The unaudited supplementary financial information regarding corporate governance, risk management and other financial information disclosed pursuant to the Supervisory Policy Manual FD-1 "Financial Disclosure By Locally Incorporated Authorised Institutions" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority is as follows:

#### 1. SPECIALISED COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors of the Bank (the "Board") is constituted in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association and is the ultimate governing body. In order to ensure that matters arising between meetings of the Board are handled properly and timely, the Board delegates the day-to-day supervision of major functional areas to the following specialised committees. These committees are established with clearly defined objectives, authorities, responsibilities and tenure. Written terms of reference are approved by the Board and are up-dated appropriately.

## (i) Executive Committee

The Executive Committee comprises all executive directors of the Bank.

It is authorised by the Board to exercise all such powers and do all such acts as may be exercised, done or approved by Board, thus relieving the full Board of detailed review of information and operational activities. The Executive Committee steers the Group's policy and operational decisions on a day-to-day basis, and attends to matters that require the review and supervision of the Board between regular board meetings. Moreover, it also coordinates the work of other committees as it sees fit.

## (ii) Executive Management Committee

Members of the Executive Management Committee, comprising the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and certain other executive directors and division heads, are responsible for managing the day-to-day business and the affairs of the Bank group. The Executive Management Committee holds regular meetings twice a week to discuss and formulate operation and management policies, discuss significant daily operational issues, review key business performance, and discuss business opportunities arising from changing market and competitive conditions. In performing its functions, the Executive Management Committee shall act in accordance with the directions and requirements as may from time to time be stipulated by the Board.

## (iii) Executive Loans Committee

The Executive Loans Committee comprises all executive directors of the Bank.

The Executive Loans Committee is established to guide and review the operations of, and to delegate proper authorities as it deems appropriate from time to time to the Loans Committee. It also approves large and certain specific new loan applications and applications for renewal and amendment of existing loans, having due regard to the Group's Lending Policy and the relevant laws and regulations.

### SPECIALISED COMMITTEES - continued

### (iv) Loans Committee

Members of the Loans Committee are appointed by the Board. It comprises senior staff members of the Bank including the executive directors in charge of the Credit Control Division.

The Loans Committee ensures that the Group's Lending Policy is adequate, and issues guidelines from time to time to guide lending activities of the Group. It also directs the Credit Risk Management Department to monitor loans portfolio quality through identifying problems early and taking timely corrective actions such as implementing debt-restructuring schemes and maintaining adequate provisions for loan losses. The Loans Committee members meet regularly to evaluate loan applications and make credit decisions. The monitoring of compliance with statutory lending limits, the assessment and approval of new loan products, the attending to instructions of the Executive Loans Committee are other key functions of the Loans Committee.

### (v) The Asset and Liability Management Committee (the "ALCO")

Members of the ALCO are appointed by the Board. It comprises the senior staff members representing major divisions of the Bank.

The ALCO is established to facilitate the oversight of the Board in the management of the assets and liabilities of the Group from the perspective of containing the pertinent liquidity, interest rate, foreign exchange and other market risks. The assessment of the impact of the current economic and business climate on the Group's balance sheet, the formulation of the corresponding strategies and plans, and the evaluation of non-credit related products also come under other key functions of the ALCO.

### (vi) The Risk Management and Compliance Committee (the "RMCC")

Members of the RMCC are appointed by the Board. It comprises senior staff members who are responsible for risk management, compliance issues and operations of the Bank.

The RMCC is established to facilitate the oversight of the Board concerning risk management and compliance issues of the Bank. The RMCC discharges its responsibilities by identifying and analysing major risk management and compliance issues, and by approving and overseeing the implementation of the risk management and compliance policies and procedures. The RMCC also takes charge of coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the recommendations made by the regulators. Regular reports as prepared by the RMCC are submitted to the Board.

#### 1. SPECIALISED COMMITTEES - continued

Details concerning composition and functions of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee are set out in Corporate Governance Report.

In the opinion of the directors, the Bank has fully complied with the Supervisory Policy Manual CG-1 "Corporate Governance of Locally Incorporated Authorised Institutions" which was issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

### 2. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has established policies, procedures, and controls for measuring, monitoring and controlling risks arising from the banking and related financial services business. These policies, procedures, and controls are implemented by various committees and departments of the Group and are regularly reviewed by the Board. The internal auditors also play an important role in the risk management process by performing regular, as well as sporadic compliance audits.

The management of assets and liabilities of the Group is conducted under the guidance of the ALCO. The ALCO holds weekly meetings, and more frequent meetings when required, to review and direct the relevant policies, and to monitor the bank-wide positions. The day-to-day management of the liquidity risk, foreign exchange, interest rate and other market risks, and the compliance with the ALCO and RMCC policies are monitored by the Treasury Management and the Finance Departments with the assistance of various qualitative and quantitative analyses.

In addition to complementing the ALCO in the management of assets and liabilities, the RMCC also oversees the implementation of the policies and procedures established for managing the Group's operational, legal, and reputation risks and compliance requirements.

## (i) Capital management

The Group has adopted a policy of maintaining a strong capital base to support its business growth. Capital adequacy ratio has remained well above the statutory minimum ratio of 8% for the past five financial years.

#### 2. **RISK MANAGEMENT - continued**

## (ii) Operational and legal risk

Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses attributable to human error, systems failures, fraud, or inadequate internal controls and procedures.

Executive directors, department heads, in-house legal counsels, and internal auditors collaborate to manage operational and legal risks through proper human resources policies, delegation of authorities, segregation of duties, and timely and accurate management information. Senior management and the Audit Committee are accountable to the Board for maintaining a strong and disciplined control environment to provide reasonable assurance that the operational and legal risks are prudently managed.

A comprehensive contingency plan is available to ensure that key business functions continue and normal operations are restored effectively and efficiently in the event of business interruption.

## (iii) Reputation risk

Reputation risk is the risk to earnings or capital rising from negative public opinion.

Reputation risk is managed by ensuring proper and adequate communications and public relation efforts to foster the reputation of the Group. A risk management mechanism guided by the senior management including executive directors and senior managers has been established to manage the media exposure, handle customers' and other relevant parties' complaints and suggestions, and to ensure that new business activities and agents acting on our behalf do not jeopardise our reputation.

Details of the Group's credit risk, liquity risk, market risk, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk management policies and measures are set out in Note 6 of notes to the financial statements.

### SEGMENTAL INFORMATION 3.

The Group's information concerning geographical analysis has been classified by the location of the principal operations of the branches and subsidiary companies responsible for reporting the results or booking the assets.

			2005		
	Total operating income HK\$'000	Profit before taxation HK\$'000	Total assets HK\$'000	Total liabilities HK\$'000	Total contingent liabilities and commitments HK\$'000
Hong Kong	921,944	448,116	46,976,330	41,530,478	9,515,592
Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)	16,494	19,035	2,304,042	1,989,216	45,648
America	31,543	1,650	693,380	620,922	48,488
Total	969,981	468,801	49,973,752	44,140,616	9,609,728
	Total operating income HK\$'000	Profit before taxation HK\$'000	2004  Total assets HK\$'000	Total liabilities HK\$'000	Total contingent liabilities and commitments HK\$'000
Hong Kong	883,083		39,393,687		8,328,022
Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)	13,103	11,051	1,353,052	1,055,994	43,712
America	21,364	5,195	614,492	547,523	160,106
Total	917,550	429,255	41,361,231	35,801,580	8,531,840

## ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS - BY INDUSTRY SECTORS

The Group's gross advances to customers (including advances booked in overseas branches and subsidiaries) are analysed and reported by industry sectors according to the usage of the loans and/ or the business activities of the borrowers as follows:

The business activities of the borrowers as ronows.	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loans for use in Hong Kong		
Industrial, commercial and financial		
- Property development	1,609,344	1,908,862
- Property investment	5,853,131	4,535,567
- Financial concerns	1,229,845	1,710,024
- Stockbrokers	321,693	332,380
- Wholesale and retail trade	569,231	703,129
- Manufacturing	839,950	1,028,883
- Transport and transport equipment	210,865	188,054
- Others	4,461,475	2,901,625
Individuals		
- Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership		
Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and		
Tenants Purchase Scheme	790,925	902,046
- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	3,403,990	2,547,051
- Credit card advances	125,134	75,928
- Others	1,222,148	1,039,947
	20,637,731	17,873,496
Trade finance	653,624	521,789
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	3,005,289	1,894,934
	24,296,644	20,290,219
	-	

### ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS - BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS 5.

The Group's gross advances to customers by countries or geographical areas after taking into account any risk transfers are as follows:

	Total s	advances	overdue	inces for over nonths
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Hong Kong People's Republic	21,712,908	18,770,951	510,679	795,319
of China	346,814	299,049	165,146	17,299
Macau	1,131,352	256,263	_	_
America	554,673	469,864	_	_
Others	550,897	494,092	_	_
Total	24,296,644	20,290,219	675,825	812,618

### 6. **CROSS-BORDER CLAIMS**

The Group's cross-border claims by countries or geographical areas which constitutes 10% or more of the relevant disclosure item after taking into account any risk transfers are as follows:

		2005	5	
	Banks and other financial institutions HK\$'000	Public sector entities HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	6,544,341	63,428	1,188,122	7,795,891
- of which - Australia	3,053,656	1,077	102,101	3,156,834
North and South America	1,490,869	16,235	991,315	2,498,419
Europe	11,244,111	2,259	383,957	11,630,327
- of which - United Kingdom	2,696,447	1,099	356,529	3,054,075
- of which - Germany	3,666,446	999	8,603	3,676,048
		2004	ı	
	Banks and other financial institutions HK\$'000	Public sector entities HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	6,337,848	93,933	627,242	7,059,023
North and South America	1,193,244	35,455	834,073	2,062,772
Europe	8,847,098	3,989	200,370	9,051,457
- of which - United Kingdom	2,107,986	1,585	184,909	2,294,480

### **CURRENCY RISK** 7.

The Group's foreign currency exposures arising from non-trading and structural position which constitute 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies are as follows:

	2005			
	US\$	MOP	RMB	Total
Equivalent in thousands of HK\$				
Spot assets	10,218,181	84,168	302,187	10,604,536
Spot liabilities	(10,120,222)	(74,005)	(294,232)	(10,488,459)
Forward purchases	72,533	_	_	72,533
Forward sales	(156,901)	(4,004)		(160,905)
Net long position	13,591	6,159	7,955	27,705
				MOP
Net structural position				48,545
	2004			
	US\$	MOP	RMB	Total
Equivalent in thousands of HK\$				
Spot assets	8,052,649	65,664	218,096	8,336,409
Spot liabilities	(8,064,146)	(46,720)	(212,232)	(8,323,098)
Forward purchases	112,120	_	566	112,686
Forward sales	(89,653)			(89,653)
Net long position	10,970	18,944	6,430	36,344
				MOP
Net structural position				48,545

### OVERDUE AND RESCHEDULED ASSETS

	2005	
	Gross	Percentage
	amount of	to total
	advances	advances
	HK\$'000	
Advances overdue for		
- 6 months or less but over 3 months	62,520	0.3
- 1 year or less but over 6 months	24,381	0.1
- over 1 year	<u>588,924</u>	2.4
Total overdue advances	675,825	2.8
Rescheduled advances	300,473	1.2
	2	2004
	Gross	Percentage
	amount of	to total
	advances	advances
	HK\$'000	
Advances overdue for		
- 6 months or less but over 3 months	19,391	0.1
- 1 year or less but over 6 months	52,108	0.3
- over 1 year	<u>741,119</u>	3.6
Total overdue advances	812,618	4.0
Rescheduled advances	438,149	2.2
The value of the security of the above overdue advances is analysed a	as follows:	
	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Total overdue advances	675,825	812,618
Secured amount	655,448	727,534
Unsecured amount	20,377	85,084
	675,825	812,618
Market value of security	977,315	845,862

The loan borrowers are predominantly located in Hong Kong.

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions or other assets which were overdue for over 3 months as at 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2004, nor were there any rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions.

Repossessed assets held by the Group as at 31 December 2005 amounted to HK\$146,822,000 (2004: HK\$141,850,000).

## CAPITAL ADEQUACY AND LIQUIDITY RATIO

	2005	2004
	%	0/0
		(Restated)
Capital adequacy ratio at 31 December		
- Unadjusted	<u> 15.20</u>	18.84
- Adjusted	<u> 15.19</u>	18.81
Average liquidity ratio for the year	49.13	52.34

The capital adequacy ratio is calculated as the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the capital base to the risk assets, as specified in the Third Schedule of the Banking Ordinance, with reference to the financial information of the Bank, Liu Chong Hing Finance Limited, Liu Chong Hing Banking Corporation, Cayman, Right Way Investments Limited, and Gallbraith Limited.

The adjusted capital adequacy ratio which takes into account of market risks as at the balance sheet date is calculated on the same basis as the unadjusted capital adequacy ratio and in accordance with the Guideline "Maintenance of Adequate Capital Against Market Risks" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

The average liquidity ratio is calculated as the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the average of each calendar month's average ratio, as specified in the Fourth Schedule of the Banking Ordinance, with reference to the financial information of the Bank, Liu Chong Hing Finance Limited, Liu Chong Hing Banking Corporation, Cayman, Right Way Investments Limited, and Gallbraith Limited.

# 10. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The components of the total capital base after deductions as reported under Part I of the Capital Adequacy Return are as follows:

2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
	(Restated)
A4= =00	245 500
217,500	217,500
1,542,817	1,542,817
3,266,501	3,214,131
5,026,818	4,974,448
24,722	19,263
40,646	27,771
_	201,873
254,770	_
5,346,956	5,223,355
(493,223)	(281,833)
4,853,733	4,941,522
	217,500 1,542,817 3,266,501 5,026,818 24,722 40,646 - 254,770 5,346,956 (493,223)