



12 September 2001

2001 INTERIM RESULTS

The Directors of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx) are pleased to announce the unaudited results of HKEx and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2001 as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 Jun 2001 \$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 Jun 2000 \$'000
INCOME (Note 2)		
Transaction levy, trading tariff and trading fees	193,723	326,000
Stock Exchange listing fees	144,495	125,668
Clearing and settlement fees	119,419	175,848
Depository, custody and nominee services fees	90,790	118,565
Income from sale of information	175,692	171,470
Interest income (Note 3)	199,468	228,780
Other income	77,620	80,363
	<u>1,001,207</u>	<u>1,226,694</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Staff costs and related expenses	287,483	262,497
Information technology and computer maintenance expenses	118,846	96,770
Premises expenses	51,897	47,661
Product marketing and promotion expenses	9,797	19,112
Legal and professional fees	15,875	16,705
Depreciation and amortisation	77,911	100,264
Other operating expenses	35,140	35,124
Merger, listing and integration expenses	-	21,735
	<u>596,949</u>	<u>599,868</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	404,258	626,826
TAXATION (Note 4)	(38,705)	(72,428)
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS	365,553	554,398
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Earnings per share (Note 5)	0.35	0.53
Interim dividend declared per share	0.08	0.08

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香港交易及結算所有限公司
Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Unaudited at 30 Jun 2001 \$'000	Audited and restated at 31 Dec 2000 \$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Fixed assets	739,965	689,341
Clearing House Funds	890,525	889,895
Compensation Fund Reserve Account	31,107	31,107
Cash and Derivatives Market Development Fund	914	914
Non-trading securities maturing over one year	923,811	609,500
	<u>2,586,322</u>	<u>2,220,757</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Margin funds on derivatives contracts	4,583,646	5,381,719
Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits (<i>Note 7</i>)	2,786,497	2,673,486
Taxation recoverable	2,698	2,686
Non-trading securities maturing within one year	332,434	255,166
Bank balances and time deposits pledged	10,000	10,000
Bank balances and time deposits	3,325,141	3,625,186
	<u>11,040,416</u>	<u>11,948,243</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bank borrowings under repurchase agreements for financing margin funds	104,625	-
Margin deposits and securities received from Participants on derivatives contracts	4,479,021	5,381,719
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities (<i>Note 7</i>)	3,200,973	2,965,974
Deferred revenue	131,763	233,036
Taxation payable	82,930	58,333
Provision for reinstatement costs	6,350	8,360
	<u>8,005,662</u>	<u>8,647,422</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS	<u>3,034,754</u>	<u>3,300,821</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>5,621,076</u>	<u>5,521,578</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred taxation	67,324	65,738
Participants' admission fees received	108,550	110,250
Participants' contributions to Clearing House Funds	416,370	415,740
Provision for reinstatement costs	25,857	26,157
	<u>618,101</u>	<u>617,885</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>5,002,975</u>	<u>4,903,693</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Share capital	1,040,665	1,040,665
Revaluation reserves	78,248	84,353
Designated reserves	641,938	641,938
Retained earnings	3,158,871	2,876,571
Proposed and declared dividend	83,253	260,166
	<u>5,002,975</u>	<u>4,903,693</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	<u>5,002,975</u>	<u>4,903,693</u>

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Notes:

1. The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim accounts are consistent with those used in the annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2000 except that the Group has changed certain of its accounting policies following its adoption of SSAP 9 (revised): Events after the balance sheet date; SSAP 26: Segment reporting; and SSAP 28: Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants which are effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2001. Detailed changes to the Group's accounting policies and the effect of adopting these new policies are set out in the interim report.
2. The Group's turnover comprises transaction levy, trading tariff and trading fees from securities and options traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Stock Exchange) and derivatives contracts traded on Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited (Futures Exchange), Stock Exchange listing fees, clearing and settlement fees, depository, custody and nominee services fees, income from sale of information, interest income and other income, which are **disclosed as Income** in the condensed consolidated profit and loss account.
3. Interest income represents the gross interest income from bank deposits and non-trading securities, offset against interest expense payable to Participants on margin funds received and cash collateral. The interest income from bank deposits and non-trading securities for the period was \$253 million (2000: \$330 million) and interest expense was \$54 million (2000: \$101 million).
4. Taxation in the condensed consolidated profit and loss account represents:

	Unaudited	
	Six months ended 30 Jun	
	2001	2000
	\$'000	\$'000
Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the period	37,119	73,091
Overprovision in respect of prior years	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,247)</u>
	37,119	68,844
Deferred taxation	<u>1,586</u>	<u>3,584</u>
	<u>38,705</u>	<u>72,428</u>

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided for at 16 per cent (2000: 16 per cent) on the estimated assessable profits for the interim period.

5. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on profit attributable to shareholders of \$366 million (2000: \$554 million) and on the assumption that the 1,040,664,846 shares were in issue throughout the six-month periods ended 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2000. The share options outstanding as at 30 June 2001 did not have a material dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share.

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6. The Group's income is derived solely from business activities in Hong Kong. An analysis of the Group's income and results for the period by business segments is as follows :

Six months ended 30 June 2001 (unaudited)						
\$'000						
	Cash Market	Derivatives Market	Clearing Business	Others	Elimination	Group
Income						
External	489,762	74,415	227,748	-	-	791,925
Inter-segment	5,117	-	79	-	(5,196)	-
Interest and other income	-					
- segment	2,761	63,674	32,276	-	-	98,711
- unallocated	-	-	-	110,571	-	110,571
	<u>497,640</u>	<u>138,089</u>	<u>260,103</u>	<u>110,571</u>	<u>(5,196)</u>	<u>1,001,207</u>
Segment results	<u>304,366</u>	<u>65,274</u>	<u>145,390</u>	<u>110,571</u>	<u>(3,017)</u>	622,584
Unallocated costs						<u>(218,326)</u>
Profit before taxation						404,258
Taxation						<u>(38,705)</u>
Profit attributable to shareholders						<u>365,553</u>

Six months ended 30 June 2000 (unaudited)						
\$'000						
	Cash Market	Derivatives Market	Clearing Business	Others	Elimination	Group
Income						
External	608,757	60,993	311,913	-	-	981,663
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other income						
- segment	10,765	75,245	30,438	-	-	116,448
- unallocated	-	-	-	128,583	-	128,583
	<u>619,522</u>	<u>136,238</u>	<u>342,351</u>	<u>128,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,226,694</u>
Segment results	<u>470,897</u>	<u>35,866</u>	<u>218,119</u>	<u>128,583</u>	<u>-</u>	853,465
Unallocated costs						<u>(226,639)</u>
Profit before taxation						626,826
Taxation						<u>(72,428)</u>
Profit attributable to shareholders						<u>554,398</u>

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The Cash Market business mainly refers to the operations of the Stock Exchange, which covers all products traded on the cash market platforms, such as equities, debt securities, unit trusts, warrants and rights. Currently, the Group operates two cash market platforms, the Main Board and the Growth Enterprise Market (GEM). The major sources of income of the business are transaction levy, trading tariff, listing fees and income from sale of information.

The Derivatives Market business mainly refers to the derivatives products traded on the Futures Exchange and the Stock Exchange, which includes the provision and maintenance of trading platforms for a range of derivatives products, such as equity, currency and interest rate futures and options. Its income mainly comes from the trading fees imposed and the interest income on the margin funds received.

The Clearing business refers mainly to the operations of Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (HKSCC), which is responsible for clearing, settlement and custodian activities and the related risk management of cash market activities. Its income is derived primarily from the fees charged on providing clearing, settlement, depository and nominee services.

Other income and unallocated costs represent transactions and overheads which are not directly attributable to the above-mentioned business segments.

7. The Group's accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits and accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities amounted to \$2,786 million (2000: \$2,673 million) and \$3,201 million (2000: \$2,966 million) respectively. These mainly represent the Group's Continuous Net Settlement (CNS) money obligations under the T+2 settlement cycle. The Group's CNS money obligations receivable represent 89 per cent (2000: 85 per cent) of the total accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits. CNS money obligations payable represent 77 per cent (2000: 74 per cent) of the total accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities. CNS money obligations mature within two days as they are due for settlement two days after the trade date. The majority of the remaining accounts receivable, prepayments, deposits, accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities will mature within three months.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has resolved to declare an interim dividend of \$0.08 per share (2000: \$0.08 per share) for the year ending 31 December 2001, amounting to a total of about \$83 million (2000: \$83 million).

The share register will be closed from Wednesday, 10 October 2001 to Friday, 12 October 2001, both dates inclusive, during which period, no transfer of shares will be registered. Dividend warrants will be despatched to shareholders on or about Monday, 15 October 2001. In order to qualify for the interim dividend, all properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with HKEx's registrars, Hong Kong Registrars Limited at 2nd Floor, Vicwood Plaza, 199 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong not later than 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, 9 October 2001.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	For the six months ended 30 Jun		Change
	2001	2000	
KEY MARKET STATISTICS			
Average daily turnover value on the Stock Exchange	\$9.5 billion	\$14.8 billion	-36%
Average daily number of derivatives contracts traded on the Futures Exchange	25,538	19,223	33%
	\$ million	\$ million	
RESULTS			
Income	1,001	1,227	-18%
Operating expenses	(597)	(600)	0%
Profit before taxation	404	627	-36%
Taxation	(38)	(73)	-47%
Profit attributable to shareholders	366	554	-34%
Earnings per share	\$0.35	\$0.53	-34%
Interim dividend declared per share	\$0.08	\$0.08	0%

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Group recorded a profit attributable to shareholders of \$366 million for the interim period, compared with \$554 million for the same period in 2000. The 34 per cent drop in profit was mainly attributable to lower income brought about by the sharp drop in stock market activities this year.

Income

Total income for the period fell by 18 per cent to \$1,001 million (2000: \$1,227 million).

Due to the substantial correction in technology stocks since mid 2000, deteriorating global economic outlook and poor investor sentiment in Hong Kong, average daily turnover of the cash market decreased by 36 per cent in the first six months of 2001 compared to that in 2000. This, coupled with a reduction in the Group's entitlement to transaction levy from cash market trading from 0.007 per cent to 0.005 per cent since June 2000, brought total transaction levy, trading tariff and trading fees down by 41 per cent to \$194 million (2000: \$326 million).

Despite the poor market sentiment, listing fee income rose by 15 per cent to \$144 million (2000: \$126 million), attributable primarily to more applications for listing. New listings for derivative warrants on the Main Board increased by 91 per cent (181 in 2001 and 95 in 2000). As at 30 June 2001, there were 745 companies listed on the Main Board and 79 on the GEM (31 December 2000: 736 and 54 respectively).

As a result of the slowdown in cash market activities, clearing and settlement fee income dropped by 32 per cent to \$119 million (2000: \$176 million). Depository, custody and nominee services fees income also dropped by 23 per cent to \$91 million (2000: \$119 million) as corporate actions decreased during the period.

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Interest income decreased moderately by 13 per cent to \$199 million (2000: \$229 million). This was attributable to a significant reduction of market interest rates and a reduction in margin funds received. The general level of interest rates fell substantially as the U.S. Federal Reserve continued to cut the Fed Fund rate aggressively from 6.50 per cent at the start of the year to 3.75 per cent at end-June, a reduction of 275 basis points. As at 30 June 2001, the 6-month Hong Kong Exchange Fund Bills rate was 3.45 per cent and the 90-day U.S. Treasury Bill rate was 3.66 per cent. Despite the above, for the first half of 2001, annualised gross yields of our fund investments by major currency were better than the market at 5.74 per cent for HKD and 4.97 per cent for USD.

With regard to funds available for investment, a significant proportion is made up of margin funds received from participants. Notwithstanding the higher number of futures and options contracts traded within the period, the average level of margin funds fell by 22 per cent in 2001, largely as a result of the lowering of margin requirement for HSI futures contracts in line with changes in the market. As of 30 June 2001, the size of total investable funds (including corporate funds, margin funds and Clearing House Funds) of HKEx was \$8.8 billion, 15 per cent lower than the \$10.3 billion at end-June last year.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses remained flat at \$597 million (2000: \$600 million).

Staff costs and related expenses rose by 10 per cent to \$287 million (2000: \$262 million). Savings from net headcount reduction following the integration of the Group's activities (average headcount fell by 15 per cent) were offset by the average salary increase of 7 per cent in July 2000 and a shift from a lower-cost operational staff mix to a more knowledge-based (IT) and product/marketing oriented staff mix.

Due to the Group's commitment to further enhance its trading and settlement systems, information technology and computer maintenance expenses increased by 23 per cent from \$97 million to \$119 million, mainly attributable to expenditures incurred on the new Automatic Order Matching and Execution System (AMS/3) rolled out in October 2000 and the Order Routing System (ORS) launched in February 2001.

Premises expenses increased by 9 per cent to \$52 million (2000: \$48 million), mainly due to costs provided for reinstating leased premises in future.

Product marketing and promotion expenses decreased by 49 per cent to \$10 million (2000: \$19 million) as there were several large-scale one-off promotion events in 2000, such as the new Investor Account Services for the clearing business, the listing of the Group and the migration of HSI futures and options trading from the trading floor to the Hong Kong Futures Automated Trading System (HKATS) in June 2000.

Depreciation and amortisation declined by 22 per cent to \$78 million (2000: \$100 million), mainly attributable to a one-off depreciation charge of \$25 million in 2000 as a result of the standardisation of the Group's policy on depreciation. Additional depreciation charge arising from the roll-out of AMS/3 in October 2000 was offset by the decrease in depreciation for the Traded Option System, which was fully depreciated in August 2000.

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There were no merger, listing and integration expenses during the period as all such costs were incurred and fully provided for in 2000.

Taxation

The Group's taxation charge in 2001 decreased by 47 per cent to \$38 million (2000: \$73 million), primarily due to the lower profit reported for the period.

Liquidity, Financial Resources and Capital Commitments

Working capital decreased by \$266 million to \$3,035 million as at 30 June 2001 (31 December 2000: \$3,301 million) as bank balances and time deposits of corporate funds fell by \$300 million to \$3,335 million (31 December 2000: \$3,635 million) mainly due to the distribution of \$260 million of final dividend for 2000 during the period.

Although the Group has consistently been in a very liquid position, credit facilities have nevertheless been put in place for contingency purposes. As at 30 June 2001, the Group's total available credit facilities amounted to \$2,904 million, of which \$1,600 million were repurchase facilities for maintaining the liquidity of the margin funds and \$1,100 million were for meeting obligations of HKSCC in the Central Clearing and Settlement System (CCASS) in circumstances where CCASS Participants default on their payment obligations. Borrowings of the Group have been very rare and, if required, are mostly event driven, with little seasonality. As at 30 June 2001, short-term bank borrowing under a repurchase agreement with a bank amounted to \$105 million and the assets pledged amounted to \$105 million (31 December 2000: Nil).

As at 30 June 2001, the Group's capital expenditure commitments amounted to \$286 million (31 December 2000: \$381 million) mainly in respect of its ongoing investments in facilities and technology. The Group has adequate financial resources to fund its commitments on capital expenditure from its existing cash resources and cash flows generated from its operations.

Charges on Assets

Other than the \$105 million of assets pledged under the repurchase agreement mentioned above, the Group had a \$10 million overdraft facility with a bank in Hong Kong, which was secured by a pledge of the Group's time deposits of an equivalent amount at that bank. As at 30 June 2001 and 31 December 2000, this overdraft facility was not utilised.

Significant Investments Held and Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries

Other than the 1 per cent holding (10 million shares) in the issued ordinary share capital of Singapore Exchange Limited, there were no other significant investments as at 30 June 2001. Also, there were no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries during the period.

Exposure to Fluctuations in Exchange Rates and Related Hedges

The Group's foreign currency liabilities, in the form of margin deposits and collateral received, are hedged by investments in the same currencies. As at 30 June 2001, aggregate net open foreign currency positions amounted to HK\$514 million, of which HK\$54 million was non-USD exposures (31 December 2000: HK\$55 million and all non-USD exposures).

Contingent Liabilities

The Unified Exchange Compensation Fund (Compensation Fund) is a fund set up under the Securities Ordinance (SO) for the purpose of compensating any person dealing with a Stock Exchange Participant (other than another Stock Exchange Participant) for any pecuniary losses suffered as a result of defaults of the Stock Exchange Participant. According to Section 109(3) of the SO, the maximum compensation amount is \$8 million for each Stock Exchange Participant's default. Under Section 107(1) of the SO, the Stock Exchange has contingent liabilities to the Compensation Fund as it shall replenish the Compensation Fund upon the request of the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) to do so. The amounts replenished should be equal to the amount paid in connection with the satisfaction of the claims, including any legal and other expenses paid or incurred in relation to the claims. As at 30 June 2001, there were outstanding claims received in respect of 18 defaulted Stock Exchange Participants (31 December 2000: 18).

Under the new investor compensation arrangements proposed by the SFC in March 2001 to be implemented under the Securities and Futures Bill, a new single Investor Compensation Fund would replace the existing Compensation Fund, the Commodity Exchange Compensation Fund and the Dealers' Deposit Schemes for non-exchange participant dealers. The new arrangements would eliminate the existing requirement for Exchange Participants and non-exchange participant dealers to make deposits to the Compensation Funds and Dealers' Deposit Schemes respectively. Existing deposits would be returned to the Exchanges and to non-exchange participant dealers. The arrangements would also remove the existing requirement for the Stock Exchange to replenish amounts paid from the Compensation Fund.

The Stock Exchange has undertaken to indemnify the Collector of Stamp Revenue against any loss of revenue resulting from any underpayment or default or delay in payment of stamp duty by its Participants, up to \$200,000 in respect of defaults of any one Participant. In the unlikely event that all of its 504 trading Participants as at 30 June 2001 (31 December 2000: 500) default, the maximum contingent liability of the Stock Exchange under the indemnity will amount to \$101 million (31 December 2000: \$100 million).

Pursuant to Section 21 of the Exchanges and Clearing Houses (Merger) Ordinance, HKEx gave an undertaking on 6 March 2000 in favour of HKSCC to contribute an amount not exceeding \$50 million in the event of HKSCC being wound up while it is a wholly owned subsidiary of HKEx or within one year after HKSCC ceases to be a wholly owned subsidiary of HKEx, for payment of the debts and liabilities of HKSCC contracted before HKSCC ceases to be a wholly owned subsidiary of HKEx, and for the costs, charges and expenses of winding up.

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Employees

The integration of the businesses of the Stock Exchange Group, the Futures Exchange Group and the HKSCC Group within a new business organisation structure has been completed. The total number of employees decreased from 937 as at 30 June 2000 to 825 as at 30 June 2001.

Employees' cost (excluding directors' emoluments) amounted to approximately \$283 million (2000: \$260 million). Please refer to Operating Expenses under OVERALL PERFORMANCE for movements in staff costs and related expenses.

The Group ensures that the pay levels of its employees are competitive in the market and employees are rewarded on a performance related basis within the general framework of the Group's salary and bonus system.

PROSPECTS

As a substantial part of the Group's income is derived from transaction levy, clearing and settlement fees and interest income on margin funds, the performance of the Group is dependent on external factors including, in particular, market sentiment, the level of activities on the Stock Exchange and on the Futures Exchange and movements in interest rates. Recent economic data suggest that the global economy is unlikely to improve in the short term. Also, while it is too early to assess the full impact on financial markets around the world of the tragic attack in the US on 11 September, the disruption caused would not help investor sentiments. In such an environment, activities on the Stock Exchange and Futures Exchange are likely to remain depressed and the Group's income is therefore prone to further deterioration in the second half of this year.

The Group will continue to exercise stringent control over its costs. It will also continue its strategy to attract investors and capital raising companies by improving investor education and issuer marketing, enhancing the efficiency of its trading and clearing systems and broadening access to facilitate trading. More efforts will also be dedicated to the development and marketing of new products, such as regional index funds and international stock futures and options, to attract both local and international investors. Resources will continue to be devoted to further promote the Group as one of the primary international capital raising centres for Mainland China companies.

Cognizant of the Mainland's efforts in developing its stock and futures markets, the Group will work with its counterparts in the Mainland to ensure that services provided by the exchanges in Shanghai, Shenzhen and Hong Kong complement each other.

In view of the deteriorating global economic outlook, the trading environment will continue to be difficult in the short-run. With China's impending accession to the World Trade Organisation (WTO), however, Hong Kong is likely to benefit from favourable economic development in the Mainland. With sophisticated technology, superior legal and regulatory environment, good market discipline and continuous product innovation, the Group is well positioned to capture the potential opportunities created by China's accession to the WTO.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

The outlook for the rest of the year depends on the performance of the various markets operated by HKEx. These in turn are dependent on domestic and global economic performance.

With the possible exception of China, for which continued economic growth is expected, global economic forecasts are mixed with little or no growth expected for the major economies until next year at the earliest. Market sentiment is therefore expected to continue to be subdued for the rest of the year. As a result, the Group may not be able to sustain its level of income in the second half of the year.

HKEx will continue to exercise strict control over its costs, and to develop new products and services. Its aim is to remain competitive as an international capital formation, and securities and derivatives trading centre.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2001 in conjunction with HKEx's external auditors. Regular meetings have been held by the Audit Committee since its establishment and it is scheduled to meet at least four times a year.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF HKEx'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the six months ended 30 June 2001, HKEx had not redeemed, and neither HKEx nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased or sold any of HKEx's listed securities.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF BEST PRACTICE

None of the Directors of HKEx is aware of information that would reasonably indicate that HKEx is not, or was not at any time during the six months ended 30 June 2001, in compliance with Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange.

By Order of the Board
LEE Yeh Kwong, Charles
Chairman

Hong Kong, 12 September 2001

This results announcement is published on the Exchange's website (<http://www.hkex.com.hk>) and the interim report will be available from the same website on or before 24 September 2001.

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