

# 星展銀行(香港)有限公司 DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS 道亨銀行有限公司 DAO HENG BANK LIMITED)

INTERIM FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

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### UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The Directors of DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Bank", formerly known as Dao Heng Bank Limited), are pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2003 as follows:

# Unaudited consolidated profit and loss account

	For the six months ended			
		30 June 2003	30 June 2002	Change
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%
Interest income		2,083,979	2,468,416	-15.6
Interest expense		(778,356)	(1,104,112)	-29.5
Net interest income		1,305,623	1,364,304	-4.3
Other operating income	1	597,239	441,783	35.2
Operating income		1,902,862	1,806,087	5.4
Operating expenses		(805,843)	(808,610)	-0.3
Impairment of fixed assets	2	(12,258)	(197,404)	-93.8
Operating profit before provisions		1,084,761	800,073	35.6
Charge for bad and doubtful debts	3	(350,893)	(167,108)	110.0
Operating profit		733,868	632,965	15.9
Net (loss)/gain on disposal of fixed assets		(3,267)	479	
Net gain on disposal of non-trading securities and held-to-maturity securities		3,169	19,721	-83.9
		733,770	653,165	12.3
Share of profit of a jointly controlled entity		2,836	15,857	-82.1
Profit before taxation		736,606	669,022	10.1
Taxation	4	(132,288)	(133,522)	-0.9
Profit attributable to shareholders		604,318	535,500	12.9
Dividends	5	3,603,523	240,611	

# Unaudited consolidated balance sheet

	Note	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$</i> '000	Change %
Assets				
Cash and short-term funds Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one		18,112,260	19,112,211	-5.2
and twelve months		9,100,926	8,523,654	6.8
Certificates of deposit held		459,756	837,797	-45.1
Trading securities		1,109,809	2,078,229	-46.6
Held-to-maturity securities		20,140,642	18,300,704	10.1
Advances less provisions	6	70,187,061	69,740,474	0.6
Non-trading securities		4,937,115	2,190,166	125.4
Interest in a jointly controlled entity		74,849	72,471	3.3
Fixed assets		4,047,698	4,184,842	-3.3
Other assets		3,631,636	3,693,970	-1.7
Total assets		131,801,752	128,734,518	2.4
Liabilities				
Deposits and balances of banks and other		4 0 40 447	1 207 020	240.6
financial institutions	7	4,849,446	1,387,039	249.6
Deposits from customers Certificates of deposit issued	/	92,965,361 5,838,175	92,242,833 5,718,942	0.8 2.1
Other liabilities		14,008,279	12,234,315	14.5
Amount due to a jointly controlled entity		1,117,919	1,103,780	1.3
7.75% fixed rate subordinated notes		2,040,178	2,040,278	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4	19,839	17,383	14.1
Total liabilities		120,839,197	114,744,570	5.3
Shareholders' funds				
Share capital		5,200,000	5,200,000	_
Reserves	8	5,762,555	8,789,948	-34.4
Shareholders' funds		10,962,555	13,989,948	-21.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' funds		131,801,752	128,734,518	2.4

### Review of activities

The Hong Kong economy was sluggish in the first half of the year with the unemployment rate escalating to a historic high of over 8%. The number of bankruptcy cases, while no longer rising, remained at persistently high levels. The banking sector experienced a very challenging operating environment during the period with weak loan demand. The outbreak of SARS triggered banks to adopt contingency measures and affected productivity. On a more positive note, the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA) signed on 29 June 2003, is expected to bring more business opportunities and benefits to the services sector including banking, legal, accounting, transport and logistics, where Hong Kong has a comparative advantage.

The Bank's Consumer Banking Division achieved good results, particularly in the sale of structured investment products through the bank's extensive branch network supported by an advanced customer relationship management system. However, the credit card business continued to experience a very difficult period in view of depressed retail sales and the high unemployment rate.

The Bank's Treasury and Markets Division achieved impressive results from both trading activities and the strong momentum in the sale of investment products, which was sustained despite the SARS outbreak. The Enterprise Banking Division recorded moderate loan growth in spite of unfavorable market conditions, registering a particularly strong performance in trade finance and loans to the manufacturing sector. With the RMB license obtained by Shenzhen Branch, the Bank can further enhance its competitiveness and offer a wider product range to its customers in the Pearl River Delta area.

21 July 2003 marked the merger of the Bank with Overseas Trust Bank and DBS Kwong On Bank. The Bank's name was changed to DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited on the same date. The successful merger of the three banking entities within the DBS family brought about more effective cost management and extensive productivity benefits. As a member of the DBS Group, the Bank has the competitive advantage of sharing product knowledge and expertise with other members of the DBS family. The Bank can also access a wider customer base for further business opportunities both in Hong Kong and other parts of the region.

### Notes to the accounts

### 1. Other Operating Income

	For the six months ended	
	<b>30 June 2003</b> 30 Ju	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees and commission income	383,428	431,515
Less: fees and commission expenses	(55,182)	(62,623)
Net fees and commission income	328,246	368,892
Others (Note)	268,993	72,891
	597,239	441,783

*Note:* The increase in "Others" was mainly due to increase in income earned from trading activities and the sale of investment products.

### 2. Impairment of fixed assets

An impairment loss of HK\$12,258,000 (six months ended 30 June 2002: HK\$197,404,000) was recognised during the period as a result of the impairment of certain premises within fixed assets. The impairment loss was primarily a result of a reduction in property values and partly due to a reduction in the expected future cash inflows generated by those premises, including those branches scheduled for closure. The impairment loss was assessed in accordance with the requirements of SSAP31 "Impairment of assets" which the Group adopted in 2002.

### 3. Charge for bad and doubtful debts

	For the six months ended			
	<b>30 June 2003</b> 30.		<b>30 June 2003</b> 30 June 20	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Specific provisions				
<ul> <li>New provisions</li> </ul>	476,669	499,166		
- Release	(120,186)	(275,915)		
- Recoveries	(20,271)	(20,377)		
General provisions	14,681	(35,766)		
	350,893	167,108		

### 4. Taxation

	For the six months ended		
	<b>30 June 2003</b> 30 June		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Hong Kong profits taxation	138,292	126,584	
Overseas taxation	1,115	2,073	
	139,407	128,657	
Share of a jointly controlled entity's taxation	458	1,845	
Current year taxation	139,865	130,502	
Deferred year taxation	(7,577)	3,020	
	132,288	133,522	

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at 17.5% (2002: 16%) on the estimated assessable profits for the period. Taxation for overseas subsidiaries and branches is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the countries in which they operate.

During the period, the Bank has adopted the revised Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 2.112 (SSAP 12) "Income taxes". In accordance with the revised SSAP12, deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation and revaluation of fixed assets and provision of loan losses.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

As the adoption of the revised SSAP 12 represents a change in the accounting policy, this change has been applied retrospectively so that the comparatives presented have been restated to conform to the new policy. The effect of the restatement is set out below.

The change has resulted in an increase of HK\$3,020,000 in the "Taxation" expense as recorded in the profit and loss account for the six months ended 30 June 2002. The comparative figures as of 31 December 2002 for the "Reserves" (Note 8) was reduced and the "Deferred tax liabilities" shown on the balance sheet was increased by the same amount of HK\$17,383,000.

### 5. Dividends

			For the six months end		
			30 June 2003	30 June 2002	
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	Final dividend proposed and paid for 2002 a the balance sheet date of HK\$0.039139 pe	er share			
	(six months ended 30 June 2002: HK\$0.0 Special dividend paid of HK\$0.653846 per s	• /	203,523	240,611	
	(six months ended 30 June 2002: HK\$ nil		3,400,000		
			3,603,523	240,611	
6.	Advances less provisions				
		As at	As at		
		30 June 2003	31 December 2002	Change	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%	
	Advances to customers	71,372,764	70,931,406		
	General provisions	(707,231)	(696,226)	•	
	Specific provisions	(719,656)	(736,183)	-2.2	
		69,945,877	69,498,997	0.6	
	Advances to banks and other	• 11 10 1	0.41.455	0.1	
	financial institutions	241,184	241,477	-0.1	
		70,187,061	69,740,474	0.6	
	Included in advances to customers are:				
	Trade bills	807,468	602,986	33.9	
	General provisions	(8,075)	(6,030)	33.9	
		799,393	596,956	33.9	

# 7. Deposits from customers

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$</i> '000	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Change %
Demand deposits and current accounts Savings deposits	4,035,912 17,613,420	3,796,130 14,295,442	6.3 23.2
Time, call and notice deposits	71,316,029	74,151,261	-3.8
	92,965,361	92,242,833	0.8

### 8. Reserves

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$</i> '000	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Change %
Share premium	31,351	31,351	_
Capital reserve	11,636	11,636	_
Premises revaluation reserve (Note)	381,746	437,358	-12.7
Investment revaluation reserve (Note)	17,460	(10,200)	
General reserve	683,249	683,249	_
Retained earnings (Note)	4,637,113	7,636,554	-39.3
	5,762,555	8,789,948	-34.4

Note: Comparative figures have been restated to conform to the adoption of the revised SSAP 12 (Note 4).

# 9. Off-balance sheet exposures

# (a) Contingent liabilities and commitments

	As at	As at
	30 June 2003	31 December 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Direct credit substitutes	584,177	596,809
Transaction-related contingencies	378,865	321,484
Trade-related contingencies	2,671,674	2,582,329
Other commitments with an original maturity of		
under 1 year or which are unconditionally cancellable	39,534,123	40,147,396
	43,168,839	43,648,018
Aggregate credit risk-weighted amount	1,174,785	1,273,971

### 9. Off-balance sheet exposures (Continued)

### (b) Derivatives

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$</i> '000	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$</i> '000
Equity contracts	28,871,364	3,209,486
Exchange rates contracts	76,813,767	67,856,551
Interest rate contracts	176,428,748	166,431,458
	282,113,879	237,497,495
Aggregate credit risk-weighted amount	1,391,318	626,998
Aggregate replacement cost	1,674,320	1,482,213

The above amounts are shown on a gross basis without taking into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangements.

The contract amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date; they do not represent amounts at risks.

The credit risk-weighted amounts are the amounts which have been calculated in accordance with the Third Schedule of the 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-to-market contracts with a positive value. Replacement cost is a close approximation of the credit risk for these contracts at the balance sheet date.

### Unaudited consolidated supplementary financial information

### 1. Capital adequacy and liquidity ratios

	As at 30 June 2003	As at 31 December 2002
Capital adequacy ratio	18.5%	24.5%
Adjusted capital adequacy ratio	17.8%	23.4%
	For the s 30 June 2003	ix months ended 30 June 2002
Average liquidity ratio for the period	43.8%	35.1%

The capital adequacy ratio represents the consolidated ratio of the Bank as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for its regulatory purposes, and is computed in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

The adjusted capital adequacy ratio represents the capital adequacy ratio adjusted to take into account market risk at the balance sheet date computed in accordance with the guideline "Maintenance of Adequate Capital against Market Risks" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

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

# 2. Components of capital base after deductions

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

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$</i> '000
Core capital:		
Paid up ordinary share capital	5,200,000	5,200,000
Share premium	31,351	31,351
Reserves (eligible for inclusion in core capital)	5,211,732	8,149,464
	10,443,083	13,380,815
Supplementary capital:		
Reserves on revaluation of land and interests in land Reserves on revaluation of holding of	267,516	358,301
securities not held for trading purposes	12,222	(11,472)
General provisions for doubtful debts	707,188	696,227
Term subordinated debt	1,632,143	2,040,278
Gross and eligible value of supplementary capital	2,619,069	3,083,334
Total capital base before deductions	13,062,152	16,464,149
Deductions from total capital base	(418,623)	(445,941)
Total capital base after deductions	12,643,529	16,018,208

The capital base represents the consolidated capital base of the Bank as at period end computed in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

# 3. Currency concentrations

HK\$'million	US\$	Others	Total
As at 30 June 2003			
Hong Kong dollar equivalents			
Spot assets	30,139	12,611	42,750
Spot liabilities	(31,262)	(11,701)	(42,963)
Forward purchases	37,950	3,020	40,970
Forward sales	(36,285)	(4,001)	(40,286)
Net option position	(26)	(187)	(213)
Net long non-structural position	516	(258)	258
Net structural position		337	337
HK\$'million	US\$	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2002			
Hong Kong dollar equivalents			
Spot assets	34,188	11,366	45,554
Spot liabilities	(33,727)	(11,186)	(44,913)
Forward purchases	33,608	2,626	36,234
Forward sales	(33,743)	(2,737)	(36,480)
Net long non-structural position	326	69	395
Net structural position		235	235

### 4. Gross advances to customers – by industry sectors

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Change %
Loans for use in Hong Kong			
Industrial, commercial and financial			
Property development	34,541	34,124	1.2
Property investment	6,227,117	6,324,483	-1.5
Financial concerns	920,520	1,023,613	-10.1
Stockbrokers	46,554	53,937	-13.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,406,333	1,428,279	-1.5
Manufacturing	3,165,342	2,697,662	17.3
Transport and transport equipment	7,228,752	6,396,372	13.0
Others	2,607,778	2,631,777	-0.9
Individuals			
Loans for the purchase of flats in the			
Home Ownership Scheme, Private			
Sector Participation Scheme and			
Tenants Purchase Scheme	3,523,509	3,776,764	-6.7
Loans for the purchase of other			
residential properties	29,982,001	30,802,745	-2.7
Credit card advances	4,332,412	4,804,480	-9.8
Others	2,967,301	3,020,767	-1.8
Trade finance	8,115,468	6,782,632	19.7
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	815,136	1,153,771	-29.4
	71,372,764	70,931,406	0.6

### 5. Gross advances to customers – by geographical areas

Over 90% of the gross advances to customers and related non-performing loans and overdue advances are located in Hong Kong after taking into account the transfer of risks. In general, transfer of risks applies when an advance is guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty.

### 6. Cross-border claims

HK\$'million	Banks and other financial institutions	Public sector entities	Others	Total
As at 30 June 2003				
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong North and South America Europe Others	14,989 2,306 11,095 254	188 488 - -	805 1,036 200 61	15,982 3,830 11,295 315
	28,644	676	2,102	31,422
As at 31 December 2002				
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong North and South America Europe Others	6,795 2,883 24,938 236	222 213 6 -	1,013 2,346 136 424	8,030 5,442 25,080 660
	34,852	441	3,919	39,212

# 7. Non-performing loans

The gross amount of non-performing advances, net of suspended interest, which represent advances on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased, and specific provisions attributable to such advances are as follows:

		% of total		% of total
	As at	advances to	As at	advances to
	30 June 2003	customers	31 December 2002	customers
	HK\$'000		HK\$'000	
Gross non-performing loans	1,907,306	2.67	1,719,730	2.42
Specific provision	(662,049)		(631,939)	
	1,245,257		1,087,791	
Suspended interest	213,945		273,450	

The specific provisions were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of such advances.

### 8. Overdue and rescheduled advances

### (a) Overdue advances

The Group's overdue advances (net of suspended interest) are analysed as follows:

		% of total		% of total
	As at	advances to	As at	advances to
	30 June 2003	customers	31 December 2002	customers
	HK\$'000		HK\$'000	
Gross advances overdue for				
Six months or less but				
over three months	418,645	0.59	518,957	0.73
One year or less but				
over six months	473,981	0.66	211,633	0.30
Over one year	446,814	0.63	551,442	0.78
	1,339,440	1.88	1,282,032	1.81

### (b) Rescheduled advances

The rescheduled advances (net of those which have been overdue for over three months and reported in item (a) above) are analysed as follows:

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$</i> '000	% of total advances to customers	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i>	% of total advances to customers
Rescheduled advances to customers				
Performing	204,315	0.29	154,449	0.22
Non-performing	139,255	0.19	139,203	0.19
	343,570	0.48	293,652	0.41

### 8. Overdue and rescheduled advances (Continued)

### (c) Reconciliation of overdue advances to non-performing loans

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Overdue advances to customers as per (a) above	1,339,440	1,282,032
Less: advances which are overdue for more than three months and on which interest is still being accrued	d (58,672)	(94,153)
Add: Advances which are overdue for three months or less, or which are not yet overdue, and on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased  — included in rescheduled advances  — others	139,255 487,283	139,203 392,648
Non-performing loans	1,907,306	1,719,730

### (d) Repossessed assets

Assets acquired by repossession of collateral for realisation continue to be reported as advances. Provision is made on the shortfall between the expected sales proceeds from realisation of the repossessed assets and the outstanding advances. At 30 June 2003, the repossessed assets of the Group amounted to HK\$228,080,000 (31 December 2002: HK\$214,626,000).

### Statement of compliance

In preparing the interim results for the first half of 2003, the Bank has fully complied with the disclosure standards set out in the "Interim Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions" issued by the Monetary Authority.

### Legal merger of Hong Kong operations and change of name

The Directors are also pleased to announce the merger of the Bank, DBS Kwong On Limited (formerly known as DBS Kwong On Bank Limited ("DKOB")) and DBS Overseas Limited (formerly known as Overseas Trust Bank, Limited ("OTB")) into a single entity on 21 July 2003 and the change of name of the Bank to DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited on the same day.

On 21 July 2003, the banking licenses of DKOB and OTB were voluntarily revoked and their names were changed to DBS Kwong On Limited and DBS Overseas Limited respectively.

Included in the following pages (16 to 28), is the financial disclosure statement of the unaudited consolidated interim results of DBS Kwong On Limited and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2003.

# **DBS Kwong On Limited**

(formerly known as DBS Kwong On Bank Limited)

### UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The Directors of DBS Kwong On Limited (formerly known as DBS Kwong On Bank Limited, hereinafter referred to as the "Bank") are pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2003 as follows:

### Unaudited consolidated profit and loss account

	For the six months ended			
		30 June 2003	30 June 2002	Change
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%
Interest income		679,980	779,465	-12.8
Interest expense		(209,433)	(281,433)	-25.6
Net interest income		470,547	498,032	-5.5
Other operating income	1	159,053	128,673	23.6
Operating income		629,600	626,705	0.5
Operating expenses		(265,916)	(289,534)	-8.2
Operating profit before provisions		363,684	337,171	7.9
Charge for bad and doubtful debts		(119,333)	(106,978)	11.5
Operating profit		244,351	230,193	6.2
Net (loss)/gain on disposal of fixed assets		(5,340)	26	_
Net gain on disposal of non-trading securities		7,749		_
Profit before taxation		246,760	230,219	7.2
Taxation	2	(39,501)	(42,129)	-6.2
Profit attributable to shareholders		207,259	188,090	10.2

Increase in the profit attributable to shareholders as compared to the same period of last year was mainly due to higher income from sales of wealth management products. In addition, operating expenses were managed below last year's level due to more disciplined cost management and savings from integration activities. This was partly offset by lower net interest income resulting from sluggish loan demand.

# Unaudited consolidated balance sheet

	Note	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$</i> '000	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Change %
Assets				
Cash and short-term funds		7,628,333	7,839,008	-2.7
Certificates of deposit held		566,690	699,087	-18.9
Held-to-maturity securities		467,874	469,779	-0.4
Advances less provisions	3	21,403,199	21,876,761	-2.2
Non-trading securities		2,392	9,304	-74.3
Fixed assets		974,991	1,011,960	-3.7
Other assets		651,107	888,244	-26.7
Total assets		31,694,586	32,794,143	-3.4
Liabilities				
Deposits and balances of banks and				
other financial institutions		412,260	520,579	-20.8
Deposits from customers	4	26,418,401	27,490,067	-3.9
Certificates of deposit issued		300,000	300,000	_
Other liabilities		754,734	870,411	-13.3
Deferred tax liabilities	2	16,383	17,141	-4.4
Total liabilities		27,901,778	29,198,198	-4.4
Shareholders' funds				
Share capital		750,000	750,000	_
Reserves	5	3,042,808	2,845,945	6.9
Shareholders' funds		3,792,808	3,595,945	5.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' funds		31,694,586	32,794,143	-3.4

### Notes to the accounts

### 1. Other Operating Income

	For the six months ended		
	<b>30 June 2003</b> 30 Jun		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Fees and commission income	87,759	92,495	
Less: fees and commission expenses	(3,564)	(9,073)	
Net fees and commission income	84,195	83,422	
Others	74,858	45,251	
	159,053	128,673	

### 2. Taxation

	For the six months ended		
	<b>30 June 2003</b> 30 June		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Current year taxation	44,103	40,465	
Deferred year taxation	(4,602)	1,664	
	39,501	42,129	

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at 17.5% (2002: 16.0%) on the estimated assessable profit for the period.

During the period, the Bank has adopted the revised Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 2.112 (SSAP 12) "Income taxes". In accordance with the revised SSAP12, deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation and revaluation of fixed assets and provision of loan losses.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

### **2.** Taxation (Continued)

As the adoption of the revised SSAP 12 represents a change in the accounting policy, this change has been applied retrospectively so that the comparatives presented have been restated to conform to the new policy. The effect of the restatement is set out below.

The change has resulted in an increase of HK\$1,664,000 in the "Taxation" expenses as recorded in the profit and loss account for the six months ended 30 June 2002. The comparative figures as of 31 December 2002 for the "Reserves" (Note 5) was reduced and the "Deferred tax liabilities" shown on the balance sheet was increased by the same amount of HK\$17,141,000.

### 3. Advances less provisions

4.

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$</i> '000	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$</i> '000	Change %
Advances to customers	21,756,640	22,211,332	-2.0
General provisions	(212,191)	(217,465)	-2.4
Specific provisions	(187,595)	(163,453)	14.8
	21,356,854	21,830,414	
Advances to banks and financial institutions	46,345	46,347	_
	21,403,199	21,876,761	-2.2
Included in advances to customers are:			
Trade bills	548,513	462,127	18.7
Specific provision	(55)	(63)	-12.7
	548,458	462,064	18.7
Deposits from customers			
	As at	As at	
	<b>30 June 2003</b>	31 December 2002	Change
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%
Demand deposits and current accounts	2,352,845	2,277,499	3.3
Savings deposits	3,682,169	3,581,384	2.8
Time, call and notice deposits	20,383,387	21,631,184	-5.8

26,418,401

27,490,067

-3.9

### 5. Reserves

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$</i> '000
Share premium	564,152	564,152
Premises revaluation reserves (Note)	205,658	215,336
Investment revaluation reserves	_	6,550
General reserve	1,636,028	1,636,028
Retained earnings (Note)	636,970	423,879
	3,042,808	2,845,945

Note: Comparative figures have been restated to conform to the adoption of the revised SSAP 12 (Note 2).

# 6. Off-balance sheet exposures

# (a) Contingent liabilities and commitments

	As at	As at
	30 June 2003	31 December 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Direct credit substitutes	95,583	93,582
Transaction-related contingencies	168,650	139,931
Trade-related contingencies	1,006,071	964,935
Other commitments with an original maturity of		
under 1 year or which are unconditionally cancellable	6,324,551	6,831,568
	7,594,855	8,030,016
Aggregate credit risk-weighted amount	380,381	355,801

### 6. Off-balance sheet exposures (Continued)

### (b) Derivatives

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$</i> '000	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Equity contracts	7,410,918	1,140,516
Exchange rates contracts	2,994,062	342,517
Interest rate contracts	31,729,212	12,554,128
	42,134,192	14,037,161
Aggregate credit risk-weighted amount	182,261	88,938
Aggregate replacement cost	227,741	299,564

The above amounts are shown on a gross basis without taking into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangements.

The contract amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date; they do not represent amounts at risks.

The credit risk-weighted amounts are the amounts which have been calculated in accordance with the Third Schedule of the 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-to-market contracts with a positive value. Replacement cost is a close approximation of the credit risk for these contracts at the balance sheet date.

### Unaudited consolidated supplementary financial information

### 1. Capital adequacy and liquidity ratios

	As at 30 June 2003	As at 31 December 2002
Capital adequacy ratio	18.7%	17.6%
Adjusted capital adequacy ratio	18.2%	17.5%
	For the si 30 June 2003	ix months ended 30 June 2002
Average liquidity ratio for the period	42.5%	42.9%

The capital adequacy ratio represents the consolidated ratio of the Bank as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for its regulatory purposes, and is computed in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

The adjusted capital adequacy ratio represents the capital adequacy ratio adjusted to take into account market risk at the balance sheet date computed in accordance with the guideline "Maintenance of Adequate Capital against Market Risks" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

The average liquidity ratio is the simple average of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio for the period calculated for the Bank, and is in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

# 2. Components of capital base after deductions

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

	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$</i> '000	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$</i> '000
Core capital: Paid up ordinary share capital Share premium Reserves Profit and loss account	525,000 564,152 2,034,563 229,102 3,352,817	525,000 564,152 1,510,028 524,536 3,123,716
Supplementary capital: Reserves on revaluation of land and interests in land General provisions for doubtful debts	301,460 212,191	336,946 217,465
Gross and eligible value of supplementary capital	513,651	554,411
Total capital base before deductions	3,866,468	3,678,127
Deductions: Shareholdings in subsidiaries	(17,500)	(17,500)
Total capital base after deductions	3,848,968	3,660,627

The capital base represents the consolidated capital base of the Bank as at period end computed in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Banking Ordinance.

# 3. Currency concentrations

A 420 I 2002	US\$ <i>HK\$'000</i>	Others <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
As at 30 June 2003			
Hong Kong dollar equivalents			
Spot assets Spot liabilities	5,944,154 (6,360,034)	3,186,030 (3,330,659)	9,130,184 (9,690,693)
Forward purchases	1,391,528	270,231	1,661,759
Forward sales	(675,237)	(222,179)	(897,416)
Net option position	(321,360)	293,075	(28,285)
Net long position	(20,949)	196,498	175,549
	US\$	Others	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2002			
Hong Kong dollar equivalents			
Spot assets	6,803,198	3,068,462	9,871,660
Spot liabilities	(6,454,203)	(3,098,561)	(9,552,764)
Forward purchases	247,458	52,971	300,429
Forward sales	(260,792)	(27,876)	(288,668)
Net option position	(38,645)	39,760	1,115
Net long position	297,016	34,756	331,772

### 4. Gross advances to customers – by industry sectors

Loans for use in Hong Kong	As at 30 June 2003 <i>HK\$</i> '000	As at 31 December 2002 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Change %
Industrial, commercial and financial			
Property development	123,198	115,489	6.7
Property investment	4,138,583	4,206,014	-1.6
Financial concerns	185,517	147,451	25.8
Stockbrokers	74,672	95,872	-22.1
Wholesale and retail trade	937,980	911,568	2.9
Manufacturing	1,947,005	1,905,724	2.2
Transport and transport equipment	846,141	1,135,648	-25.5
Others	709,597	711,851	-0.3
Individuals			
Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme and Private			
Sector Participation Scheme	242,872	266,489	-8.7
Loans for the purchase of other			
residential properties	5,882,904	6,248,505	-5.9
Credit card advances	416,159	517,327	-19.6
Others	1,054,558	1,255,518	-16.0
Trade finance	5,129,960	4,625,709	10.9
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	67,494	68,167	-1.0
	21,756,640	22,211,332	-2.0

### 5. Gross advances to customers – by geographical areas

Over 90% of the gross advances to customers and related non-performing loans and overdue advances are located in Hong Kong after taking into account the transfer of risks. In general, transfer of risks applies when an advance is guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty.

### 6. Cross-border claims

	Banks and other financial institutions	
	As at A	
	30 June 2003	31 December 2002
	HK\$' million	HK\$' million
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	2,169	1,961
North and South America	820	909
Middle East and Africa	3	1
Europe	4,209	5,229
	7,201	8,100

Other than the above, the Group does not have any claims from public sector entities nor other counterparties outside Hong Kong.

### 7. Non-performing loans

The gross amount of non-performing advances, net of suspended interest, which represent advances on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased, and specific provisions attributable to such advances are as follows:

		% of total		% of total
	As at	advances to	As at	advances to
	30 June 2003	customers	31 December 2002	customers
	HK\$'000		HK\$'000	
Gross non-performing loans	524,688	2.41	448,677	2.02
Specific provision	(165,770)		(132,613)	
	358,918		316,064	
Suspended interest	9,339		10,463	

The specific provisions were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of such advances.

### 8. Overdue and rescheduled advances

### (a) Overdue advances

The Group's overdue advances (net of suspended interest) are analysed as follows:

		% of total		% of total
	As at	advances to	As at	advances to
	<b>30 June 2003</b>	customers	31 December 2002	customers
	HK\$'000		HK\$'000	
Gross advances overdue for				
Six months or less but				
over three months	136,536	0.63	106,964	0.48
One year or less but				
over six months	147,170	0.68	83,721	0.38
Over one year	165,852	0.76	184,132	0.83
	449,558	2.07	374,817	1.69

### (b) Rescheduled advances

The rescheduled advances (net of those which have been overdue for over three months and reported in item (a) above) are analysed as follows:

		% of total		% of total
	As at	advances to	As at	advances to
	30 June 2003	customers	31 December 2002	customers
	HK\$'000		HK\$'000	
Rescheduled advances				
to customers				
Performing	17,273	0.08	3,278	0.02
Non-performing	32,546	0.15	17,889	0.08
	49,819	0.23	21,167	0.10

### 8. Overdue and rescheduled advances (Continued)

### (c) Reconciliation of overdue advances to non-performing loans

	As at	As at
	30 June 2003	31 December 2002
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Overdue advances to customers as per above (a)	449,558	374,817
Less: advances which are overdue for more than three months and on which interest		
is still being accrued	(48,174)	(64,091)
Add: Advances which are overdue for three months or less, or which are not yet overdue, and on which interest is being placed in suspense or on which interest accrual has ceased		
<ul> <li>included in rescheduled advances</li> </ul>	32,546	17,889
- others	90,758	120,062
Non-performing loans	524,688	448,677

### (d) Repossessed assets

Assets acquired by repossession of collateral for realisation continue to be reported as advances. Provision is made on the shortfall between the expected sales proceeds from realisation of the repossessed assets and the outstanding advances. At 30 June 2003, the repossessed assets of the Group amounted to HK\$6,214,000 (31 December 2002: HK\$3,410,000).

### **Statement of compliance**

In preparing the interim results for the first half of 2003, the Bank has fully complied with the disclosure standards set out in the "Interim Financial Disclosure by Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions" issued by the Monetary Authority.