six-month period ended 30th June 2002 HK\$'000
Interest income	3	376,153	425,882
Interest expense		(92,564)	(134,463)
Net interest income		283,589	291,419
Other operating income	4	92,701	89,676
Operating income		376,290	381,095
Operating expenses	5	(97,148)	(102,875)
Operating profit before provisions		279,142	278,220
Charge for bad and doubtful debts	8	(34,137)	(14,886)
Operating profit after provisions		245,005	263,334
Net loss from disposal/revaluation of fixed assets	9	(3,971)	(39)
Net gain on disposal of investment securities		106	-
Provision for impairment losses on investment securities		(120)	
Profit before taxation		241,020	263,295
Taxation	10	(26,070)	(41,885)
Profit attributable to shareholders	11, 26	214,950	221,410
Dividends	12	150,000	150,000

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 2003

AS AT 30TH JUNE 2003			As restated
	Note	As at 30th June 2003 HK\$'000	As at 31st December 2002 HK\$'000
Assets			
Cash and short-term funds Placements with banks and other financial institutions	14	9,133,026	10,416,308
maturing between one and twelve months	29	4,168,787	3,329,297
Trade bills Certificates of deposit held	15 16, 29	171,922 836,575	124,581 686,503
Held-to-maturity securities	17, 29	5,728,219	4,980,749
Investment securities	18	21,644	29,784
Advances and other accounts Fixed assets	19 22	8,024,052 398,031	7,779,867 423,639
Other assets		422,059	480,285
Total assets		28,904,315	28,251,013
Liabilities			
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial	20	07.070	1 104 770
institutions Deposits from customers	29 23, 29	867,978 23,892,885	1,184,770 23,059,554
Other accounts and provisions	24	858,420	738,876
Total liabilities		25,619,283	24,983,200
Capital resources			
Share capital	25	300,000	300,000
Reserves	26	2,985,032	2,967,813
Shareholders' funds		3,285,032	3,267,813
Total liabilities and capital resources		28,904,315	28,251,013

Approved by the Board of Directors on 20th August 2003 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

**He Guangbei** Chairman

Ng Man Kung Vice Chairman and General Manager

Chiu Ming Wah
Po Yuen Fung
Director
Secretary

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 2003

Assets	Note	As at 30th June 2003 HK\$'000	As restated As at 31st December 2002 HK\$'000
Cash and short-term funds	14	9,133,026	10,416,308
Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months  Trade bills  Certificates of deposit held  Held-to-maturity securities  Investment securities  Advances and other accounts  Investments in subsidiaries  Amounts due from subsidiaries  Fixed assets	29 15 16, 29 17, 29 18 19 21 21 22	4,168,787 171,922 836,575 5,728,219 2,095 8,025,435 3,913 75,646 364,176	3,329,297 124,581 686,503 4,980,749 10,115 7,781,455 3,913 75,638 389,726
Other assets		418,718	476,602
Total assets		28,928,512	28,274,887
Liabilities			
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions Deposits from customers Other accounts and provisions Amounts due to subsidiaries	29 23, 29 24 21	867,978 23,933,396 846,153 43,198	1,184,770 23,188,340 640,620 39,082
Total liabilities		25,690,725	25,052,812
Capital resources			
Share capital Reserves	25 26	300,000 2,937,787	300,000 2,922,075
Shareholders' funds		3,237,787	3,222,075
Total liabilities and capital resources		28,928,512	28,274,887

Approved by the Board of Directors on 20th August 2003 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

**He Guangbei** Chairman

Ng Man Kung Vice Chairman and General Manager

Chiu Ming Wah
Po Yuen Fung

Director
Secretary

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2003

	Note	HK\$'000
Total equity as at 1st January 2003, as previously reported Effect of adopting SSAP12 (revised)	26	3,270,474 (2,661)
Total equity as at 1st January 2003, as restated		3,267,813
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	26	(269)
Deficit on revaluation of bank premises	26	(18,745)
Release of deferred tax liabilities	26	1,282
Exchange difference arising on translation of overseas subsidiaries' accounts	26	1
Net losses not recognised in the profit and loss account		(17,731)
Profit for the period	26	214,950
Dividends paid	26	(180,000)
Total equity as at 30th June 2003		3,285,032
T. 1		2 005 077
Total equity as at 1st January 2002, as previously reported Effect of adopting SSAP12 (revised)	26	3,085,077 5,150
Total equity as at 1st January 2002, as restated		3,090,227
Release of deferred tax liabilities	26	188
Exchange difference arising on translation of overseas subsidiaries' accounts	26	(34)
Net losses not recognised in the profit and loss account		154
Profit for the period	26	221,410
Dividends paid	26	(150,000)
Total equity as at 30th June 2002		3,161,791
Total equity as at 1st July 2002		3,161,791
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	26	(175)
Deficit on revaluation of bank premises	26	(9,855)
Release of deferred tax liabilities	26	1,629
Exchange difference arising on translation of overseas subsidiaries' accounts	26	5
Net losses not recognised in the profit and loss account		(8,396)
Profit for the period	26	234,418
Dividends paid	26	(120,000)
Total equity as at 31st December 2002		3,267,813

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2003

	Note	Six-month period ended 30th June 2003	(Unaudited) As restated Six-month period ended 30th June 2002
Operating activities		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities before taxation Hong Kong profits tax paid Overseas profits tax paid	28(a)	1,354,110 (174) (846)	(6,279,495) (5,147) (1,778)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		1,353,090	(6,286,420)
Investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets Disposal of fixed assets Disposal of investment securities Dividend income received from investment securities		(3,645) 171 8,142 498	(2,929) - - 698
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		5,166	(2,231)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		1,358,256	(6,288,651)
Financing			
Dividends paid on ordinary shares		(180,000)	-
Net cash outflow from financing		(180,000)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,178,256	(6,288,651)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January		10,119,803	12,110,546
Cash and cash equivalents at 30th June	28(b)	11,298,059	5,821,895

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### 1 Principal activities

Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited (hereinafter as the "Bank") was incorporated in Hong Kong. The Bank is a licensed bank authorised under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

The principal activities of the Bank are the provision of banking and related financial services in Hong Kong. The principal activities of the Bank's subsidiaries (together with the Bank hereinafter as the "Group") are shown in note 21 to the accounts.

### 2 Principal accounting policies

The Group has adopted the following principal accounting policies when preparing the consolidated accounts.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain investments in securities, off-balance sheet instruments, premises and investment properties, and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and comply with the Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAPs") issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants ("HKSA"). In addition, these accounts comply fully with the requirements set out in the guideline on "Interim Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions" under the Supervisory Policy Manual issued by the Monetary Authority.

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of these accounts are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Group's accounts for the year ended 31st December 2002. For the six-month period ended 30th June 2003, the Group adopted the following SSAP issued by the HKSA which has become effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1st January 2003:

SSAP12 (revised): Income taxes

The effect of adopting the new standard is set out in the accounting policies below.

The comparative figures in respect of the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated cash flow statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the corresponding note disclosures were compiled from information used in the preparation of the Interim Financial Disclosures for the six-month period ended 30th June 2002 for the filing with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. These comparative figures were unaudited.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Bank and its subsidiaries made up to 30th June. Subsidiaries are those entities in which the Group, directly and indirectly, controls the composition of the board of directors, controls more than half of the voting power or holds more than half of the issued share capital. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### 2 Principal accounting policies (Continued)

#### (b) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary represents the difference between: a) the proceeds of the sale and, b) the Group's share of its net assets together with any unamortised goodwill (or goodwill taken to reserves and which was not previously charged or recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account) and any related accumulated foreign currency translation difference.

In the Bank's balance sheet, the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Bank on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

#### (c) Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account as it accrues, except in the case of doubtful debts, where interest is either ceased to accrue or is credited to a suspense account which is netted in the balance sheet against the relevant balances.

Fees and commission income are recognised when earned, unless they relate to transactions involving an interest rate risk or other risks which extend beyond the current period, in which case they are amortised over the period of the transaction.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Rental income under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the benefit derived from the leased asset is used.

#### (d) Advances

Advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions are recognised and reported on the balance sheet, when cash is advanced, at the principal amount outstanding net of provisions for bad and doubtful debts and suspended interest. Advances to banks and other financial institutions include placements with banks and other financial institutions of more than one year.

Cash rebates granted in relation to residential mortgage loans are capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over the prepayment penalty period not exceeding three years.

Assets acquired by repossession of collateral for realisation would continue to be reported as advances, except in the case of a loan restructuring where the asset acquired is part of the terms of a new loan agreement and the assets are recognised on the balance sheet under the relevant assets category. When the repossessed asset is realised, the sales proceeds are applied against the outstanding advance and any shortfall is written off to the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### 2 Principal accounting policies (Continued)

#### (e) Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

The Group internally classifies loans and advances into categories reflecting the Group's assessment of the borrower's capacity to repay and on the degree of doubt about the collectibility of interest and/or principal.

Provisions are made against specific loans and advances as and when the directors have doubt on the ultimate recoverability of principal or interest in full. Based on the director's assessment of the potential losses on those identified loans and advances on a case-by-case basis, specific provision is made to reduce the carrying amount of the assets, taking into account available collateral, to their expected net realisable value. Where it is not possible to reliably estimate the loss, the Group applies pre-determined provisioning levels to the unsecured portion of loans and advances based on the Group's loan classification procedures.

In addition, amounts have been set aside as a general provision for bad and doubtful debts. Specific and general provisions are deducted from "Advances and other accounts" in the consolidated balance sheet. When there is no realistic prospect of recovery, the outstanding debt is written off against the balance sheet asset and provision in part, or in whole.

### (f) Fixed assets

#### (i) Bank premises

Bank premises are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated impairment losses and accumulated depreciation calculated to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Leasehold land - Over the remaining period of the lease

Buildings - Over the shorter of the remaining period of the leases and 15-50 years

Independent valuations are performed every three years on individual properties on the basis of open market values. In the intervening years, the directors review the carrying amount of individual properties and adjustment is made when they consider that there has been a material change. Increases in valuation are credited to the premises revaluation reserve. Decreases in valuation are first set off against increases on earlier valuations in respect of the same individual asset and thereafter are debited to the profit and loss account. Any subsequent increases are credited to the profit and loss account up to the amount previously debited, and then to the revaluation reserve. Upon disposal of bank premises, the relevant portion of the revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is released and transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### **2** Principal accounting policies (Continued)

#### (f) Fixed assets (Continued)

#### (ii) Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings in respect of which construction work and development have been completed and which are held for their investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length.

Investment properties are valued annually and independent valuations are performed at intervals of not more than three years; in each of the intervening years, valuations are undertaken by professionally qualified personnel of the Group. The valuations are on an open market value basis related to individual properties and incorporated in the accounts on a portfolio basis. Increases in valuation are credited to the investment properties revaluation reserve. Decreases in valuation are first set off against increases on earlier valuations and thereafter are debited to the profit and loss account. Any subsequent increases in valuation are credited to the profit and loss account up to the amount previously debited, and then to the revaluation reserve.

Investment properties held on leases with unexpired periods of 20 years or less are depreciated over the remaining terms of the leases.

Upon the disposal of an investment property, the relevant portion of the revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is released from the investment properties revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.

### (iii) Properties under development

Properties under development are carried at cost less impairment losses. The cost includes development and construction expenditure incurred and interest and other direct costs attributable to the development. On completion, the properties are transferred to bank premises or investment properties.

#### (iv) Other fixed assets

Other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation on other fixed assets is calculated to write off the assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Motor vehicles 3 to 10 years Furniture, fixtures and equipment 3 to 15 years

The gain or loss on disposal of other fixed assets is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### **2** Principal accounting policies (Continued)

#### (f) Fixed assets (Continued)

#### (v) Impairment and gain or loss on sale

At each balance sheet date, both internal and external sources of information are considered to determine whether there is any indication that bank premises, properties under development and other fixed assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account except where the asset is carried at valuation and the impairment loss does not exceed the revaluation surplus for that same asset, in which case it is treated as a revaluation decrease.

The gain or loss on disposal is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### (g) Investments in securities

#### (i) Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities are dated debt securities which the Group has the expressed intention and ability to hold to maturity. These securities are stated at cost adjusted for the amortisation of premiums or discounts arising on acquisition over the periods to maturity, less provision for impairment losses. Provisions are made for the amount of the carrying amount which the Group does not expect to recover and are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account as they arise.

The amortisation of premiums and discounts arising on acquisition of dated debt securities is included as part of interest income in the profit and loss account. Profits or losses on realisation of held-to-maturity securities are accounted for in the profit and loss account as they arise.

### (ii) Investment securities

Securities which are intended to be held on a continuing basis for an identified long term purpose at the time of acquisition (for example for strategic purposes), are stated in the balance sheet at cost less any provisions for impairment losses.

The carrying amounts of investment securities are reviewed at each balance sheet date in order to assess whether the fair values have declined below the carrying amounts. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount is reduced to the fair value unless there is evidence that the decline is temporary. The amount of the reduction is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### 2 Principal accounting policies (Continued)

#### (g) Investments in securities (Continued)

Provisions against the carrying amount of held-to-maturity securities and investment securities are written back when the circumstances and events that led to the write downs cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future. The amount written back is limited to the amount of the write-downs.

### (h) Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals applicable to such operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Group is the lessor, the assets subject to the lease are included in fixed assets in the balance sheet. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred specifically to earn revenue from an operating lease are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (i) Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### (j) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the accounts. The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation on fixed assets, revaluations of properties, general provision for bad and doubtful debts and tax losses carried forward. Taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred taxation.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax liabilities are provided in full on all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### **2** Principal accounting policies (Continued)

#### (j) Deferred taxation (Continued)

In prior year, deferred taxation was provided at the current taxation rate in respect of timing differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the profit and loss account to the extent that a liability or an asset was expected to be payable or recoverable in the foreseeable future. The adoption of the revised SSAP12 represents a change in accounting policy, which has been applied retrospectively so that the comparatives presented have been restated to conform to the changed policy.

As detailed in Note 26 to the accounts, opening retained earnings of the Group at 1st January 2002 and 2003 have been increased by HK\$31,054,000 and HK\$21,426,000 respectively which represent the unrecognised net deferred tax assets. This change has resulted in an increase in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities of the Group at 31st December 2002 by HK\$19,000 and HK\$2,680,000 respectively. The profit and amount credited to equity for the year ended 31st December 2002 have been reduced by HK\$9,628,000 and increased by HK\$1,817,000 respectively.

### (k) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising in these cases are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

The balance sheets of subsidiaries expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date whilst the profit and loss account is translated at an average rate for the period. Exchange differences are dealt with as a movement in reserves.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### **2** Principal accounting policies (Continued)

#### (l) Employee benefits

#### (i) Retirement benefit costs

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes under either recognised occupation retirement schemes ("ORSO schemes") or mandatory provident fund ("MPF") schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the scheme by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries for the ORSO schemes and in accordance with the MPF rules for MPF schemes. The retirement benefit scheme costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred and represents contributions payable by the Group to the schemes. Forfeited contributions by those employees who leave the ORSO scheme prior to the full vesting of their contributions are used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions or to meet its expenses under the trust deed of the ORSO schemes.

The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

#### (ii) Long service payment

The Group pays long service payment to staff who is dismissed without committing any offence and have been employed by the Group for more than 5 years. Employer's portion of the relevant retirement fund, on an individual basis, will be first utilised to offset the long service payment for which dismissed employees entitled, any shortfall will be further provided by the Group. The directors will estimate any such shortfall payment during employee's years of service on a portfolio basis, and recognise in the profit and loss account if material.

#### (iii) Leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for unused annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date. Unused sick leave may be carried forward up to 120 days but are non-vesting. The Group recognises annual and sick leave obligations if they are estimated to be material.

Compensated absences other than annual and sick leave are non-accumulating, they lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full and do not entitle employees to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving the Group. As employee service does not increase the amount of the benefit, the Group recognises no liability or expense until the absences occur.

#### (iv) Bonus plans

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as a liability when the group has a present or legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### **2** Principal accounting policies (Continued)

#### (m) Off-balance sheet financial instruments

Off-balance sheet financial instruments arise from forwards, swaps, options and other transactions undertaken by the Group in the foreign exchange, interest rate, equity and other markets. The accounting for these instruments is dependent upon whether the transactions are undertaken for dealing purposes or to hedge risk. The Group designates a derivative as held for dealing or hedging purposes when it enters into a derivative contract.

Transactions undertaken for dealing purposes are marked to market at fair value. For exchange traded contracts, fair value is based on quoted market prices. For non-exchange traded contracts, fair value is based on dealers' quotes, pricing models or quoted prices for instruments with similar characteristics. The gain or loss arising from change in fair value is recognised in the profit and loss account as "Net gain/loss from foreign exchange activities".

Unrealised gains on transactions which are marked to market are included in "Other assets". Unrealised losses on transactions which are marked to market are included in "Other accounts and provisions".

Hedging derivative transactions are designated as such at inception and require that the hedging instrument, hedging objective, strategy and all relationships between hedging risk and items be fully documented. It must also be demonstrated that a derivative would be expected to be highly effective in accomplishing the objective of offsetting the risk being hedged throughout the contract period. Hedging instruments are valued on an equivalent basis to the assets, liabilities or net positions that they are hedging. Any profit or loss is recognised in the profit and loss account on the same basis as that arising from the related assets, liabilities or net position.

If the derivative transaction no longer meets the criteria for a hedge, the derivative is deemed to be held for dealing purposes and is accounted for as set out above.

Assets and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are netted off only when the Group has entered into master netting agreements or other legally enforceable arrangements, which assures beyond doubt, the Group's right to insist on settlement with the same counterparty on a net basis in all situations of default by the other party or parties including insolvency of any parties to the contract.

Derivative transactions are not offset unless the related settlement currencies are the same, or are denominated in freely convertible currencies for which quoted exchange rates are available in an active market.

#### (n) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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 Group. 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 accounts. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### **2** Principal accounting policies (Continued)

#### (n) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (Continued)

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

#### (o) Related parties

Related parties are those parties that have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

### (p) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition including cash, balances with banks and other financial institutions, treasury bills and certificates of deposit.

### (q) Dividends

Dividends proposed or declared after the balance sheet date are disclosed as a post balance sheet event and are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

### 3 Interest income

		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest income from listed investments	36,544	15,598
Interest income from unlisted investments	73,680	62,621
Other interest income	265,929	347,663
	<del></del>	<del></del>
	376,153	425,882

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 4 Other operating income

		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees and commission income	81,196	78,390
Less: Fees and commission expenses	(8,148)	(6,788)
Net fees and commission income	73,048	71,602
Dividend income from	,	,
- unlisted investments in securities	498	698
Net gain from foreign exchange activities	16,413	16,093
Gross rental income from investment properties	689	793
Others	2,053	490
	92,701	89,676

# 5 Operating expenses

		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Staff costs including directors' emoluments (Note 6)	62,666	67,117
Premises expenses excluding depreciation		
- rental of premises	6,067	7,273
- others	2,653	2,003
Depreciation	6,097	5,588
Auditors' remuneration	400	-
Other operating expenses	19,265	20,894
	97,148	102,875

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### 6 Staff costs including directors' emoluments

<u> </u>		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Wages and salaries	57,660	61,997
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	5,006	4,706
Termination benefits	-	414
	62,666	67,117

Pursuant to written resolutions of all the shareholders of the Bank's intermediate holding company, BOC Hong Kong (Holdings) Limited ("BOCHKHL"), passed on 10th July 2002, BOCHKHL has approved and adopted a 2002 Share Option Scheme and a 2002 Sharesave Plan. No options have been granted by BOCHKHL pursuant to the 2002 Share Option Scheme or the 2002 Sharesave Plan for the period ended 30th June 2003.

#### 7 Directors' emoluments

The aggregate amounts of emoluments payable to directors of the Bank during the period are as follows:

	Six-month period ended 30th June 2003 HK\$'000	(Unaudited) Six-month period ended 30th June 2002 HK\$'000
Other emoluments Basic salaries and allowances Discretionary bonuses	2,625 89	2,310 91
	2,714	2,401

On 5th July 2002, certain directors were granted options by BOC Hong Kong (BVI) Limited ("BOC (BVI)"), the immediate holding company of BOCHKHL, pursuant to a Pre-listing Share Option Scheme of BOCHKHL to purchase from BOC (BVI) an aggregate of 3,652,800 existing issued shares of the BOCHKHL at a price of HK\$8.5 per share which is the same as the offer price on the date on which dealings in the BOCHKHL's shares commenced on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. None of these options may be exercised within one year from 25th July 2002. These options have a vesting period of four years from 25th July 2002 with a valid exercise period of ten years. 25% of the number of shares subject to such options will vest at the end of each service year. No offer to grant any options under the Pre-listing Share Option Scheme may be made on or after 25th July 2002, the date on which dealings in the BOCHKHL's shares commenced on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The benefits arising from the granting of these share options are not included in the directors' emoluments and staff cost and have not been recognised in the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 8 Charge for bad and doubtful debts

9

Net charge for bad and doubtful debts	Six-month period ended 30th June 2003 HK\$'000	(Unaudited) Six-month period ended 30th June 2002 HK\$'000
Specific provisions		
- new provisions	40,139	37,134
- releases	(5,433)	(15,910)
- recoveries (Note 20)	(569)	(6,338)
Net charge to profit and loss account (Note 20)	34,137	14,886
Net loss from disposal/revaluation of fixed assets		
		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003 HK\$'000	30th June 2002 HK\$'000
	ПК\$ 000	ПК\$ 000
Loss on disposal of bank premises	1	-
Loss on disposal of other fixed assets	16	39
Deficit on revaluation of bank premises	2,589	-
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	1,365	
	3,971	39

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

### 10 Taxation

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2002: 16%) on the estimated assessable profit for the period. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the period at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The amount of taxation charged to the profit and loss account represents:

		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong profits tax		
- current year taxation	20,337	39,500
Deferred taxation (note 27)	5,058	3,865
Attributable share of estimated Hong Kong profits tax	,	,
losses arising from investments in partnerships	-	1,230
	25,395	44,595
Investments in partnerships written off	-	(4,020)
Hong Kong profits tax	25,395	40,575
Overseas taxation	675	1,310
	26,070	41,885

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

### 10 Taxation (Continued)

The taxation on the Group's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of Hong Kong as follows:

		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	241,020	263,295
Calculated at a taxation rate of 17.5% (2002: 16%) (Note)	42,178	42,127
Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	(502)	169
Income not subject to taxation	(5,350)	(6,826)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	3,509	5,340
Recognition of deferred taxation	5,058	3,865
Tax benefit from investment in partnership	-	(2,790)
Over provision in prior periods	(18,823)	-
Taxation charge	26,070	41,885

#### Note:

In 2003, the Hong Kong Government announced an increase in Profits Tax rate applicable to the Group's operation in Hong Kong from 16% to 17.5%.

The Bank has entered into certain aircraft leasing and coupon strip transactions involving special purpose partnerships in which the Bank is one of the general partners. The Bank does not control the partnerships and consequently they are not consolidated in the Bank's accounts. As at 30th June 2003, the Bank's investment in such partnerships, which is included in "Other assets" in the balance sheet amounted to approximately HK\$61 million (2002: HK\$197 million). The Bank's investments in these partnerships are amortised over the life of the partnership in proportion to the taxation benefits resulting from those investments.

The total assets and liabilities of partnerships where the Bank is the majority general partner are as follows:

	The Group and the Bank	
	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets	-	224,068
Liabilities		144 607
Liaumues	-	144,697

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### 11 Profit attributable to shareholders

The profit for the six-month period ended 30th June 2003 attributable to shareholders and dealt with in the accounts of the Bank amounted to HK\$213,430,000 (2002: HK\$224,167,000).

#### 12 Dividends

Dividends		
	The	Group
		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Appropriations from retained profits		
- Interim, proposed of HK\$50 per ordinary share before		
period end	-	150,000
- Interim, proposed of HK\$50 per ordinary share after		
period end	150,000	-

At a meeting held on 12th August 2003, the directors proposed an interim dividend of HK\$50 per ordinary share. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in these accounts, but will be reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings for the year ending 31st December 2003.

#### 13 Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates certain defined contribution schemes which are ORSO schemes exempted under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance ("MPF Schemes Ordinance"). Under the schemes, the employees make monthly contributions to the ORSO schemes equal to 5% of their basic salaries, while the employer makes monthly contributions equal to 5% to 15% of the employees' monthly basic salaries, depending on their years of service. The employees are entitled to receive 100% of the employer's contributions upon termination of employment after completing 20 years of service, or at a scale of 20% to 95% after completing 3 to less than 20 years of service, on conditions of retirement, early retirement, permanent incapacity and ill-health or termination of employment other than summary dismissal.

With the implementation of the MPF Schemes Ordinance on 1st December 2000, the Group also participates in the BOC-Prudential Easy Choice Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme"), the trustee of which is BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, a fellow subsidiary, and the investment manager of which is BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary. For the six-month period ended 30th June 2003, total employer's contributions to the MPF scheme amounted to approximately HK\$93,000 (2002: approximately HK\$53,000).

The total contributions for those ORSO schemes for the six-month period ended 30th June 2003 amounted to approximately HK\$4,913,000 (2002: approximately HK\$4,625,000), after a deduction of forfeited contributions of approximately HK\$94,000 (2002: approximately HK\$528,000).

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

### 14 Cash and short-term funds

_	The Group a	and the Bank
	As at	As at
	30 June	31st December
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash	82,808	91,748
Balances with banks and other financial institutions	294,392	248,868
Money at call and short notice maturing within one month	8,433,834	10,033,702
Treasury bills (including Exchange Fund Bills)		
(Note 29)	321,992	41,990
	9,133,026	10,416,308

Treasury bills (including Exchange Fund Bills) are unlisted, held-to-maturity and stated at amortised cost.

## 15 Trade bills

A	s at	A .
	is at	As at
30th J	une	31st December
2	003	2002
HK\$'	000	HK\$'000
Trade bills 171,	922	124,581

Trade bills represent letters of credit obligation of third parties that the Bank purchased from customers at a discount.

### 16 Certificates of deposit held

	The Group a	and the Bank
	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted, held-to-maturity securities, at amortised cost	836,575	686,503

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 17 Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities		
	The Group a	and the Bank
	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Listed, at amortised cost		
- Listed in Hong Kong	1,239,135	1,251,359
- Listed outside Hong Kong	163,491	276,446
Listed outside frong		
	1,402,626	1,527,805
Unlisted, at amortised cost	4,325,593	3,452,944
omistoa, at amortisoa oost		
	5 729 210	4 000 740
	5,728,219	4,980,749
Market value of listed investments	1,454,654	1,579,035
ivializet value of fisted filvestifichts	1,434,034	1,379,033
II-14 4		
Held-to-maturity securities are analysed by issuer as follows:		
	The Group a	and the Bank
<del></del>	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Central governments and central banks	1,257,868	1,270,183
Public sector entities	680,000	390,000
Banks and other financial institutions	3,760,342	3,290,536
Corporate entities	30,009	30,030
Corporate entities	50,009	50,050
	5.720.210	4.000.740
	5,728,219	4,980,749

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 18 Investment securities

_	The Group		The Group		The Group The Bank	
	As at	As at	As at	As at		
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December		
	2003	2002	2003	2002		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Unlisted debt securities,						
at cost (Note 29)	944	944	944	944		
Equity securities, at cost						
- Listed outside Hong Kong	653	653	653	653		
- Unlisted	21,807	35,377	498	14,068		
- Offisted			470			
	22,460	36,030	1,151	14,721		
Less: provision for impairment	(1.760)	(7.100)		(F F F O)		
losses	(1,760)	(7,190)		(5,550)		
	20,700	28,840	1,151	9,171		
	21,644	29,784	2,095	10,115		
Market value of listed						
investments	3,634	3,558	3,634	3,558		

Investment securities are analysed by issuer as follows:

	The (	Group	The H	Bank
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Banks and other financial				
institutions	653	653	653	653
Corporate entities	20,297	28,437	748	8,768
Others	694	694	694	694
	21.644	20.704	2.005	10.115
	21,644	29,784	2,095	10,115

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 19 Advances and other accounts

# (a) Advances and other accounts

_	The G	roup	The Ba	ank
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Advances to customers (Note 29)	8,247,120	7,983,965	8,248,503	7,985,553
Accrued interest	127,836	122,395	127,836	122,395
	8,374,956	8,106,360	8,376,339	8,107,948
Provision for bad and doubtful debts (Note 20)				
- General	(172,033)	(172,033)	(172,033)	(172,033)
- Specific	(179,388)	` ' '	(179,388)	(155,202)
	(351,421)	(327,235)	(351,421)	(327,235)
	8,023,535	7,779,125	8,024,918	7,780,713
Advances to banks and other				
financial institutions	517	742 	517	742 
	8,024,052	7,779,867	8,025,435	7,781,455

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 19 Advances and other accounts (Continued)

## (b) Non-performing loans

Non-performing loans are analysed as follows:

	The Group a	nd the Bank
	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-performing loans	486,126	510,690
As a percentage to total advances to customers	5.89%	6.40%
Specific provisions made in respect of such loans	179,155	154,082
Amount of interest in suspense (Note 20)	4,540	5,092

Non-performing loans are defined as loan and advances to customers on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased. The specific provisions were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of such advances.

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions on which interest has been placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased as at 30th June 2003 and 31st December 2002 nor were there any specific provisions made.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 20 Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

		The Group at As at 30th		
	Specific HK\$'000	General HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Suspended interest HK\$'000
Balances as at 1st January 2003 Charge to profit and loss account	155,202	172,033	327,235	5,092
(Note 8) Amounts written off	34,137 (10,520)	-	34,137 (10,520)	(3)
Recoveries of advances written off in previous years (Note 8)	569	-	569	-
Interest suspended during the period Suspended interest recovered	- -	- -	- -	1,057 (1,606)
Balance as at 30th June 2003	179,388	172,033	351,421	4,540
Representing provisions against: Advances to customers (Note 19)	179,388	172,033	351,421	4,540
		TI C	1.1 5 1	
		As at 31st De	nd the Bank cember 2002	
-	Specific HK\$'000			Suspended interest HK\$'000
Balances as at 1st January 2002 Charge/(credit) to profit and loss		As at 31st De	cember 2002 Total	interest
Charge/(credit) to profit and loss account Amounts written off	HŔ\$'000	As at 31st De General HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	interest HK\$'000
Charge/(credit) to profit and loss account Amounts written off Recoveries of advances written off in previous years Interest suspended during the year	HK\$'000 164,665 60,909	As at 31st De General HK\$'000 212,498	Total HK\$'000 377,163 20,444	interest HK\$'000 5,596
Charge/(credit) to profit and loss account Amounts written off Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	HK\$'000 164,665 60,909 (82,958)	As at 31st De General HK\$'000 212,498	Total HK\$'000 377,163 20,444 (82,958)	interest HK\$'000 5,596 - (609)
Charge/(credit) to profit and loss account Amounts written off Recoveries of advances written off in previous years Interest suspended during the year	HK\$'000 164,665 60,909 (82,958)	As at 31st De General HK\$'000 212,498	Total HK\$'000 377,163 20,444 (82,958)	interest HK\$'000 5,596 (609)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 21 Investments in subsidiaries

The Bank		
As at	As at	
30th June	31st December	
2003	2002	
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
3,913	3,913	
75,646	75,638	
(43,198)	(39,082)	
36,361	40,469	
	As at 30th June 2003 HK\$'000 3,913 75,646 (43,198)	

Note:

(a) Amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Details of the subsidiaries as at 30th June 2003 are set out below:

<u>Name</u>	Place of incorporation/operation	Particulars of issued and paid up ordinary share capital		interest the Bank <u>Indirectly</u>	Principal activities
Chiyu Banking Corporation (Nominees) Limited	Hong Kong	1,000 shares of HK\$100 each	100%	-	Investment holding
Seng Sun Development Company Limited	Hong Kong	2,800 shares of HK\$1,000 each	100%	-	Investment holding
Pacific Trend Profits Corporation	The British Virgin Islands	1 share of US\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
Glory Cardinal Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares of HK\$1 each	-	100%	Investment holding
Glister Company Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares of HK\$1 each	-	100%	Investment holding
Grace Charter Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares of HK\$1 each	-	100%	Investment holding
Seng Sun Development (Xiamen) Company Limited	The People's Republic of China	US\$5,000,000	-	100%	Property development

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# Fixed assets

Fixed assets			The Group		
	Properties under development HK\$'000	Bank premises HK\$'000	Investment properties HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost or valuation At 1st January 2003 Additions Revaluation Disposals	38,839 10 -	347,486 (24,220) (170)	22,025	81,335 3,635 (379)	489,685 3,645 (25,854) (549)
At 30th June 2003	38,849	323,096	20,391	84,591	466,927
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses At 1st January 2003 Charge for the period Write back on revaluation Disposals	6,500	2,888 (2,886) (2)		59,546 3,209 (359)	66,046 6,097 (2,886) (361)
-				<del></del>	
At 30th June 2003	6,500	-	-	62,396	68,896
Net book value At 30th June 2003	32,349	323,096	20,391	22,195	398,031
At 31st December 2002	32,339	347,486	22,025	21,789	423,639
The analysis of cost or va	luation of the ab	ove assets is	as follows:		
·	Properties under development HK\$'000	Bank premises HK\$'000	Investment properties HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 30th June 2003					
At cost At valuation 2003	38,849	323,096	20,391	84,591	123,440 343,487
	38,849	323,096	20,391	84,591	466,927
At 31st December 2002					
At cost At valuation 2002	38,839	347,486	22,025	81,335	120,174 369,511
	38,839	347,486	22,025	81,335	489,685

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# Fixed assets (Continued)

The carrying amounts of bank premises and investment properties of the Group are analysed based on the remaining terms of the leases as follows:

_	The Group				
<u>-</u>	Bank premises		Investment properties		
	As at	As at	As at	As at	
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
In Hong Kong, held on:					
- Long-term leases (over 50					
years)	219,112	244,380	17,300	18,900	
- Medium-term leases (10 to 50					
years)	93,765	92,701	-	-	
Outside Hong Kong, held on:					
- Long-term leases (over 50					
years)	8,710	8,880	-	-	
- Medium-term leases (10 to 50					
years)	1,509	1,525	3,091	3,125	
	323,096	347,486	20,391	22,025	
		The B	ank		
			Furniture,		
	Bank	Investment	fixtures and		
	premises	properties	equipment	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Cost or valuation	245.012	22.025	01.210	110.056	
At 1st January 2003	345,912	22,025	81,319	449,256	
Additions	-	-	3,635	3,635	
Revaluation	(24,152)	(1,634)	- (2=0)	(25,786)	
Disposals	(170)	-	(379)	(549)	
A ( 20)1 I 2002	221 500	20.201	04.555	126.556	
At 30th June 2003	321,590	20,391	84,575	426,556	
Accumulated deprecation					
At 1st January 2003	_	_	59,530	59,530	
Charge for the period	2,870	_	3,209	6,079	
Write back on revaluation	(2,868)	_	5,207	(2,868)	
Disposals	(2,808)	_	(359)	(361)	
Disposais	(2)		(557)	(301)	
At 30th June 2003	_	_	62,380	62,380	
710 30th 3th 2003				02,300	
	·				
Net book value					
At 30th June 2003	321,590	20,391	22,195	364,176	
At 31st December 2002	345,912	22,025	21,789	389,726	

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# Fixed assets (Continued)

The analysis of cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:

		The Bank			
	D. I	T	Furniture, fixtures		
	Bank premises HK\$'000	Investment properties HK\$'000	and equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	
At 30th June 2003					
At cost At valuation 2003	321,590	20,391	84,575	84,575 341,981	
	321,590	20,391	84,575	426,556	
At 31st December 2002					
At cost At valuation 2002	345,912	22,025	81,319	81,319 367,937	
	345,912	22,025	81,319	449,256	

The carrying amounts of bank premises and investment properties of the Bank are analysed based on the remaining terms of the leases as follows:

	The Bank			
_	Bank p	oremises	Investmen	t properties
	As at As at		As at	As at
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
In Hong Kong, held on: - Long-term leases (over 50				
years) - Medium-term leases (10 to	219,112	244,380	17,300	18,900
50 years)	92,259	91,127	-	-
Outside Hong Kong, held on: - Long-term leases (over 50	•			
years) - Medium-term leases (10 to	8,710	8,880	-	-
50 years)	1,509	1,525	3,091	3,125
	321,590	345,912	20,391	22,025

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

### Fixed assets (Continued)

Investment properties were revalued at 30th June 2003 on the basis of their open market value by an independent firm of chartered surveyors, Chesterton Petty Limited. At 30th June 2003, the bank premises are included in the balance sheet at directors' valuation, having regard to the independent professional valuation carried out on certain bank premises.

As a result of the above-mentioned revaluation, decreases in value of the Group's and the Bank's investment properties and premises were debited to the Group's and the Bank's investment properties and premises revaluation reserves as follows:

The Group		The Ba	ank
Investment properties HK\$'000	Bank premises HK\$'000	Investment properties HK\$'000	Bank premises HK\$'000
269	18,745	269	18,745
1,365	2,589	1,365	2,535
1,634	21,334	1,634	21,280
	Investment properties HK\$'000	Investment properties HK\$'000 HK\$'000  269 18,745  1,365 2,589	Investment properties HK\$'000Bank premises HK\$'000Investment properties HK\$'00026918,7452691,3652,5891,365

At 30th June 2003, the carrying amounts of bank premises that would have been included in the accounts had the premises been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses are as follows:

	The	The Group		Bank
	As at	As at As at		As at
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank premises	184,123	185,728	181,060	182,629

#### 23 Deposits from customers

- <b>· P</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	The	Group	The Bank	
	As at	As at As at		As at
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Demand deposits and current				
accounts	1,041,870	947,237	1,042,294	947,677
Savings deposits	9,267,066	7,942,207	9,281,159	7,956,298
Time, call and notice deposits	13,583,949	14,170,110	13,609,943	14,284,365
	23,892,885	23,059,554	23,933,396	23,188,340

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 24 Other accounts and provisions

	Th	ne Group	The	Bank
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest payable	21,525	31,186	21,525	31,203
Current taxation (Note)	40,963	20,971	40,660	20,851
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 27)	6,459	2,680	6,459	2,680
Accruals and other payables	789,473	684,039	777,509	585,886
			<del></del>	
	858,420	738,876	846,153	640,620

Note:

Current taxation

	The	Group	The Bank		
	As at	As at	As at	As at	
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Hong Kong profits tax	40,660	20,497	40,660	20,497	
Overseas taxation	303	474	-	354	
	40,963	20,971	40,660	20,851	

# 25 Share capital

	The Bank		
	As at	As at	
	30th June	31st December	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Authorised, issued and fully paid:			
3,000,000 (2002: 3,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	300,000	300,000	

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 26 Reserves

			The Group		
	Bank premises revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Investment properties revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st January 2003, as previously reported Effect of adopting SSAP12	152,238	269	241	2,817,726	2,970,474
(revised)	(24,087)			21,426	(2,661)
At 1st January 2003, as restated	128,151	269	241	2,839,152	2,967,813
Exchange difference Profit for the period 2002 final dividend paid Revaluation of properties	- - (18,745)	- - (269)	(2) - - -	3 214,950 (180,000)	1 214,950 (180,000) (19,014)
Release of reserve upon disposal of a property Release of deferred tax liabilities	(88) 1,282	-	-	88	1,282
At 30th June 2003	110,600		239	2,874,193	2,985,032
Representing: 2003 interim dividend proposed Other  Retained earnings at 30th June 2003				150,000 2,724,193 2,874,193	
At 1st January 2002, as previously reported Effect of adopting SSAP12 (revised)	162,093 (25,904)	444	270	2,622,270 31,054	2,785,077 5,150
At 1st January 2002, as restated	136,189	444	270	2,653,324	2,790,227
Exchange difference	-	-	(29)	-	(29)
Profit for the year - as previously reported - effect of adopting SSAP12	-	-	-	465,456	465,456
(revised) 2001 final dividend paid 2002 interim dividend paid Revaluation of properties	(9,855)	- - (175)	- - -	(9,628) (120,000) (150,000)	(9,628) (120,000) (150,000) (10,030)
Release of deferred tax liabilities	1,817				1,817
At 31st December 2002	128,151	269	241	2,839,152	2,967,813

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# **26** Reserves (Continued)

Reserves (Continued)	The Bank				
_	Bank	Investment			
	premises	properties			
	revaluation	revaluation	Retained		
	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
At 1st January 2003, as					
previously reported	152,238	269	2,772,248	2,924,755	
Effect of adopting SSAP12					
(revised)	(24,087)	<u>-</u>	21,407	(2,680)	
At 1st January 2003, as restated	128,151	269	2,793,655	2,922,075	
Profit for the period	-	-	213,444	213,444	
2002 final dividend paid	-	-	(180,000)	(180,000)	
Revaluation of properties	(18,745)	(269)	-	(19,014)	
Release of reserve upon disposal					
of a property	(88)	-	88	-	
Release of deferred tax liabilities	1,282	-	-	1,282	
At 30th June 2003	110,600	-	2,827,187	2,937,787	
Representing: 2003 interim dividend proposed Other			150,000 2,677,187		
Retained earnings at 30th June 2003			2,827,187		
At 1st January 2002, as					
previously reported Effect of adopting SSAP12	162,093	444	2,576,982	2,739,519	
(revised)	(25,904)		31,058	5,154	
At 1st January 2002, as restated	136,189	444	2,608,040	2,744,673	
Profit for the year					
<ul><li>as previously reported</li><li>effect of adopting SSAP12</li></ul>	-	-	465,266	465,266	
(revised)	-	-	(9,651)	(9,651)	
2001 final dividend paid	-	-	(120,000)	(120,000)	
2002 interim dividend paid	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)	
Revaluation of properties	(9,855)	(175)	-	(10,030)	
Release of deferred tax liabilities	1,817	<u> </u>		1,817	
At 31st December 2002	128,151	269	2,793,655	2,922,075	

<sup>(</sup>a) The Bank's investment properties and bank premises reserves do not represent realised profits and are not available for distribution.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 27 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal taxation rate of 17.5% (2002: 16%).

The movement on the deferred tax liabilities/(assets) account is as follows:

The C	The Group		Bank
2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000	2002 HK\$'000
2,661	(5,150)	2,680	(5,154)
5,058	9,628	5,061	9,651
(1,282)	(1,817)	(1,282)	(1,817)
6,437	2,661	6,459	2,680
	2003 HK\$'000 2,661 5,058 (1,282)	2003 2002 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 2,661 (5,150) 5,058 9,628 (1,282) (1,817)	2003 2002 2003 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 2,661 (5,150) 2,680 5,058 9,628 5,061 (1,282) (1,817) (1,282)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction) during the period/year is as follows:

		The Group					
		As at 30th June 2003					
	Accelerated						
	tax	Assets		General			
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	depreciation	revaluation	Tax losses	provisions	Total		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
At 1st January 2003	4,669	24,087	(207)	(25,888)	2,661		
Charge/(credit) to profit and loss account	162	-	(19)	4,915	5,058		
Credit to equity	-	(1,282)	-	-	(1,282)		
At 30th June 2003	4,831	22,805	(226)	(20,973)	6,437		
			The Group				
		As at	31st December 2	002			
	Accelerated						
	tax	Assets		General			
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	depreciation	revaluation	Tax losses	provisions	Total		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
At 1st January 2002	4,976	25,904	(186)	(35,844)	(5,150)		
(Credit)/charge to profit and loss account	(307)	-	(21)	9,956	9,628		
Credit to equity	-	(1,817)	-	-	(1,817)		
					· · /		
At 31st December 2002	4,669	24,087	(207)	(25,888)	2,661		

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# **27 Deferred taxation (Continued)**

		The Ba	ınk		
	As at 30th June 2003				
	Accelerated				
	tax	Assets	General		
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	depreciation	revaluation	provisions	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
At 1st January 2003	4,481	24,087	(25,888)	2,680	
Charge to profit and loss account	146	-	4,915	5,061	
Credit to equity	-	(1,282)	-	(1,282)	
At 30th June 2003	4,627	22,805	(20,973)	6,459	
		The Ba	ınk		
		As at 31st Dece	mber 2002		
	Accelerated				
	tax	Assets	General		
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	depreciation	revaluation	provisions	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
At 1st January 2002	4,786	25,904	(35,844)	(5,154)	
(Credit)/charge to profit and loss account	(305)	-	9,956	9,651	
Credit to equity	-	(1,817)	-	(1,817)	
At 31st December 2002	4,481	24,087	(25,888)	2,680	

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the balance sheet:

The Group		The Bank	
As at	As at	As at	As at
30th June	31st December	30th June 3	1st December
2003	2002	2003	2002
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(22)	(19)	-	-
6,459	2,680	6,459	2,680
6,437	2,661	6,459	2,680
	As at 30th June 2003 HK\$'000 (22)	As at 30th June 31st December 2003 2002 HK\$'000 HK\$'000  (22) (19)  6,459 2,680	As at As at 30th June 31st December 2003 2002 2003 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000

Note: This amount is included in "Other assets"

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# **27** Deferred taxation (Continued)

,	The Group		The Bank	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than 12 months	(22) 4,831	(19) 4,669	- 4,627	- 4,481

# Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

# (a) Reconciliation of operating profit after provisions to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities before taxation

activities before taxation		
		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Operating profit after provisions	245,005	263,334
Depreciation	6,097	5,588
Charges for bad and doubtful debts	34,137	14,886
Advances written off net of recoveries	(9,951)	4,815
Dividends income from investment in securities	(498)	(698)
Change in treasury bills with original maturity over three	( )	()
months	_	39,474
Change in placements with banks and other financial		,
institutions with original maturity over three months	520,719	(4,136,914)
Change in money at call and short notice with original	,	
maturity over three months	746,951	(500,525)
Change in trade bills	(47,341)	(42,678)
Change in certificates of deposit held with original maturity	, , ,	, , ,
over three months	(150,072)	(264,598)
	` '	` '
Change in held-to-maturity securities	(747,470)	(2,230,043)
Change in advances and other accounts	(268,371)	113,914
Change in deposits and balances of banks and other		
financial institutions repayable over three months	37,586	137,377
Change in other assets	58,226	140,924
Change in deposits from customers	833,331	172,828
Change in other accounts and provisions	95,776	2,876
Exchange differences	(15)	(55)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities before		
taxation	1,354,110	(6,279,495)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement (Continued)

# (b) Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents

		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial		
institutions	377,200	414,000
Money at call and short notice with original maturity within	•	,
three months	8,199,834	4,480,547
Treasury bills with original maturity within three months	321,992	40,470
Placements with banks and other financial institutions with		
original maturity within three months	3,129,773	1,548,986
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial		
institution with original maturity within three months	(730,740)	(662,108)
	11,298,059	5,821,895

# 29 Maturity profile

The maturity profile of assets and liabilities of the Group and the Bank analysed by the remaining period as at 30th June 2003 and 31st December 2002 to the contractual maturity dates is as follows:

				The Group			
			As	at 30th June 200	)3		
			One year				
			or less but	Five years			
		Three	over	or less but			
	Repayable	months	three	over one	Over		
	on demand	or less	months	year	five years	Undated	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets							
Treasury bills	_	321,992	-	_	-	-	321,992
Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing							
between one and twelve months	-	3,790,384	378,403	-	-	-	4,168,787
Certificates of deposit held		100,000	125,996	610,579			836,575
Advances to customers	669,893	1,187,253	682,804	2,541,104	2,677,482	488,584	8,247,120
Advances to banks and other							
financial institutions	-	517	-	-	-	-	517
Debt securities included in							
<ul> <li>Held-to-maturity securities</li> </ul>	-	851,786	610,264	4,227,178	38,991	-	5,728,219
- Investment securities	-	-	-	-	250	694	944
Liabilities							
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	115,780	752,198	_	_	_	_	867,978
Deposits from customers	10,425,472	12,659,855	779,621	27,937	-	-	23,892,885
1							

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 29 Maturity profile (Continued)

	The Bank						
	As at 30th June 2003						
		Three	One year or less but over	Five years or less but			
	Repayable on demand HK\$'000	months or less HK\$'000	three months HK\$'000	over one year HK\$'000	Over five years HK\$'000	Undated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets							
Treasury bills Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing	-	321,992	-	-	-	-	321,992
between one and twelve months Certificates of deposit held	-	3,790,384 100,000	378,403 125,996	610,579	-	-	4,168,787 836,575
Advances to customers Advances to banks and other	669,893	1,187,358	683,125	2,542,061	2,677,482	488,584	8,248,503
financial institutions Debt securities included in	-	517	-	-	-	-	517
<ul><li>- Held-to-maturity securities</li><li>- Investment securities</li></ul>	-	851,786	610,264	4,227,178	38,991 250	- 694	5,728,219 944
Liabilities							
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions Deposits from customers	115,780 10,439,989	752,198 12,685,849	- 779,621	- 27,937	- -	-	867,978 23,933,396

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 29 Maturity profile (Continued)

Maturity profile (Continu	,			The Group			
	As at 31st December 2002						
				1st December 2	002		
			One year	Fi			
		TO I	or less but	Five years			
		Three	over	or less but			
	Repayable	months	three	over one	Over		
	On demand	or less	months	year	five years	Undated	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets							
Treasury bills		41,990					41,990
Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing	-	71,770	_	_	_	_	41,550
between one and twelve months	_	2,882,825	446,472	_	_	_	3,329,297
Certificates of deposit held	_	10,104	139,989	536,410	_	_	686,503
Advances to customers	794,410	1,096,770	587,595	2,268,258	2,720,845	516,087	7,983,965
Advances to customers  Advances to banks and other	794,410	1,090,770	367,393	2,200,236	2,720,643	310,067	1,983,903
financial institutions	-	742	-	-	-	-	742
Debt securities included in		#C4.100	1.550.400	2 500 1 12	20.004		4 000 740
- Held-to-maturity securities	-	564,180	1,579,432	2,798,143	38,994	-	4,980,749
- Investment securities	-	-	-	-	250	694	944
Liabilities							
Deposits and balances of banks							
and other financial institutions	81,760	1,081,491	21,519	-	-	-	1,184,770
Deposits from customers	8,939,491	13,080,596	999,908	39,559	-	-	23,059,554
				The Bank			
	*****	******		1st December 2		*****	*****
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets							
Treasury bills	-	41,990	-	-	-	-	41,990
Placements with banks and other							
financial institutions maturing		2 002 025	446 470				2 220 207
between one and twelve months	-	2,882,825	446,472	-	-	-	3,329,297
Certificates of deposit held		10,104	139,989	536,410	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	686,503
Advances to customers	794,410	1,096,872	587,908	2,269,431	2,720,845	516,087	7,985,553
Advances to banks and other							
financial institutions	-	742	-	-	-	-	742
Debt securities included in							
<ul> <li>Held-to-maturity securities</li> </ul>	-	564,180	1,579,432	2,798,143	38,994	-	4,980,749
- Investment securities	-	-	-	-	250	694	944
Liabilities							
Deposits and balances of banks							
and other financial institutions	81,760	1,081,491	21,519	-	-	_	1,184,770
Deposits from customers	8,954,021	13,194,852	999,908	39,559	-	_	23,188,340

The above maturity classifications have been prepared in accordance with the guideline on "Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions" under the Supervisory Policy Manual issued by the Monetary Authority. In accordance with the guideline, the Group has reported assets such as advances and debt securities which have been overdue for not more than one month as "Repayable on demand" and assets which are non-performing or which are overdue for more than one month as "Undated". In the case of an asset which is repayable by different payments or instalments, only that portion of the asset which is actually overdue is reported as overdue. Any part of the asset which is not due is reported according to the residual maturity unless the repayment of the asset is in doubt in which case the amount is reported as "Undated". The above assets are stated before deduction of provisions, if any.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 30 Off-balance sheet exposures

# (a) Contingent liabilities and commitments

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

_	The Group a	The Group and the Bank		
	As at	As at		
	30th June	31st December		
	2003	2002		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Direct credit substitutes	63,138	58,214		
Transaction-related contingencies	19,942	10,408		
Trade-related contingencies	1,048,700	1,235,298		
Other commitments with an original maturity of:				
- under one year or which are unconditionally cancellable	3,492,621	3,052,955		
- one year and over	814,040	627,618		
	5,438,441	4,984,493		

# (b) Derivatives

The following is a summary of the notional amounts of each significant type of derivative:

The Group and the Bank					
A	s at 30th June 2	.003	As	at 31st December	er 2002
Trading	Hedging	Total	Trading	Hedging	Total HK\$'000
11K\$ 000	11129 000	1110 000	11K\$ 000	11K\$ 000	11K\$ 000
758,805	-	758,805	572,334	-	572,334
124,767	9,751	134,518	-	9,860	9,860
105.062		105.062	40.070		40.073
-	-			-	48,872
105,963	-	105,963	48,872	-	48,872
-	38,991	38,991	_	38,994	38,994
200,762	-	200,762	102,423	-	102,423
200,762	-	200,762	102,423	-	102,423
1,497,022	48,742	1,545,764	874,924	48,854	923,778
	Trading HK\$'000  758,805 124,767  105,963 105,963	Trading Hedging HK\$'000  758,805 124,767  9,751  105,963 - 105,963 - 38,991  200,762 - 200,762 200,762	As at 30th June 2003           Trading Hedging HK\$'000         Total HK\$'000           758,805 - 758,805         - 758,805           124,767 9,751 134,518         134,518           105,963 - 105,963         - 105,963           - 38,991 38,991         38,991           200,762 - 200,762         - 200,762           200,762 - 200,762         - 200,762	As at 30th June 2003         As           Trading Hedging HK\$'000         Total HK\$'000         Trading HK\$'000           758,805 - 758,805 124,767         - 758,805 9,751         572,334 - 134,518           105,963 - 105,963 48,872         - 105,963 48,872         - 48,872           - 38,991 38,991 -         - 200,762 102,423 200,762 102,423         - 200,762 102,423	As at 30th June 2003         As at 31st December 1           Trading Hedging HK\$'000         Total HK\$'000         Trading Hedging Hedging HK\$'000           758,805         -         758,805         572,334         -           124,767         9,751         134,518         -         9,860           105,963         -         105,963         48,872         -           -         38,991         38,991         -         38,994           200,762         -         200,762         102,423         -           200,762         -         200,762         102,423         -           200,762         -         200,762         102,423         -

The trading transactions include positions arising from the execution of trade orders from customers or transactions taken to hedge those positions.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## **30** Off-balance sheet exposures (Continued)

# (b) Derivatives (Continued)

The replacement costs and credit risk weighted amounts of the above off-balance sheet exposures which do not take into account the effects of bilateral netting arrangements are as follows:

		The Group and the Bank			
	As at 30th	June 2003	As at 31st D	December 2002	
	Credit risk		Credit risk		
	weighted	Replacement	weighted	Replacement	
	amount	cost	amount	Cost	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Contingent liabilities and					
commitments	484,949		1,039,400		
Exchange rate contracts	1,111	196	200	361	
Interest rate contracts	117	-	117	-	
	486,177	196	1,039,717	361	

The contract or notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet dates. They do not represent the amounts at risk.

The credit risk weighted amounts are the amounts which have been calculated in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance and guidelines issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. The amounts calculated are dependent upon the status of the counterparty and the maturity characteristics of each type of contract.

Replacement cost is the cost of replacing all contracts which have a positive value when marked to market (should the counterparty default on its obligations) and is obtained by marking contracts to market. Replacement cost is a close approximation of the credit risk for these contracts at the balance sheet dates.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 31 Capital and lease commitments

# (a) Capital commitments

There were no significant capital commitments as at 30th June 2003 (2002: Nil).

# (b) Operating lease commitments

As lessee:

The Group and the Bank have commitments to make the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	The Group a	The Group and the Bank		
	As at	As at		
	30th June	31st December		
	2003	2002		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Leasehold land and buildings				
Not later than one year	10,763	11,310		
Later than one year but not later than five years	9,363	12,172		
Later than five years	-	360		
	20,126	23,842		

# As lessor:

The Group and the Bank have contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease receivables:

	The Group and the Bank	
	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Leasehold land and buildings		
Not later than one year	1,275	1,101
Later than one year but not later than five years	360	828
	1,635	1,929

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

### 32 Loans to directors and officers

Particulars of advances made to officers pursuant to section 161B(4B) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

	The Group	The Group and the Bank	
	As at	As at	
	30th June	31st December	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Aggregate amount of relevant loans outstanding Maximum aggregate amount of relevant loans outstanding	5,488	6,113	
during the period/year	6,113	7,220	

# 33 Related party transactions

The Group entered into various transactions with the Group's related parties, including fellow subsidiaries, immediate holding company and the ultimate holding company and entities, directly or indirectly, controlled or significantly influenced by the ultimate holding company.

Significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business and on commercial terms are as follows:

# (a) Transactions with the ultimate holding company

# (i) Interbank activities

During the period, the Group entered into transactions at prevailing market rates with the ultimate holding company in the ordinary course of its interbank activities, including the acceptance and placement of interbank deposits.

Information relating to income and expense from these transactions during the period and balances outstanding at the balance sheet date is set out below:

	The Group	
		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June	30th June
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest income	44,011	58,746
Interest expense	981	682

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# **Related party transactions (Continued)**

# (a) Transactions with the ultimate holding company (Continued)

# (i) Interbank activities (Continued)

	The Group		
	As at	As at	
	30th June	31st December	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Cash and short-term funds	4,287,579	3,278,510	
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	1,729,923	1,143,602	
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial			
institutions	164,473	274,176	

# (ii) Off-balance sheet transactions

Details of contract amounts, credit risk weighted amounts and replacement costs of off-balance sheet transactions with the ultimate holding company are set out below:

	The C	The Group		
	As at	As at		
	30th June	31st December		
	2003	2002		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Exchange rate contracts:				
Contract amount	375,014	62,172		
Credit risk weighted amounts	534	164		
Replacement costs	159	326		

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# **Related party transactions (Continued)**

# (b) Transactions with the immediate holding company (Continued)

## (i) Interbank activities

During the period, the Group entered into transactions at prevailing market rates with immediate holding company in the ordinary course of its interbank activities, including the acceptance and placement of interbank deposits.

Information relating to income and expense from these transactions during the period and balances outstanding at the balance sheet date is set out below:

	The Group		
		(Unaudited)	
	Six-month	Six-month	
	period ended	period ended	
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Interest income	4,915	1,400	
Interest expense	2,026	3,047	
	As at	As at	
	30th June	31st December	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Cash and short-term funds	37,345	1,128,862	
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	126,978	116,982	
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial			
institutions	527,736	660,554	

### (ii) Agency services

During the period, the Group received commission income from provision of agency services in respect of foreign exchange transactions from the immediate holding company. In addition, the Group paid commission expense to the immediate holding company for cheque clearing and settlement services.

	The C	The Group	
		(Unaudited)	
	Six-month	Six-month	
	period ended	period ended	
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Commission income	2,695	5,435	
Commission expense	1,295	1,322	

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# **Related party transactions (Continued)**

# (b) Transactions with the immediate holding company

## (iii) Off-balance sheet transactions

Details of contract amounts, credit risk weighted amounts and replacement costs of off-balance sheet transactions with the immediate holding company are set out below:

	The C	iroup	
	As at As		
	30th June	31st December	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Exchange rate contracts:			
Contract amount	261,886	67,691	
Credit risk weighted amounts	250	-	
Interest rate contracts:			
Contract amount	38,991	38,994	
Credit risk weighted amounts	117	117	
Equity contracts:			
Contract amount	107,716	102,423	

# (iv) Other service fees

During the period the Group paid service fees to the immediate holding company for the computer support, staff training and other administrative services received by the Group.

	The Group	
	(Unaudit	
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Other service fees	9,097	8,112

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# **Related party transactions (Continued)**

# (c) Transactions with fellow subsidiaries

## (i) Interbank activities

During the period, the Group entered into transactions at prevailing market rates with fellow subsidiaries in the ordinary course of its interbank activities, including the acceptance and placement of interbank deposits.

Information relating to income and expense from these transactions during the period and balances outstanding at the balance sheet date is set out below:

	The C	Group
		(Unaudited)
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest income	1,176	984
Interest expense	292	489
•		
	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash and short-term funds	109,175	117,346
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	53,808	36,654
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial		
institutions	-	77,988

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# **Related party transactions (Continued)**

# (c) Transactions with fellow subsidiaries (Continued)

# (ii) Lending and deposit taking activities

During the period, the Group extended credit facilities to and accepted deposits at prevailing market rates from the fellow subsidiaries.

Information relating to income and expense from these transactions during the period and balances outstanding at the balance sheet date is set out below:

	The Group		
	(Unaudited		
	Six-month	Six-month	
	period ended	period ended	
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Interest income	811	3,178	
Interest expense	4,534	5,124	
	As at	As at	
	30th June	31st December	
	2003	2002	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Advances	_	80,000	
Deposits from customers	818,019	783,170	
	=======================================	=======================================	

# (iii) Agency services

During the period, the Group received commission income from provision of agency services in respect of security brokerage and credit card promotion services to fellow subsidiaries.

	The Group	
	(Unaudited	
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Commission income	10,040	10,951

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# **Related party transactions (Continued)**

### (c) Transactions with fellow subsidiaries (Continued)

# (iv) Insurance agency services

During the period, the Group provided insurance agency services to two fellow subsidiaries, BOC Group Insurance Co. Ltd. and BOC Group Life Assurance Co. Ltd. In return, the Group received commission income from these two entities.

	The Group	
	(Unaudite	
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Commission income	3,500	1,976

# (v) Insurance expense

During the period, the Group purchased general and life insurance policies from two fellow subsidiaries, BOC Group Insurance Co. Ltd. and BOC Group Life Assurance Co. Ltd. Total premiums paid by the Group for the six-month period ended 30th June 2003 amounted to approximately HK\$1,604,000 (2002: HK\$1,858,000).

## 34 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

### 35 Ultimate holding company

The directors consider Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, a bank incorporated in Hong Kong, to be the immediate holding company, and Bank of China, a wholly state-owned commercial bank incorporated in the People's Republic of China, as being the ultimate holding company.

## 36 Approval of accounts

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 20th August 2003.

#### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following information is disclosed as part of the accompanying information to the accounts and does not form part of the audited accounts.

### (1) Capital adequacy and liquidity ratios

	As at 30th June	As at 31st December
	2003	2002
Capital adequacy ratio (Note)	27.29%	26.00%
	<del></del>	
Adjusted capital adequacy ratio	27.27%	25.98%
	G: 4	G: A
	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended 30th June	period ended 30th June
	2003	2002
Average liquidity ratio for the period	59.92%	43.76%

The capital adequacy ratio is computed on the combined basis, as specified by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for its regulatory purposes, and is in accordance with the Third Schedule to the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

The adjusted capital adequacy ratio represents the ratio of the Bank as specified by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as at 30th June 2003 computed in accordance with the guideline of "Maintenance of Adequate Capital Against Market Risks" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority taking into account both credit risk and market risk.

The average liquidity ratio for the period is calculated as the simple average of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio for the period of the Bank's Hong Kong office computed in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

#### Note:

The capital adequacy ratio at 31st December 2002 has not been restated to incorporate the effect of adoption of SSAP12 (revised).

# UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

# (2) Components of capital base after deductions

The capital base after deductions used in the calculation of the above capital adequacy ratios as at 30th June 2003 and 31st December 2002 and reported to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority is analysed as follows:

	As at	As at
	30th June	31st December
	2003	2002
Cons comitals	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Core capital:	200,000	200.000
Paid up ordinary share capital Reserves	300,000 2,613,757	300,000 2,456,977
Profit and loss account		
From and loss account	213,430	135,265
Total core capital	3,127,187	2,892,242
Supplementary capital:		
Bank premises and investment properties revaluation		
reserves	224	224
General provisions for bad and doubtful debts	147,992	131,000
Eligible value of supplementary capital	148,216	131,224
Total capital base before deductions	3,275,403	3,023,466
Deductions:		
Shareholdings in subsidiaries or holding company	(3,913)	(3,913)
Exposures to connected companies Investments in the capital of other banks or other financial	(75,896)	(65,246)
institutions	(653)	(653)
Total capital base after deductions	3,194,941	2,953,654

## Note:

The components of capital base after deductions at 31st December 2002 has not been restated to incorporate the effect of adoption of SSAP12 (revised).

# UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

# (3) Currency concentration

The following is a summary of the major foreign currency exposures.

As at 30th June 2003							
	US	Pound	New	Australian	Japanese	Others	Total
	Dollars	Sterling	Zealand	Dollars	Yen	******	*****
Equivalent in Hong Kong dollars	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Spot assets	4,957,214	175,195	537,301	1,010,881	172,823	607,602	7,461,016
Spot liabilities	(5,034,808)	(126,639)	(496,629)	(1,002,949)	(660,261)	(728,924)	(8,050,210)
Forward purchases	629,666	8,713	99,036	72,343	523,212	228,423	1,561,393
Forward sales	(522,105)	(56,317)	(137,106)	(77,372)	(35,816)	(104,730)	(933,446)
Net long/(short) position	29,967	952	2,602	2,903	(42)	2,371	38,753
Net structural position	154,062						154,062
As at 31st December 2002	US Dollars	Pound Sterling	New Zealand	Australian Dollars	Japanese Yen	Others	Total
Equivalent in Hong Kong dollars	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Spot assets	5,497,078	178,662	674,433	1,260,190	152,037	612,655	8,375,055
Spot liabilities	(5,258,819)	(174,763)	(674,365)	(1,215,753)	(549,496)	(795,349)	(8,668,545)
Forward purchases	402,240	3,189	87,211	59,938	636,033	209,053	1,397,664
Forward sales	(553,620)	(6,509)	(84,248)	(100,420)	(238,521)	(33,773)	(1,017,091)
Net long/(short) position	86,879	579	3,031	3,955	53	(7,414)	87,083
Net structural position	154,074	-	-	-	-	211	154,285

# UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

# (4) Segmental information

# (a) By class of business

For the six-month period ended 30th June 2003

	Commercial Banking	Treasury	Unallocated	Subtotal	Eliminations	Consolidated
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net interest income	190,918	97,055	(4,384)	283,589	-	283,589
Other operating income	90,177	145	14,709	105,031	(12,330)	92,701
Operating income	281,095	97,200	10,325	388,620	(12,330)	376,290
Operating expenses	(84,840)	(1,530)	(23,108)	(109,478)	12,330	(97,148)
Operating profit/(loss) before						
provisions	196,255	95,670	(12,783)	279,142	-	279,142
Charge for bad and doubtful debts	(34,137)			(34,137)		(34,137)
Operating profit/(loss) after provisions	162,118	95,670	(12,783)	245,005	-	245,005
Net loss from disposal/revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	(3,971)	(3,971)	-	(3,971)
Net gain from disposal of investment securities	-	-	106	106	-	106
Provision for impairment in investment			(120)	(120)		(120)
securities			(120)	(120)		(120)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	162,118	95,670	(16,768)	241,020	-	241,020
As at 30th June 2003						
Segment assets	8,483,650	19,934,341	486,324	28,904,315	-	28,904,315
Segment liabilities	24,541,662	1,002,085	75,536	25,619,283	-	25,619,283

# UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

# (4) Segmental information (Continued)

# (a) By class of business (Continued)

For the six-month period ended 30th June 2002

	Commercial Banking	Treasury	Unallocated	Subtotal	Eliminations	Consolidated
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net interest income Other operating income	207,464 87,522	88,342 (97)	(4,387) 14,991	291,419 102,416	(12,740)	291,419 89,676
Operating income Operating expenses	294,986 (91,316)	88,245 (1,622)	10,604 (22,677)	393,835 (115,615)	(12,740) 12,740	381,095 (102,875)
Operating profit/(loss) before provisions Charge for bad and doubtful debts	203,670 (14,886)	86,623	(12,073)	278,220 (14,886)	-	278,220 (14,886)
Operating profit/(loss) after provisions	188,784	86,623	(12,073)	263,334	-	263,334
Net loss from disposal/revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	(39)	(39)	-	(39)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	188,784	86,623	(12,112)	263,295	-	263,295
As at 31st December 2002						
Segment assets	8,120,451	19,474,341	656,221	28,251,013	-	28,251,013
Segment liabilities	23,567,806	1,268,410	146,984	24,983,200	-	24,983,200

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (4) Segmental information (Continued)

### (a) By class of business (Continued)

Commercial banking business includes acceptance of deposits, mortgage lending, credit card advances, remittance, provision of securities brokerage and insurance agency services, commercial lending, trade finance and overdraft facilities.

Treasury manages funding of the Group. Treasury provides funding to all other business segments and receives funds from commercial banking's deposit taking activities. These inter-segment funding transactions are priced either at market bid/offer rates as appropriate or at an internal funding rate as determined by the average funding requirements of other business segments and the average one-month inter-bank rates of the relevant financial year. In addition, the gains and losses on the foreign exchange activities of the Group are included under Treasury. The profit and loss information presented in this note has been prepared using inter-segment charging/crediting transactions. The segmental assets and liabilities have not been adjusted to reflect the effect of inter-segment borrowing and lending (i.e. segmental profit and loss information is not comparable to segmental assets and liabilities information).

Unallocated items mainly comprise fixed assets of the Group, investment securities and other items which cannot be reasonably allocated to a specific business segment. Rental expenses are allocated to business segments based on a fixed rate per square footage occupied.

Operating expenses of a functional unit are allocated to the relevant business segment which is the predominant user of the services provided by the unit. Operating expenses of other shared services which cannot be allocated to a specific business segment are included under Unallocated.

# (b) By geographical areas

The information concerning geographical analysis has been presented based on the principal places of operations of the subsidiaries, or in the case of the Bank, on the location of the branches responsible for reporting the results or booking the assets.

For the six-month period ended 30th June 2003 and the year ended 31st December 2002, more than 90% of the Group's income and profit before taxation were generated by the operation of, and more than 90% of the Group's total assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items were booked in the accounts of the branches of the Bank and subsidiaries located in Hong Kong.

# UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

# (4) Segmental information (Continued)

# (c) Fees and commission income

	Six-month	Six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30th June 2003	30th June 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bills and loans commissions	27,325	31,498
Payment services	6,196	6,389
Insurance	4,157	2,057
Securities	16,101	17,356
Asset management and trust services	2,291	4,674
Guarantees	1,003	748
Credit card	389	1
Others		
- Safe deposit box	5,310	4,743
- Automatic Teller Machine cards	770	1,031
- Dormant accounts	340	790
- Sundry	17,314	9,103
	81,196	78,390

# **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (4) Segmental information (Continued)

# (d) Sectoral analysis of advances to customers

The information concerning advances to customers has been analysed into loans used in or outside Hong Kong and by industry sectors of the borrowers as follows:

	As at 30th June 2003 HK\$'000	As at 31st December 2002 HK\$'000
Loans for use in Hong Kong		
Industrial, commercial and financial		
- Property development	559,346	352,853
- Property investment	1,340,897	1,339,654
- Financial concerns	63,993	148,127
- Stockbrokers	25,416	31,370
- Wholesale and retail trade	877,429	869,832
- Manufacturing	643,472	621,977
- Transport and transport equipment	70,768	56,492
- Others	797,468	893,342
<ul> <li>Individuals</li> <li>Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Schemes</li> <li>Loans for the purchase of other residential properties</li> <li>Others</li> </ul>	189,657 2,574,345 260,505	197,968 2,526,796 237,251
Total loans for use in Hong Kong	7,403,296	7,275,662
Trade finance	536,103	396,679
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	307,721	311,624
Total advances to customers	8,247,120	7,983,965

# **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (4) Segmental information (Continued)

# (e) Geographical analysis of gross advances to customers, overdue advances and non-performing loans

The following geographical analysis of gross advances to customers, advances overdue for over three months and non-performing loans is based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk in respect of such advances where appropriate.

## (i) Gross advances to customers

	As at 30th June 2003 HK\$'000	As at 31st December 2002 HK\$'000
Hong Kong Mainland China	7,873,851 373,269	7,650,550 333,415
	8,247,120	7,983,965
(ii) Advances overdue for over three months		
	As at 30th June 2003 HK\$'000	As at 31st December 2002 HK\$'000
Hong Kong Mainland China	336,766 105,731	333,252 108,093
	442,497	441,345
(iii) Non-performing loans		
	As at 30th June 2003 HK\$'000	As at 31st December 2002 HK\$'000
Hong Kong Mainland China	381,720 104,406	402,807 107,883
	486,126	510,690

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (5) Cross-border claims

The information on cross-border claims discloses exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only regions constituting 10% or more of the aggregate cross-border claims are analysed by geographical areas and disclosed as follows:

	A	s at 30th June 200	3
	Banks and		
	other financial		
	institutions	Others	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	9,006,000	375,000	9,381,000
Western Europe	7,065,000	125,000	7,190,000
	As a	t 31st December 2	002
	Banks and		
	other financial		
	institutions	Others	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	8,093,000	448,000	8,541,000
Western Europe	6,331,000	1,000	6,332,000

# UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

# (6) Overdue and rescheduled assets

# (a) Overdue and non-performing loans

	As at 30th	June 2003	As at 31st D	ecember 2002
	Amount	% of total advances to	Amount	% of total advances to
	HK\$'000	customers	HK\$'000	customers
	11110 000	Castollicis	11114 000	Customers
Gross advances to customers which have been overdue for: - six months or less but over				
three months	14,576	0.17%	11,830	0.15%
- one year or less but over six months	29 567	0.470/	20 421	0.48%
- over one year	38,567 389,354	0.47% 4.72%	38,431 391,084	4.90%
- over one year		T. / Z / 0		<del></del>
Advances overdue for over				
three months	442,497	5.36%	441,345	5.53%
Less: Advances which are overdue for more than three months and on which interest is still being accrued Add: Advances overdue for three months or less and on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased - included in rescheduled	(2,679)	(0.03%)	(5,310)	(0.07%)
advances	12,960	0.16%	16,436	0.21%
- others	33,348	0.40%	58,219	0.73%
Gross non-performing loans	486,126	5.89%	510,690	6.40%

At 30th June 2003 and 31st December 2002, there were no advances to banks and other financial institutions which were overdue for over three months.

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

### (6) Overdue and rescheduled assets (Continued)

#### (b) Rescheduled advances to customers net of amounts included in overdue advances

	As at 30th June 2003		As at 31st December 2002	
	Amount HK\$'000	% of gross advances to customers	Amount HK\$'000	% of gross advances to customers
Rescheduled advances to				
customers	14,493	0.18%	26,425	0.33%

Advances with a specific repayment date are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is overdue and remains unpaid. Advances repayable by regular instalments are classified as overdue when an instalment payment is overdue and remains unpaid. Advances repayable on demand are classified as overdue either when a demand for repayment has been served on the borrower but repayment has not been made in accordance with the instruction or when the advances have remained continuously outside the approved limit that was advised to the borrower.

Rescheduled advances are those advances that have been restructured or renegotiated because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower or of the inability of the borrower to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms, either of interest or of repayment period, are non-commercial. Rescheduled advances which have been overdue for more than three months under the revised repayment terms are included under overdue advances. Rescheduled advances are stated after deduction of accrued interest that has been charged to customers but accrued to a suspense account and before deduction of specific provisions.

## (7) Repossessed assets held

2003	2002
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Repossessed assets held 134,944	167,807

Repossessed assets are properties or securities in respect of which the Group has acquired access or control (e.g. through court proceedings or voluntary actions by the borrowers concerned) for release in full or in part of the obligations of the borrowers. Upon repossession of the assets, the related loans and advances will continue to be recorded as loans and advances until all collection efforts have been exhausted and the repossessed assets are realised. Specific provisions will be made after taking into account the market value of the collaterals which are yet to be disposed. Upon disposal of the collaterals, any specific provisions previously made will be utilised to write off the loans and advances.

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (8) Risk management

#### Overview

The principal types of risk inherent in the Group's business include credit risk, market risk (including interest rate and exchange rate risk), liquidity risk and operational risk. The Group's risk management goal is to maximise its return on capital while maintaining risk exposure within acceptable parameters.

### **Risk Management Structure**

The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk, to set appropriate risk limits, and to continually monitor these risks and limits by means of administrative procedures and information systems. The Group continually modifies and enhances its risk management policies and procedures to reflect changes in markets and products.

To achieve the Group's risk management goals, the Group established a centralised risk management structure that involves the following elements:

- A corporate governance structure to provide active oversight and participation by the Board of Directors, committees and senior management;
- reporting lines that are independent of the Group's Strategic Business Units ("SBUs");
- uniform risk management policies, procedures and limits by which the Group identifies, measures, monitors and controls inherent risks;
- improved risk measurement, monitoring and management information systems to support business activities and risk management; and
- clearly defined risk management responsibilities and accountability.

The Group faces the same types of inherent business risks and adopts consistent risk management strategies and policies as its immediate holding company, Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited ("BOCHK"). The Group executes its risk management strategy independently and reports to BOCHK management on a regular basis.

#### **Credit Risk Management**

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Group. Credit risk arises principally from the Group's lending, trade finance and treasury operations.

The Group's primary goal in credit risk management is to maximise its risk-adjusted rate of return while maintaining its credit risk exposure within acceptable parameters. In particular, the Group has developed and implemented comprehensive policies and procedures to identify, measure, monitor and control credit risk across the organisation. The Group's Board of Directors, with the assistance of the Risk Management Committee, sets the Group's overall risk management strategy and policies, and the Group's overall risk limits and credit authorisation guidelines. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving the Group's risk management policies and procedures as well as modifications to these policies and procedures. The primary goals of the credit risk management structure are:

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (8) Risk management (Continued)

# **Credit Risk Management (Continued)**

- establishing an appropriate credit risk environment;
- enforcing prudent procedures for approving credits;
- maintaining an appropriate credit administration, measurement and monitoring process; and
- ensuring adequate independent oversight and control over credit risk.

Consistent with the Group's overall risk management objectives, the key principles that ensure effective implementation of the Group's credit risk management strategy are:

- balancing the Group's tolerance for risk with the level of expected returns;
- diversifying the Group's loan portfolio by geographic regions, industries, products, customers, maturities and currencies;
- maintaining the independence of the credit review process to ensure risk assessment and monitoring are conducted in an objective, fair and comprehensive manner;
- emphasising the importance of cash flow as an essential factor in assessing borrowers' repayment ability;
- ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- assigning clearly defined credit risk management responsibilities and accountability to each relevant operating unit and staff involved in the risk management process;
- avoiding over-reliance on collaterals and guarantees;
- ensuring accurate measurement and full disclosure of credit risk exposure; and
- maintaining of consistent credit policy.

### **Credit Risk Management Structure**

The Group's Board of Directors, representing the shareholders' overall interests, is responsible for determining its credit risk management strategic objectives and principles. The Board, with the aim of maximising the Group's risk-adjusted returns as well as shareholders' wealth, holds ultimate responsibility for the Group's overall credit risk management process.

The Risk Management Committee is a board level committee that has the responsibility of determining and revising the Group's credit risk management policies and procedures.

The Group believes that independence and proper checks-and-balances are of critical importance in effective risk management. To achieve these purposes, in the Group's managerial/organisational structure, the Credit Management Department ("CMD") and the Audit Department report directly to the Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee respectively. All these committees and departments form an independent line of control.

In addition, respective responsibilities, accountabilities and authorities related to credit risk management are clearly defined throughout the Group.

The General Manager is responsible for, among other things, implementing the credit risk management strategy and significant policies approved by the Board. The General Manager is also charged with balancing the Group's goal of generating a high yield on its assets and the need to maintain risk exposure within the tolerance levels stipulated by the Risk Management Committee.

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (8) Risk management (Continued)

### **Credit Risk Management Structure (Continued)**

The Risk Management Committee has the responsibility for reviewing and approving loans exceeding the credit approval limit of the General Manager.

The Group's credit initiation units, such as Corporate Banking, Retail Banking, Treasury Departments and Mainland Branches Business Departments, act as the first line of risk control. They are required to conduct business activities within the limits of delegated authorities and in accordance with the Group's credit risk management strategy, policies and procedures. Multi-level credit approval authorities are set depending mostly on the credit officers' professional experience, skill and responsibilities.

The CMD, being structurally independent from credit initiation units, reports to and assists the General Manager in managing credit risk based on the credit risk management strategies and policies. It also provides independent analysis and review for the purpose of identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling credit risk.

To avoid any potential conflicts of interest, the credit review functions are independent of the business development units.

The CMD is also responsible for the collection of non-performing loans ("NPL").

### **Credit Approval Procedures**

The Group employs discriminatory approval procedures for high-risk loans and low-risk loans. All credit approval and review authorities originate from the Group's Board of Directors.

Low-risk loans that fulfil certain requirements relating to loan types, loan purposes, loan amount, guarantee, collateral coverage and security adequacy can be approved by authorised credit officers in the credit initiation units without prior review of the CMD. Loan review officers in the CMD conduct independent post-approval reviews and assess if initial credit decisions have been made in accordance with the established policies and procedures.

On the other hand, high-risk loans are subject to pre-approval review by the review officers in the CMD to assess compliance with policies and procedures, adequacy of credit risk assessment, and information sufficiency. The CMD is authorised to exercise the right of veto or concurrence based on the review conclusions.

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (8) Risk management (Continued)

#### **Credit Risk Assessment**

The result of credit risk assessment is a critical factor in making credit decisions. The Group's credit assessment emphasises a thorough understanding of the purpose and structure of the loan, the borrower's financial status, cash flow position and repayment ability as well as business management. The Group also evaluates the industry risk associated with the corporate borrowers. When assessing an individual loan application, the Group considers overall credit risk at the portfolio level.

### **Credit Risk Monitoring**

The Group has well-established policies and procedures by means of robust and just-in-time administrative information systems. An independent dedicated section in CMD conducts thorough and comprehensive monitoring of each obligor and group of obligors to identify and control the individual and overall credit risk in the loan portfolio.

An early alert program for potential problem customers has been established in order to detect early signs of deterioration in the credit status of obligors and trigger close monitoring to prevent further deterioration. Also, conservative collateral discount policy has been implemented to reflect the current stagnant property market in Hong Kong.

To achieve sustainable reduction of the NPLs and improvement in asset quality, the Group has established internal targets to evaluate the effort and performance in the resolution of criticised loans. CMD provides regular monitoring reports to senior management for high-level oversight. An incentive scheme has also been developed to provide appreciation and reward to those who have made the most contribution and merit in the process.

# **Market Risk Management**

Market risk is the risk of losses in on- and off-balance sheet positions arising from changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices, on the Group's assets, liabilities and commitments.

The Group's market risk originates from the holding of its foreign exchange, debt securities and derivatives in its trading books. The Group does not engage in proprietary trading in foreign exchange and equity instruments. The Group's trading activities on foreign exchange and derivative instruments mainly arise from the execution of trade orders from customers and positions taken in order to hedge other elements of the trading books.

The Group's maximum market risk exposures in different activities are set by management. Exposures are measured and monitored on the basis of principal (or notional) amount, outstanding position and stop-loss limit, and are controlled within the limits approved by the management for each business unit, business type and in aggregate.

The Group has met the "de minimis" criteria set out in the Maintenance of Adequate Capital Against Market Risk guideline issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. As a result, the Group considers that the market risk arising from its trading book is not material and no further qualitative or quantitative disclosure is made of market risk in these accounts.

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (8) Risk management (Continued)

### Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The Group provides foreign exchange deposit, margin trading and forward transaction services to its customers. Foreign exchange risk is the risk arising from changes in foreign exchange rates on the Group's assets, liabilities and commitments, thus causing profits or losses.

The Group's exchange exposures mainly comprise of currency exposures originated from its commercial banking business. It is the Group's policy to close out foreign exchange positions by the end of the business day. The Settlement Section in Operation Department ensures that all foreign currency transactions are conducted in accordance with the guidelines established by management.

### Interest rate risk management

The Group's balance sheet consists predominantly of Hong Kong dollar-denominated interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. The Group's primary sources of interest rate risk are mismatches in the maturities or re-pricing periods of these assets and liabilities and movements in market interest rates. In addition, different pricing bases for different transactions may also lead to interest rate risk for the Group's assets and liabilities within the same re-pricing period.

Interest rate risk management is to limit potential adverse effects of interest rate movements on net interest income. The Risk Management Committee sets up strict internal guidelines to monitor and control interest rate exposures. The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee formulates strategies to manage the Group's money market operations, investment in bills, commercial papers, certificates of deposit and notes. Only small interest rate positions may be taken for yield enhancement within the risk limits.

### Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk arises in the funding of lending, trading and investment activities and in the management of trading positions. Liquidity risk includes both the risk of unexpected increase in the cost of funding to refinance the Group's asset portfolio at appropriate maturities and the risk of being unable to liquidate a position in a timely manner and/or at a reasonable price. The goal of liquidity management is for the Group to be able, even under adverse market conditions, to meet all its maturing repayment obligations on time and to fund all of its investment opportunities. The Group's average liquidity ratio of 59.92% for the six-month period ended 30th June 2003 was well above the statutory minimum ratio of 25%.

The Group maintains flexibility in meeting its funding requirements by maintaining diverse sources of liquidity. The Group funds its operations principally by accepting deposits from retail and corporate depositors. The Group also borrows in the short-term interbank markets, although it is typically a net lender of funds. In addition, the Group from time to time raises funds through the sale of investments.

The Group uses the majority of funds raised to extend loans, to make investments in debt securities or to conduct interbank placements. Generally, the average maturity of deposits is shorter than that of loans or investments but is longer than that of interbank placements.

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (8) Risk management (Continued)

#### **Liquidity risk management (Continued)**

The primary goal of the Group's asset and liability management strategy is to achieve an optimal return while ensuring adequate levels of liquidity and capital within an effective risk control framework and at reasonable cost of funding. The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee is responsible for establishing these policy directives and works closely with the Financial Management Department to ensure that the Group maintains adequate levels of liquidity and secures the lowest possible cost of funding, while closely planning and monitoring the Group's on- and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities with regard to the risk incurred. The Financial Management Department provides reporting and analytical services to Assets and Liabilities Management Committee with respect to current and planned positions taken for investment, funding and foreign exchange management purposes. In particular, the Group has implemented various measures to:

- improve its management information system to provide timely information on the movement of its liquid assets and that of its customer deposits on a daily, weekly and monthly basis;
- monitor liquidity ratios in compliance with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's requirements;
- prepare regular maturity gap analysis to enable management to review and monitor the Group's liquidity position on a timely basis;
- conduct scenario analysis to estimate the impact of various risk factors on the liquidity position;
- establish a range of liquidity risk factors for monitoring purposes and a liquidity risk warning index system to detect early signs of any irregularities; and
- create a three-tier response system to effectively deal with any emergencies.

### Capital management

The Group monitors the adequacy of its capital using the Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") as one of the major measurements, which is subject to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority regulatory requirements. The Group maintains its capital to comply with all the statutory standards for all the periods presented in the report. On combined basis, the Bank's unadjusted CAR and adjusted CAR incorporating market risk increased from 26.00% and 25.98% at 31st December 2002 to 27.29% and 27.27% at 30th June 2003 respectively. Both were well above the statutory minimum ratio of 8%.

### **Operational Risk Management**

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. It is the Group's objective to manage this risk in line with the best practice of the industry.

In order to achieve effective internal controls, the Group maintains adequate documentation of its business processes and operating procedures. It also emphasises proper segregation of duties and independent authorisation among all business activities.

Every department is primarily responsible for establishing procedures managing operational risk and within its own business functions. This is monitored by the Compliance Department and Audit Department, which play important role in the periodic review of various business operations.

Our Business Continuity Plan is further enhanced in 2002. Adequate facilities are maintained and tested for the recovery of critical business functions in the event of a disaster. The Group also arranges insurance cover to mitigate potential losses in respect of operational risk.

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (8) Risk management (Continued)

### **Corporate Governance**

The Group has complied with the guideline on "Corporate Governance of Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions" under the Supervisory Policy Manual issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in September 2001.

In order to focus on the strategic and material issues that have significant impact on the Group's operation, financial performance, risk management and long-term development, three committees have been established under the Board of Directors to oversee the major areas of the Group. The details of the committees are given below.

#### Executive Committee

The Executive Committee has been delegated with power from the Board to handle matters which require the Board's review, but arise between board meetings. It responsibilities include:

- approving policies, implementation plans and management measures to effect the group-wise development strategies and business plans approved by the Board;
- reviewing the implementation progress of the strategies and business plans;
- recommending strategic proposals to the Board for its consideration and approval; and
- approving the Group's rules and regulations according to the policies imposed by the supervisory authorities and the holding companies.

The member of Executive Committee is Mr. Ng Man Kung (Chairman), Mr. Chan Yiu Fai and Mr. To Chi Wing. All are directors of the Bank.

### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee assists the Board to oversee the auditing activities of the Group and monitor compliance with approved policies and procedures, so that the effectiveness of financial reporting process and internal control systems of the Group can be assured. Its responsibilities include:

- reviewing and monitoring the effectiveness of the internal control systems, the controls over financial risks and the procedures of financial reporting and auditing;
- assessing independently the effectiveness and efficiency of financial reporting system and its controlling mechanism, and the sufficiency of operating policies and system; and
- monitoring the operation of the Group to ensure the Group is running in compliance with the relevant rules and regulations.

The members of Audit Committee are Mr. Chiu Ming Wah (Chairman), Ms. Liu Yanfen and Mr. Tan Wan Chye and Woo Chia Wei. All are non-executive directors of the Bank.

## **UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

# (8) Risk management (Continued)

### **Corporate Governance (Continued)**

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee assists the Board to oversee the risk management of the Group, to formulate the Group's risk management strategies, policies and procedures, and to monitor the implementation of those strategies, policies and procedures. Its responsibilities include:

- assisting the Board to measure and monitor the risk exposures of the Group;
- recommending appropriate risk management strategies to the Board; and
- formulating risk management related policies such as risk management policies and authorities and duties delegation policies in accordance with the requirements set by the Board.

The members of the Risk Management Committee are Mr. Mao Xiaowei (Chairman), Mr. Ng Leung Sing, Mr. Ng Man Kung, Mr. Chen Yiao Zhong, Mr. To Chi Wing and Mr. Yu Kwok Chun. All are directors of the Bank.

#### REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

The Hong Kong economy was still affected by deflation and declining property market. Besides, the high unemployment rate resulting from SARS further weakened consumption sentiment in the second quarter this year. It was a particularly difficult time for the banking industry. However, under the support of the rapid economic growth in the Mainland China and the potential recovery of the US economy, the Hong Kong economy is expected to improve.

Profit after tax for the first half of 2003 amounted to HK\$215million, a reduction of 2.9% compared with the first half of 2002. Return on average shareholders' fund and return on average assets were 13.23% and 1.52% respectively. By the end of June, the consolidated total assets increased by HK\$653 million to HK\$28.90 billion compared with the end of 2002. Loans and advances to customers and customer deposits were increased by 3.3% and 3.6% in the first half of 2003.

Declining market interest rate and intensive market competition led to a fall in contribution from interest free funds and lower loan interest spread. Net interest margin narrowed by 11 basis points to 2.02%, with a reduction in net interest spread of 10 basis points to 1.92%. Net interest income fell by 2.7% to HK\$284 million compared with the same period last year.

With the successful initiatives to explore alternative distribution channels by promoting Deposits products, Personal Wealth Management products and Debt Securities agency services, the non-interest income to total revenue rose to 24.64% compared with 23.53% last year. Other operating income increased by 3.4% to HK\$93 million.

Through effective utilization of resources and implementation of cost control measure, the cost to income ratio has remained at a comparatively low level of 25.82%. Operating expenses decreased by 5.6% to HK\$97 million compared with the same period last year.

We have continued to put efforts in improving the asset quality and enhancing credit control. The ratio of non-performing loans dropped from 6.40% to 5.89% compared with the end of 2002. However, the declining property market led to an increase of the charge for bad and doubtful debts by HK\$19 million compared with the first six months of 2002.

After the Iraq war and the influence of SARS, a steady growth of Hong Kong economy is expected in the second half of 2003 due to the rapid growth of the Mainland China economy and the numerous business opportunities provided by the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement ("CEPA") between Hong Kong and the Mainland China. The Hong Kong economy and the business environment are expected to improve gradually, and this would benefit the banking and finance industry naturally. We will focus our efforts to provide more value-added products to our customers and continue to develop our business in the small and medium enterprises sector. We will also follow our strategic plan of business development in the manufacturing industry and trade finance business in Pearl River Delta Region. We aim to deliver premium customer services to assist our customers in enhancing market competitive ability.

# **BRANCH NETWORK**

BRANCH (Br.)	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
HONG KONG ISLAND		
Central Br.	78, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong	2843 1817
North Point Br.	390-394 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong	2570 6381
Wanchai Br.	325 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	2572 2823
Sheung Wan Br.	22-24 Bonham Strand West, Hong Kong	2544 1678
Western Br.	429-431 Queen's Road West, Hong Kong	2548 2298
Quarry Bay Br.	997 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong	2811 3131
KOWLOON		
Hung Hom Br.	23-25 Gillies Avenue, Hung Hom, Kowloon	2362 0051
Kwun Tong Br.	42-44 Mut Wah Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	2343 4174
Sham Shui Po Br.	235-237 Laichikok Road, Kowloon	2789 8668
San Po Kong Br.	61-63 Hong Keung Street, San Po Kong, Kowloon	2328 5691
Yau Ma Tei Br.	117-119 Shanghai Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon	2332 2533
Castle Peak Road Br.	226-228 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	2720 5187
Kowloon Bay Br.	Shop 10 G/F., Kai Lok House, Kai Yip Estate, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon	2796 8968
Tokwawan Br.	G/F, Shop 11-13, 78 Tokwawan Road, Kowloon	2765 6118
Tsz Wan Shan Br.	Shop 202, 2/F., Tsz Wan Shan Shopping Centre, 23 Yuk Wah ST., Tsz Wan Shan	2322 3313
NEW TERRITORIES		
Tuen Mun Yau Oi Estate Br.	Shop 103-104 G/F Restaurant Block Yau Oi Estate Tuen Mun N. T.	2452 3666
Kwai Hing Estate Br.	Shop 1, G/F, Hing Yat House, Kwai Hing Estate, Kwai Chung, N. T.	2487 3332
Tai Po Tai Wo Estate Br.	Shop 112-114, G/F., On Wo House, Tai Wo Estate, Tai Po, N. T.	2656 3386
Belvedere Garden Br.	Shop 5A, G/F., Belvedere Square, Tsuen Wan, N.T	2411 6789
Tsuen Wan Centre Br.	Shop 1-9, UG/F., B15-17 Tsuen Wan Centre, Phase II, Tsuen Wan, N.T.	2413 8111
Shatin Sui Wo Court Br.	Shop F7 Commercial Centre, Sui Wo Court, Shatin, N.T.	2601 5888
Ma On Shan Br.	Shop 313 Level 3, Ma On Shan Plaza Bayshore Tower, Ma On Shan, N.T.	2640 0733
Sheung Tak Estate Br.	Shop 238, Sheung Tak Shopping Centre, Sheung Tak Est., Tseung Kwan O, N.T.	2178 2278
THE MAINLAND OF CHIN	A	
Xiamen Branch	1/F, 859 Xiahe Road, Xiamen, Fujian Province, China	(86-592) 585 1691
Fuzhou Branch	1/F, International Bldg., 210 Wusi Road, Fuzhou Fujian Province, China	(86-591) 781 0078
	Room 301 6 Hong Jun St., Harbin, China	(86-451) 5367 3518