FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	2006 (restated)	2007 (restated)	2008 (restated)	2009 (restated)	2010
For the year	HK\$bn	HK\$bn	HK\$bn	HK\$bn	HK\$bn
Operating profit	12.5	17.7	13.6	13.2	14.1
Profit before tax	14.3	21.4	15.7	15.4	17.3
Profit attributable to shareholders	12.0	18.1	13.9	13.1	14.9
At year-end	HK\$bn	HK\$bn	HK\$bn	HK\$bn	HK\$bn
Shareholders' funds	49.2	59.2	55.0	62.1	70.0
Issued and paid up capital	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Total assets	671.8	749.4	766.0	830.7	916.9
Total liabilities	622.6	690.2	711.0	768.6	846.9
Per share	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	нк\$
Earnings per share	6.26	9.49	7.29	6.87	7.80
Dividends per share	5.20	6.30	6.30	5.20	5.20
Ratios	%	%	%	%	%
Post-tax return on average shareholders' funds	26.0	33.6	24.3	22.9	22.8
Post-tax return on average total assets	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Capital adequacy ratio*	13.6	11.2	12.5	15.8	13.6
Core capital ratio*	10.7	8.4	9.5	12.8	10.8
Cost efficiency ratio	29.3	26.9	29.6	32.6	33.7

^{*} Capital ratios at 31 December 2010 were compiled in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules (the "Capital Rules") issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") under section 98A of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for the implementation of Basel II. Having obtained approval from the HKMA to adopt the advanced internal ratings-based approach ("AIRB") to calculate the risk-weighted assets for credit risk from 1 January 2009, the Bank used the AIRB approach to calculate its credit risk exposure. The standardised (operational risk) approach and internal models approach were used to calculate its operational risk and market risk respectively.

The basis of consolidation for calculation of capital ratios under the Capital Rules follows the basis of consolidation for financial reporting with the exclusion of subsidiaries which are "regulated financial entities" (e.g. insurance and securities companies) as defined by the Capital Rules. Accordingly, the investment costs of these unconsolidated regulated financial entities are deducted from the capital base.





