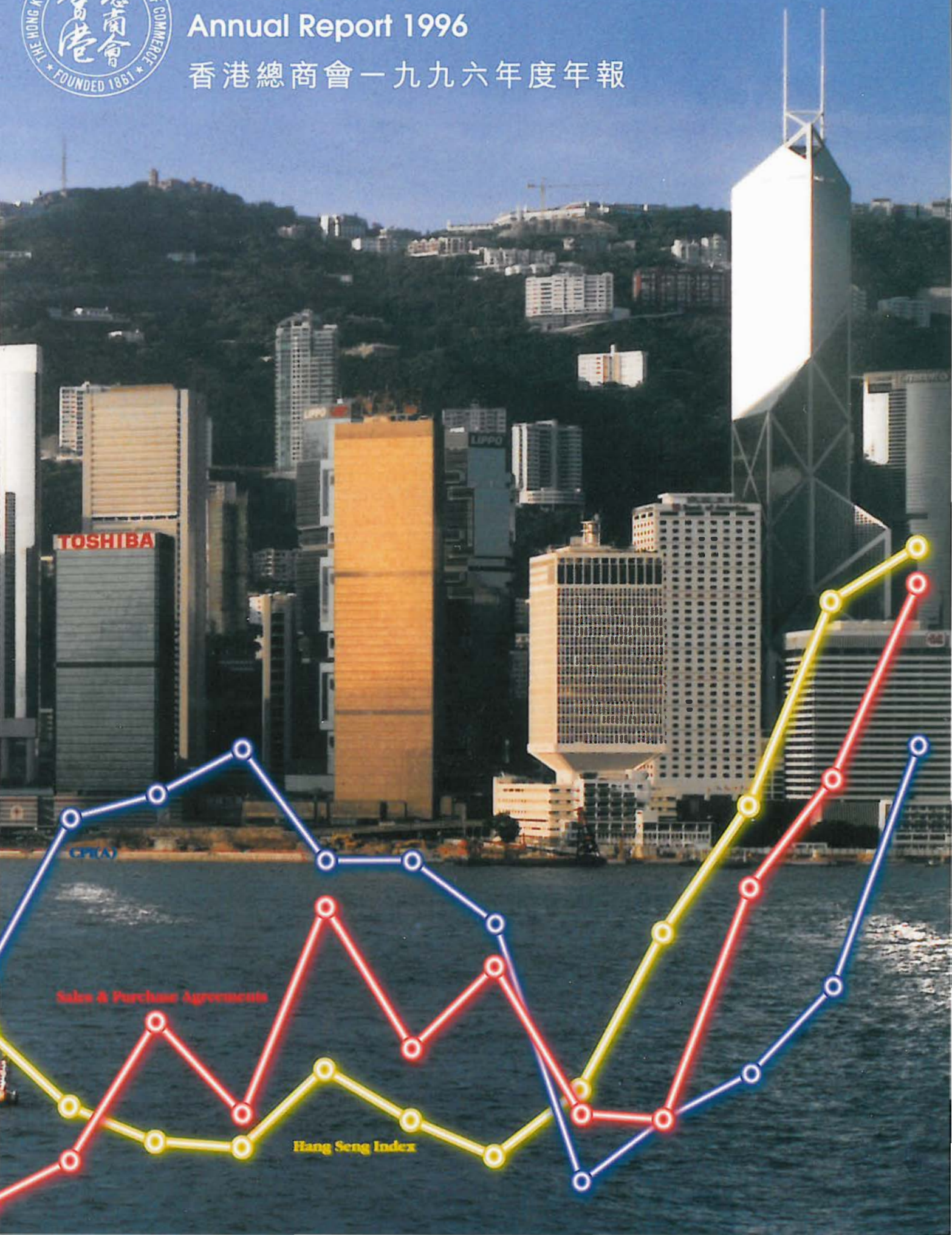




The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce Annual Report 1996

香港總商會一九九六年度年報



Cover:

Hong Kong's skyline provides a dramatic backdrop to the three charts showing the Hang Seng Index (yellow), property sales and purchase agreements (red) and consumer prices (blue). Other graphs on Hong Kong's GDP growth and trade figures are shown in Hong Kong Progress on pages 22 and 23 of this Report.
Picture courtesy of the Hong Kong Government Information Services

封面：

三條在維港海面蜿蜒向上的曲線分別代表了恆生指數（黃）、物業買賣合約的數目（紅）及消費物價指數升幅（藍）。其他有關香港本地生產總值增長及貿易數字的圖表見 22 及 23 頁。
承蒙香港政府新聞處提供封面圖片，謹致謝意。

GENERAL COMMITTEE
理事會

CHAMBER COUNCIL
諮議會

The Hon James Tien, OBE, JP (Chairman)	田北俊議員 (主席)	Mr Daniel Koo, OBE	古勝祥先生
Mr Peter Sutch, CBE (First Vice-Chairman)	薛秉達先生 (第一副主席)	Mr Walter Kwok	郭炳湘先生
Mr C.C. Tung (Second Vice-Chairman)	董建成先生 (第二副主席)	Mr Denis Lee	李榮鈞先生
Mr Peter Barrett	畢烈先生	Mr Simon K Y Lee, MBE, JP	李國賢先生
Mr Chan Wing Kee, OBE, JP	陳永棋先生	Mr Victor T K Li	李澤鉅先生
The Hon Paul M F Cheng	鄭明訓議員	Mr Liang Xiaoting	梁小庭先生
Mr Linus Cheung, JP	張永霖先生	Mr J B M Litmaath	李馬先生
Dr Lily Chiang	蔣應莉博士	Mr Anthony Nightingale	黎定基先生
Mr David Eldon	艾爾敦先生	Mr David Rimmer	萬大衛先生
Mr Tony Fung	馮永祥先生	Mr Ross Sayers	施以誠先生
Dr H N Harilela, OBE, LL.D, JP	夏利萊博士	Mr Brian Stevenson	施文信先生
Mr John Hung	洪承德先生	The Hon Henry Tang, JP	唐英年議員
		Mr Alex L F Ye	葉龍堇先生

The Hon James Tien, OBE, JP (Chairman)	田北俊議員 (主席)	Mr Walter Kwok	郭炳湘先生
Mr Peter Sutch, CBE (First Vice-Chairman)	薛秉達先生 (第一副主席)	The Hon Allen Lee CBE, FHKIF, JP	李鵬飛議員
Mr C.C. Tung (Second Vice-Chairman)	董建成先生 (第二副主席)	Mr Denis Lee	李榮鈞先生
Mr Peter Barrett	畢烈先生	Mr Simon K Y Lee, MBE, JP	李國賢先生
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Dr Lily Chiang	蔣應莉博士	Mr Vincent H S Lo	羅康瑞先生
Mr David Eldon	艾爾敦先生	Mr J I, Marden, CBE, MA, JP	馬登先生
Mr Tony Fung	馮永祥先生	Mr Anthony Nightingale	黎定基先生
Dr H N Harilela, OBE, LL.D, JP	夏利萊博士	Mr N A Rigg, OBE, JP	雷勵祖先生
Mr John Hung	洪承德先生	Mr David Rimmer	萬大衛先生
		Mr G R Ross, CBE, JP	羅仕先生
		Mr Ross Sayers	施以誠先生
		Dr H Solmen, OBE	蘇海文博士
		Mr Brian Stevenson	施文信先生
		Mr Peter Sutch, CBE	薛秉達先生
		The Hon Henry Tang, JP	唐英年議員
		Mr Jack C Tang, CBE	唐駿千先生
		Mr Alex L F Ye	葉龍堇先生

CHAIRMAN'S COMMITTEE 主席委員會

The Hon James Tien, OBE, JP	田北俊議員	(Chairman)	(主席)
Mr Peter Sutch, CBE	薛秉達先生	(First Vice Chairman)	(第一副主席)
Mr C.C. Tung	董建成先生	(Second Vice Chairman)	(第二副主席)
The Hon Paul M F Cheng	鄭明訓議員	(Legco Representative)	(立法局代表)
Mr I A Christie, CBE, MC	祈仕德先生	(Director)	(總裁)

REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE (For the year ended 31st December, 1996)

The General Committee has pleasure in presenting its report together with the accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1996.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The role of the Chamber is to promote, represent and safeguard the interests of the Hong Kong business community.

ACCOUNTS

The state of the Chamber's affairs at 31st December, 1996 and the result for that year ended are set out in the accounts on pages 24-31.

ASSETS

Details of the movements in assets are shown in Notes 3-7 to the accounts.

理事會報告 (截至1996年12月31日止年度)

理事會同寅謹提呈1996年12月31日止的全年報告及經審核賬目。

主要會務

本會的宗旨是促進、代表及捍衛香港工商界的權益。

賬目

本會於1996年12月31日結算的財政狀況及年終賬目，詳刊於第24至31頁。

GENERAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The General Committee Members who held office during the year are set out on Page 1. No Member of the General Committee, or any other Members of the Chamber, received any form of remuneration in return for their services, other than normal professional or similar fees paid for services or supplies rendered to the Chamber and no portion of the income or property of the Chamber was paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to Members of the Chamber.

INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

No contract of significance to which the Chamber was a party and in which a General Committee Member had a material interest sub-

資產

年內本會資產變動情況，請參閱賬目附註3至7項。

理事會成員

本年度理事會成員名單刊於第1頁。年內除一般專業服務及用品收費外，理事會成員及本會任何其他成員均無接受任何形式的服務報酬。本會亦無直接或間接以紅利、獎金或其他方式支付或轉讓任何收入或財產予任何會員。

sisted at the end of the year nor at any time during the year.

AUDITORS

A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Peat Marwick as auditors of the Chamber is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the General Committee,



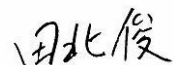
James Tien, OBE, JP,
Chairman,
on 17th March 1997

合約利益

年終及年內任何時間本會有效的重要合約，各理事會成員均無實質利益。

核數師

行將召開的周年會員大會上，將提呈議案，續聘畢馬威會計師行為本會核數師。



承理事會命
主席 田北俊
1997年3月17日

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

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CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Hong Kong continued to confound its critics throughout 1996. At the close of the year, the territory had a per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of close to US\$25,000, in the upper range of the richest developed nations; it had achieved a GDP growth rate of around 4.7 per cent for the year; inflation was down to 6 per cent at an average annual rate; and the unemployment rate was back around 2.6 per cent of the workforce. During the year, the Hang Seng Index soared through the 13,000 point mark to new record levels, reflecting local and international investor confidence in the stock market and its constituent companies. All sectors of the property market recovered from the lows reached in the latter months of 1995.

The territory has now entered the historic calendar year of its transition to Chinese sovereignty in far better shape - economically, socially and



James Tien 田北俊

politically - than the skeptics, the detractors and the critics ever thought possible; probably in better shape than most of the territory's many supporters ever thought possible, too. As we move forward through the historic year of 1997, it is apparent that Hong Kong is set for a solid economic performance during the final stage of transition to 1 July and the months immediately beyond.

For its part, the Hong Kong General

以叫全體會員引以為傲。香港在本年7月1日成為中國的特別行政區後，本會仍將繼續捍衛會員的權益。

九六年回顧

香港在96年的成就有目共睹，其中又以確保平穩過渡的工作最為重要，最受各方注目。回顧九六，若不談香港在期間遭遇的困難，未免失諸偏頗。這些困難有好一部分雖非源於香港，但其對本港的影響卻不會因此減輕。香港的歷史向來就是一個從逆境中掙扎，步向康莊未來的故事，96年亦不例外。

毫無疑問，美國在年初的減息傾向，加上股市和樓市雙雙從95年的低潮中復甦等消息已為96年帶來一個美好的開始。95年臨近尾聲之際，特別行政區籌備委員會正式成立，為接著下來的連串過渡安排揭開序幕，而在去年12月舉行的首任特區行政長官選舉則把氣氛推至頂峰。

國際事務方面，香港在96年的表現依然出眾。除了保持世界第8大商品貿易及第11大服務貿易實體的位置外，香港更獲「傳統基金會」譽為全球「經濟

Chamber of Commerce, the oldest, largest and the most representative business organisation in the territory, had another successful year in 1996 and looks forward with confidence to the transition. All members of the Chamber can be extremely proud of the role their organisation has played in its 135 years of service to the Hong Kong business sector and to the community as a whole. The Chamber will continue to represent their interests in the new Special Administrative Region of Hong Kong after the handover of sovereignty on 1 July this year.

1996 : THE YEAR IN REVIEW

The territory's successes during 1996 were notable, with the all-important task of ensuring a smooth transfer of sovereignty to China taking centre stage. It would be impossible to review the year appropriately without recognizing the difficulties that did emerge, many of them not of Hong Kong's making, but having no less of

自由度最高的經濟體系」。在大部份有關競爭力的全球性調查中，香港亦屢屢名列前茅。舉例說，香港獲《世界經濟論壇》選為僅次於新加坡的最具競爭力城市；在由「國際管理發展小組」進行的類似調查中，香港亦勇奪季軍。我們不但名列美國《財富》雜誌的全球10大商業城市之一，在《亞洲週刊》進行的同類型調查中亦復如此。

過渡期事務

踏入96年，距離中國在97年7月1日恢復行使香港主權只餘一年半的時間，各項過渡安排成為社會上的頭等大事自是順理成章。過渡的路途中雖偶有波折，但短暫的小風波過後，總是會有新的高峰出現，而氣氛在董建華先生於12月11日獲選為香港特別行政區的首任行政長官，以及10日後委出臨時立法會成員時至為熱烈。

96伊始，特區籌委會已順利成立，因此可儘早著手安排餘下的重要事務。在150位籌委中，港方籌委佔94人，而其中又有33位來自商界，本會對此實深感欣慰。在這些來自商界的代表中，三分之

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1996年，香港再一次叫批評這塊土地的人為之汗顏。在96年底，香港的人均本地生產總值已接近25,000美元，躋身先進富裕國家的前列；本地生產總值在當年的增長率達到4.7%；全年平均通脹率不僅少於6%，失業人數更回復至只佔勞動人口約2.6%的低水平。年間，恆生指數衝破了13,000點大關，並屢創新高，反映本地及國際投資者對香港股市及其成份公司充滿信心。此外，地產市場的各個環節亦從95年下旬的低潮中復甦過來。

在中國恢復行使香港主權的歷史性一年，香港不論在經濟、社會及政治方面都表現得神采飛揚，情況遠較心存疑慮、口出惡言和肆意批評者的想像為佳，甚至叫眾多支持香港的人喜出望外。踏入九七，香港明顯地正蓄勢待發，在過渡期最後階段前後贏取經濟上漂亮的一仗。

作為本地歷史最悠久、規模最大和最具代表性的商界組織，香港總商會在96年的成績依然出色，迎接主權過渡更是充滿信心。135年來，總商會在服務商界及香港社會方面所擔當的角色實足

an impact because of that. Hong Kong's history has always been one of over-coming difficulties and moving on to a better and more prosperous future. The events of the 1996 calendar year were no exception to that general rule.

Certainly, the year began well enough for the territory with interest rate cuts on the agenda in the US and the share and property markets picking up, as a result, from the low points experienced in 1995. The end of the 1995 calendar year also brought with it the appointment of the key transitional body, the Preparatory Committee, the first of many transitional developments during the year that culminated in the election of the first Chief Executive of the Special Administrative Region (SAR) of Hong Kong in December.

In terms of international recognition, Hong Kong continued to excel in 1996, maintaining its position

as the world's eighth largest merchandising trading entity and the eleventh largest services trading entity. It ranked first in the Heritage Foundation's assessment of the world's most "economically free" economies and continued to rank high in most surveys of global competitiveness. For example, the territory ranked second in the World Economic Forum's most competitive economies behind only Singapore and third in the International Management Development group's similar survey. It remained in the top 10 cities for world business according to Fortune magazine of the US and also ranked high in a similar survey of Asian cities by Asiaweek magazine.

TRANSITIONAL MATTERS

With just 18 months from the beginning of the 1996 year to the return of sovereignty to China on 1 July 1997, it was hardly surprising that transitional matters dominated all else. While there were some temporary setbacks on the road to smooth

transition, each minor dip in the road was followed by a new peak of achievement, culminating on 11 December in the election of Mr Tung Chee-hwa as the first Chief Executive of the Special Administrative Region (SAR) of Hong Kong and the appointment of members of the Provisional Legislature ten days later.

Importantly, the year began well with the appointment of the Preparatory Committee, providing the opportunity early for it to get down to work on the important tasks remaining. The Chamber was gratified to see 33 local businessmen appointed to the Committee out of a total Hong Kong membership of 94 and total Committee membership of 150. Two-thirds of the business representatives were also Chamber members. Early in the year, too, Britain and China reached agreement on SAR passports and the contentious issue of the development of Container Terminal Number 9 (CT9), with the details to be worked out



SAR Chief Executive, Tung Chee-hwa, with Chamber Chairman, James Tien. 香港特別行政區行政長官董建華及本會主席田北俊

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between the container terminal operators. The visits of both the UK Foreign Minister, Mr Malcolm Rifkin, and the Prime Minister, Mr John Major, in the opening months of the year also helped to progress matters, with the Prime Minister announcing visa-free access to Britain for SAR passport holders.

By March, the decision was made final to establish the Provisional Legislature of the SAR to take over from the present Legco and work to ensure a smooth transition of sovereignty. Progress was made in discussions on the handover ceremony planned for 30 June 1997 and 1 July 1997 and the process for the selection of the future Chief Executive. The Chief Secretary of the territory, Mrs Anson Chan, went to Beijing at the end of April for discussions with the Chinese leadership and talks between senior Hong Kong civil servants and their counterparts on the Chinese side became a feature of Government-to-

Government dialogue.

In the second half of the year, attention turned to the race to become the first SAR Chief Executive, with several candidates indicating their intention to run for the post and still others favoured for the position holding their own counsel until closer to the selection time. Community interest in the race was highlighted not only by media coverage but more importantly, by the more than 5,000 people who indicated their willingness to serve on the 400 member Selection Committee for both the Chief Executive and the Provisional Legislature of the future SAR.

With the appointment of the Selection Committee, the race for the Chief Executive's post got underway in earnest with an initial 31 applicants for the post being reduced first to eight and then to three (each of the three getting the backing of at least 50 members of the Selection Committee

required to move to the final round of voting). During the final vote in the Selection Committee on 11 December, Mr Tung Chee-hwa emerged the clear winner.

At the more mundane level of the transition process, continuing negotiations in the UK-China Joint Liaison Group on various practical issues of importance continued to make progress. However, there is still much to be done in the few months before the handover date and the demands on all involved will be heavy in the remaining time. However, better working relations between Britain and China, generally and on some key issues, give greater confidence for the future.

At a local Hong Kong level, the good work of the Preparatory Committee, the establishment of the Selection Committee, the election of the Chief Executive, the creation of the Provisional Legislature, and the

二為本會會員。年初，中、英就特區護照的簽發問題及一直爭論不休的九號貨櫃碼頭發展計劃達成協議（最後由碼頭營運商自行擬定合作細節）。英國外相羅偉敬及首相馬卓安於96年初先後訪港，後者更宣布給予特區護照持有人免簽證進入英國的待遇，在在有助過渡事宜的進展。

96年3月，成立特區臨時立法會接替現時的立法局，藉此確保主權順利過渡的安排底定。有關97年6月30日及7月1日的主權交接儀式安排，以至就選舉未來特區行政長官的程序所展開的討論，均取得一定進展。布政司陳方安生女士於4月底訪京，會見中國領導人；各部門首長與內地的有關官員對話亦漸成為兩地政府官員之間的一種溝通形式。

96年下旬，在數位人士率先表態有意角逐特別行政區首任行政長官一職，而部份參選人則選擇慎重考慮，直至選舉臨近為止的形勢下，社會的注意力於是轉移到行政長官的選戰上去。大眾對選戰的關注固然跟傳媒的廣泛報導有關，但更重要的是，逾5,000名人士有意晉身由400人組成的推選委員會，選

出未來特區的行政長官及臨時立法會。

隨著推選委員會誕生，行政長官選戰正是如箭在弦。在31位申請者中，有8位符合參選資格，經推選委員會投票後，剩下3位得以成為正式的候選人（每位候選人最少須獲50位推委支持，以晉身最後階段的選舉）。最後，在12月11日的推選委員會選舉中，董建華先生以明顯優勢勝出。

回到實務性的層面，中英聯合聯絡小組繼續就各項重要的實務安排進行討論，並持續取得進展。然而，在交接儀式前餘下的幾個月內，要辦的事情仍然多如星宿，而且亟需有關人士全力以赴。中、英雙方現時在整體及個別重要事項上較佳的工作關係，當能為香港的未來建立更大信心。

籌委會取得的良好工作進展，推選委員會的成立，行政長官、臨時立法會及行政會議的誕生，加上特區司級官員的名單底定，在在為中國恢復行使香港主權奠下了穩固的基礎。無可否認，社會上確有對上述整個過程或當中某些部份持不同意見的人，但在回歸前僅餘的這一段日子，全

港市民必須齊心協力，摒棄個人的成見，為香港及未來的特別行政區努力。

經濟事務

在年終時回顧香港在期間的經濟表現，雖說頗有艱難，然亦堪稱成功。本港股市在年間屢創新高；地產市道復甦；就業情況漸見改善；通脹率向下調整，整體經濟的實質增長亦漸入佳境。分析之下，本港的經濟表現受數個主要因素所主導，而穿插其中的一些危機（又以國際性危機居多）則導致人們的信心時有起伏。

年初的經濟氣候確然平平，95年最後一季的實質經濟增長率經修訂後亦僅為3.5%，遠較預期的5%為低，情況令人吃驚。有鑑於此，本會亦隨即將96年的實質經濟增長率從原來預測的5.2%調低至約4.7%。

導致實質經濟增長放緩的主要因素有二：一是內部需求疲弱，這一點從零售總額和飲食店的收入便可一目了然；二是香港的對外商品貿易增長放緩。不過，政府持續投資公營建設（以新機場及有關工程最為重要），加上香港在對

appointment of the new Executive Council and senior SAR Civil Servants, all provide a sound basis for a smooth transition to Chinese sovereignty. There are, of course, those within the community who disagree with the whole process or aspects of it, but with so short a time remaining to the transfer of sovereignty, there is a need for the whole community to throw its weight behind the process - for the future of Hong Kong and the Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

ECONOMIC MATTERS

Surveying the economic landscape from the perspective of the year's end, 1996 was a successful, if volatile year. The stock market reached new highs, the property market recovered, employment picked up, inflation came down and the overall growth rate turned the corner. Yet looking back, it is clear that economic progress throughout the year was dominated by several major issues, interspersed by

crises, mostly international in nature, which led to periodic setbacks in confidence.

The real economy began the year in fairly ordinary circumstances, with growth in the final quarter of 1995 producing a shock Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 3.5 per cent (revised), well down on the 5 per cent rate originally expected for the quarter. The announcement of this result, quickly led the Chamber to revise downwards its own expectations for the 1996 calendar year from an original 5.2 per cent growth rate to around 4.7 per cent.

Two factors dominated all else in the slow down in growth - the weakness in domestic demand, especially evident in retail sales and restaurant receipts, and the slow down in the growth rate of the territory's all important external merchandise trade performance. Offsetting these negative economic influences, however, were

continued government investment, most importantly in the airport and related projects, and an extremely solid performance in external trade in services - a reflection of Hong Kong's expanded role as a services centre for China and the region. As the year progressed, it became apparent that private sector investment, especially in the property sector, was picking up and there were also signs of improvement in the local retail market and domestic demand.

Of far greater importance were the substantial improvement in all sectors of the property market during the year, but especially the residential market, and the record breaking performance of the share market, which became most apparent in the latter half of the year. The improvements in both share market and the property market in the last six months of the year owe much to improved background sentiment than anything else. Dominating sentiment in these markets throughout

外服務貿易的表現強勁（反映香港作為中國及區內服務業中心的份量日重），抵銷了上述負面因素對香港經濟的影響。到了年中，來自私人環節的資本投資（特別是物業市場）漸有增加，本地零售業及內部需求亦有否極泰來的跡象。

較上述各項更為重要的因素可算是物業市場中的各個環節在期間顯著改善（尤以住宅物業市場為甚），以及股市在下半年度最見明顯的破紀錄升勢。促使兩者在96下半年獲得改善的最大關鍵在於心理因素。年間，主宰著市場心理的最重要因素首推美元利率的走勢（由於實行聯繫匯率的關係，美元利率自然會直接影響港元利率），以及期間不時湧現的各種風波。

較有利的利率走勢，本地銀行積極爭取住宅按揭業務，以及政府寬減物業按揭印花稅，在在有助刺激本地的物業市場。市場心理亦因為中國大陸在年內兩度減息，促使人們憧憬北京當局已達致其「軟著陸」的經濟目標（即較低的通脹率及經濟減速增長），並期望內地的經濟可以持續增長而得益。

對經濟信心構成嚴重影響的另一重要



Chinese Vice Premier Zhu Rongji greets Chamber Chairman, James Tien, in Beijing in May

中國國務院副總理朱鎔基接見於5月訪京的田北俊主席

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

主席報告書

the year were, first, the interest rate climate in the US, which because of Hong Kong's monetary link to the US through the linked foreign exchange rate has a direct impact on local interest rates, and the periodic crises that occurred throughout the year.

The better interest rate scenario, together with domestic bank competition for residential mortgages and stamp duty adjustments by the Government, also helped attract greater interest in the local property market. Economic sentiment in Hong Kong was also helped by two interest rate cuts in Mainland China during the year which prompted the view that the Mainland authorities had achieved their goal - lower inflation and a slower growth and, therefore, the sought after "soft landing" - and that China's economic growth would be maintained in the near-term.

The other major set of factors which adversely affected economic sentiment

因素是一連串的國際問題，包括貿易糾紛（特別是中、美之間的摩擦）和性質更加嚴峻的外交風波。一如以往，香港的經濟及市場信心在96年繼續受到中、美在知識產權、開放市場及延續中國最惠國待遇各方面的爭拗所影響。此外，兩岸的緊張關係、釣魚台事件、美國對伊拉克的一輪短暫攻擊，在年內均嚴重影響了人們的信心，儘管這些影響只屬短期性質。令人莞爾的是，本應對本地市場心理甚具影響的美國總統選舉因現任總統克林頓在競選期間一直領先對手的緣故（事實證明的確如此），實際影響卻溫和得多。

過去一年，本地經濟的確取得若干明顯成就。以中類消費物價指數增幅衡量的通脹率在期間回落至6%以下水平，顯示中小型企業經營成本的升幅放緩，因此，工資能以較有節制的速度增長，而失業率亦從一年前的3.6%回落至2.6%。經濟上暫時性的改善有助增強社會的整體信心。所有調查均顯示市民的經濟信心遠較一年前為高。

本會欣見香港的債務市場在年內獲得更進一步的發展，這包括香港金融管

during the year were various crises, either of a trade nature (especially between the US and China) or, more seriously, of an international diplomatic nature. Thus it was that the Hong Kong economic and market sentiment were affected during the year by the usual Sino-US conflicts over intellectual property, market access and Most Favoured Nation (MFN) trade status for the Mainland. Confidence was also more seriously, although briefly, affected during the year by the cross-straits tensions between China and Taiwan, the Diaoyu Islands dispute and the brief US attacks on Iraq in the Persian Gulf. Ironically, the US Presidential election race, which might well have had an impact on local sentiment, was remarkably benign because of the apparent (and subsequently proven) lead enjoyed in that race by the incumbent President Bill Clinton.

More generally, there were some notable advances in the economy

理局加強在債務市場的活動；愈見活躍的商業集資活動；世界銀行首次以港元發行債券；港府決定成立按揭證券公司；以及美國摩托羅拉公司與台灣華智公司合資興建半導體廠房。

本港的財政狀況持續穩健：外匯儲備在年內高達620億美元；政府在96/97年度再次回到盈餘預算的範疇；現時已達200億美元的財政儲備預計到97年7月1日，當土地基金撥歸特區政府管理時將高達500億美元。

儘管整體經濟在年內有所改善，港府仍被迫將全年的實質經濟增長從原來預測的5%（即中期預測的增長率）調低至4.7%。儘管最終公布的數字可能仍稍低於政府的修訂預測，但在關係重大的97年內，假如全球及地區經濟沒有出現未可逆料的滑波，經濟增長率可望調高，通脹回落，就業情況亦會一片光明。

結語

有幸在四月份獲選為總商會主席是我個人在年內的大事之一。擔任主席的第一年雖不乏意想不到的事情，但卻肯定是

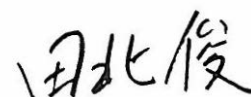
during the year under review. The easing of the inflation rate to six per cent as measured by the CPI(A) is extremely welcome, as is the overall easing in the costs of doing business that it represents, especially for small and medium sized businesses. As a result, wages growth has also been restrained and unemployment has eased to 2.6 per cent from 3.6 per cent a year ago. This improvement in the economy had a positive effect on overall confidence with all surveys showing economic confidence far higher than a year earlier.

The Chamber was also pleased to see during the year the further development of the debt market in Hong Kong, including the expanded local market through the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, expanded private sector activity and the first ever Hong Kong dollar issue by the World Bank, the agreement to establish a Mortgage Corporation and, within the industrial sector of the economy, the decision

多姿多采的一個年頭。

毫無疑問，我們須在來年面對更多挑戰，而主權交接仍將是整個社會最關心的大事。對於各個有份參與過渡安排的機構，本會將予以全力支持和合作。繼續發展經濟是來年的第二件大事，從現時的跡象看來，前景令人樂觀。本會亦將繼續努力，在經濟及商業事務上，成為香港最卓爾不凡的商界組織。

本人感謝會員在年內的支持，並謹此向副主席薩乘達先生、董建成先生、本會立法局代表鄭明訓議員、以及總商會轄下28個專責委員會的主席及委員致意，感謝他們的積極參與和寶貴意見。最後，本人亦希望藉此機會，感謝總商會全體職員。他們為總商會的各項活動提供了高效率及可靠的後勤支援服務，實在值得讚揚。



田北俊
主席

by Motorola to set up a joint venture semi-conductor plant with Mosel Vitelic of Taiwan.

The territory's own finances remained healthy with external foreign exchange reserves reaching US\$62 billion during the year, a return to a domestic surplus shown in the Government's own 1996-97 Budget and the existing US\$20 billion in Government fiscal reserves, forecast to reach some US\$50 billion by 1 July 1997 when the Special Administrative Region (SAR) Land Fund will be included in the total reserves figure.

Despite the general improvement in the economy as the year progressed, the Government was forced to reduce its own forecast for economic growth for the year to 4.7 per cent from the original 5 per cent, which had been in line with its medium term growth forecast. The ultimate outcome for the year may still be slightly below the Government's forecast, but the

prospects for the all-important transition year of calendar 1997 is, barring any unforeseen downturn in the global and regional economies, for better growth, with low inflation and good employment prospects.

CONCLUSION

● On a personal note, one of the highlights of my year was my great privilege to the elected Chairman of the Chamber in April. My first year in the post has had its share of surprises and it has certainly been eventful.

Without doubt, the year ahead will provide further challenges, with the transition of sovereignty the most important issue for the whole community. The Chamber will continue to lend its full support and cooperation to all bodies involved in the transition process. Economic progress will be the second key issue in the year ahead and the omens for success on this count look promising. For its part, the Chamber will continue

to aspire to be the pre-eminent trade association in Hong Kong on economic and business issues.

I am grateful for the support given to me by members throughout the year. In particular, I would like to thank my Vice-Chairmen, Peter Sutch and C C Tung, our Legislative Council Representative, Paul Cheng, and the Chairmen and members of our 28 active committees for their participation, advice and commitment. Finally, I want to thank the Chamber's staff for providing an effective and reliable framework on which to base the Chamber's activities.



James P C Tien
Chairman



British Prime Minister, John Major, addresses Chamber Members in March.

英國首相馬卓安 3 月訪港，在午餐會上向本會會員致辭

CHAMBER REVIEW

總裁報告書

INTRODUCTION

The Chamber has had another successful year in all ways - in terms of a membership record, its scope of activities and in terms of services to members - whilst avoiding any major increase in fees and charges. We have continued our representational and lobbying activities in Hong Kong and elsewhere, as well as our ongoing promotional work for the benefit of Hong Kong and China. At the same time, we have tried to improve our scope for providing business opportunities, whilst keeping members better informed. The divisional reports which follow can be only illustrative of the full range of the Chamber's programme and interests.

LOCAL AFFAIRS AND ECONOMICS DIVISION

The Local Affairs and Economics Division of the Chamber had an extremely active year in 1996, contributing to the Chamber's main aims of representing business interests,



Ian Christie 祈仕德

the promotion of economic development and the creation of business opportunities. Highlight of the year for the Division was once again the HKGCC-SCMP Business Summit which in a short period of three years has established itself as a "must attend" item on the calendars of a large cross-section of the local business community.

The 1996 Business Summit was held on 3 December and attracted a full-house attendance of over 300

delegates. The Summit was opened by the Financial Secretary, The Hon Donald Tsang Yam-kuen and addressed by Mr Pieter Bottelier, the World Bank's Head of Mission in Beijing, Mr Shiu Sin Por, head of the One Country-Two Systems Research Institute, and the Chamber's own Chief Economist. The most active session of the day was once again the open question and answer session with delegates to the Summit questioning representative General Committee members on areas of special interest.

Representational Activities

Once again, the Local Affairs and Economics Division played a key role in representing members' interests to Government, to international bodies, to the local workforce and to the public at large. The Chamber's annual pre-Budget submission was well-received by the Government, although the conservative approach adopted by the Administration ahead of the return to Chinese-sovereignty meant that few

序言

回望九六，在避免大幅提高會費及各類收費的同時，香港總商會無論在會員數目、活動範圍及會員服務方面均顯得成績斐然。我們為了香港和中國的利益繼續在本地及海外推廣，並不斷向有關方面展開游說工作，反映意見。此外，本會亦致力為會員開拓商業機會，協助他們掌握更多資訊。本會關注的事務和舉辦的活動既多且廣，以下有關各部門的工作報告亦只是簡略作一介紹。

本地及經濟事務部

該部在96年的工作十分充實。總商會以代表商界權益、推動經濟發展和創造商業良機為宗旨，本地及經濟事務部在這方面作出了不少貢獻。由本會與《南華早報》合辦的「香港商業高峰會」再一次成為該部在年內的工作重點。儘管只有短短三年的歷史，高峰會已成為不少本地商界人士每年定必出席的盛事。

1996年的「香港商業高峰會」於

12月3日舉行，蒞臨的嘉賓逾300位。由財政司曾蔭權先生揭開序幕後，世界銀行駐中國使團團長鮑泰利先生、「一國兩制」經濟研究中心總幹事邵善波先生及本會首席經濟學家先後在會上致辭。一如以往，當日氣氛最熱烈的是公開答問環節，由出席者就他們感興趣的事宜向台上的理事會成員提問。

反映意見

一如以往，在向政府、國際團體、本地僱員及公眾反映會員意見方面，該部仍然擔當著重要角色。儘管港府在主權交接前夕採用保守的策略，致使96至97財政年度內少見新猷，本會每年就財政預算案草擬的意見書仍然獲得當局高度重视。

就97至98過渡期財政預算案編製的意見書已於96年9月提呈港府，以便政府在97年3月12日公布預算案前，有充足時間研究意見書的內容。

該部及其轄下的專責委員會繼續為

本會就各項事務制定相應的策略，其中包括：

- 與香港僱主聯合會每年進行薪酬檢討，為僱主在釐定僱員薪酬增幅時提供指引；
- 就建議中的「強制性公積金計劃」向政府反映資方的意見，特別是前者與現時按《職業退休計劃條例》推行的計劃的接合安排；
- 密切注視《公司條例》檢討的進度，並就前者及現正諮詢業界意見的《證券業條例草案》提供意見；
- 於港督在立法局發表施政報告前向其提呈建議，並於報告公布後發表意見；
- 就下列各項展開討論：港府各項服務的收費增幅；放寬政府監管；失業問題、輸入勞工政策及由港督主持的第三次「就業問題高峰會」；打擊投機炒賣物業及面對物業價格飆升所採取的策略；本港工業發展的前景；其他與法律、稅務及經濟政策有關的事務。

new initiatives were incorporated for the 1996-97 fiscal year.

The pre-Budget submission of the 1997-98 transitional fiscal year was delivered to Government in September 1996 to allow the Administration plenty of time to consider its contents ahead of the Budget announcement on 12 March 1997.

In other matters of a representational nature, the Division and its constituent Committees also played a role in developing the Chamber's approach on various issues, including:

- The annual Pay Review process with the Employers' Federation which provides a guideline for employers in establishing increments in their employee remuneration packages.

- Representing employer interests in the Government's consultations on the proposed Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) scheme, especially the planned interface with the existing ●RS● (Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance) schemes.

- Monitoring and advising on the

該部的代表（特別是首席經濟學家）更透過本地及國際性會議、立法局專責小組會議、及為來訪代表團及傳媒而設的簡報會，反映本會會員的意見。

推廣活動

該部透過各種途徑代表本會開展宣傳香港的工作，其中包括：提供研究資料；在本地及海外傳媒發表文章；撰寫以香港及其前景為題的演辭；定期為政府官員及傳媒舉辦簡報會。此外，該部亦透過出版各種刊物為會員及有興趣的人士提供寶貴資料，如每月一次的《電話傳真經濟簡訊》（香港經濟）、兩星期一次的《神州訊息》（中國最新資訊）及《工商月刊》社論和專題文章。

年內，首席經濟學家以香港經濟及商業發展為題，在各個研討會、午餐會及會議上致辭的次數不下 36 次，其中又以過渡期的展望為發言重點。除了為「亞洲管理獎」（香港區）及「銀

ongoing review of the Company Law being undertaken by a private consultant on behalf of the Government, and the consultation on the draft bill for a new Securities Industry Law.

- Recommendations to the Governor on matters for inclusion in his annual policy address to the Legislative Council and reaction to the speech's ultimate contents.

- The debate over escalation in Government fees and charges for the services it provides; deregulation of Government activities; unemployment, imported labour and the Governor's third Employment Summit; approaches toward dampening property speculation and the escalation in property prices; the future development of industry in the territory; and various other matters of a legal, taxation and economic policy nature.

Representatives of the Division, particularly the Chief Economist, have also advanced members' views before

行家年獎」擔任評判外，首席經濟學家經常連同經濟研究主任在多類型的本地及國際性刊物發表宣傳文章，並接受本地及海外傳媒的訪問。

商業機會

該部透過為會員提供各類研究資料，標示個別經濟環節的走勢，從而指出在本港及海外具備發展潛質的行業。

該部除了致力協助維持本地優越的營商環境，推動政府加速私營化及放寬監管，藉此為商界締造更多發展良機外，最近更開展了一項特別商業計劃，可望改善會員機構現時的經營情況，計劃的詳情將於 1997 年公佈。

委員會動態

法律委員會

委員會在主席鄧雅理先生的領導下共召開了七次會議，並選出顧歷謙先生為副

various local and international meetings, before legislative committees and in briefings for visiting delegations and the media.

Promotional Activities

The Division's promotional activities on behalf of the Chamber have also been wide-ranging, through the provision of research information, the contribution of articles to local and foreign media, the drafting of speeches on Hong Kong and its healthy future outlook and regular official and media briefings. The Division also provides valuable promotional information to members and other interested parties through various publications including its monthly "Phonafacts" (on the Hong Kong economy), its twice-monthly "Chinafacts" (on developments in China), and regular articles and editorials in The Bulletin.

During the year under review, the Chief Economist delivered no less than 36 speeches to seminars, luncheons and other meetings on aspects of the

主席。委員會耗費不少時間監察港府檢討現行《公司條例》的進度，部分委員更在山檢討機構（由政府委聘的私營環節法律專家）設立的小組擔任顧問。檢討報告可望在本年公佈。委員會繼續密切注視交立法局審議而數量日多的條例草案。本會立法局代表鄭明訓議員出席了該會在年度內的首次會議，而繼後舉



Financial Secretary, Donald Tsang
財政司曾蔭權

Hong Kong economy and business, with special emphasis being given the outlook for the transition period. He also acted as a judge for the Asian Management Awards (Hong Kong Division) and the Banker of the Year Awards. Both he and the Executive Officer Research also contributed promotional articles to a wide variety of domestic and international publications. The Chief Economist was also active in granting interviews with both local and international media.

Business Opportunities

By providing research and information, the Division provides a valuable resource to members in indicating areas of expansion and contraction in the economy and, therefore, the potential areas for future business success - both in Hong Kong and abroad.

The Division also provides for better business opportunities by helping to protect the attractive climate in which Hong Kong business works and by promoting privatisation and

deregulation within the Government. More recently, the Division has also been working on a specific business project of its own which should provide new opportunities for members to better run their own businesses. More will be revealed on this project in the 1997 year.

Divisional Committee Activities

Legal Committee

The Legal Committee of the Chamber met seven times during the year under the chairmanship of Mr G J Terry. Mr R T Gallie was elected Vice-Chairman of the Committee. The Committee spent a great deal of time monitoring progress on the Government's review of existing company law, which is being conducted by a private sector legal specialist. Several members of the Legal Committee served as advisers on the Panels established by the Reviewer to discuss aspects of the company law. The outcome of the review is expected this year. The Legal Committee also

spent much of its time monitoring the growing amount of legislation being put before the Legislative Council and the first meeting of the Committee for the year was attended by the Chamber's Legislative Council representative, the Hon Paul Cheng Ming-fun. Officers from Mr Cheng's office attended subsequent meetings of the Committee to observe its discussions of the legislative programme. The Committee also discussed the published Draft Bill on a Composite Securities and Futures Bill, the Companies (Amendment) Bill 1996, the various anti-discrimination ordinances, statutory protection of auditors, arbitration issues, the patent and copyright laws and the prevention of bribery ordinance.

Taxation Committee

The Taxation Committee of the Chamber met only three times during the year under the chairmanship of Mr R A Sage, but still coped with a substantial workload. Mr Kaushal Tikku was elected Vice-Chairman. The

行的會議亦有鄭氏的辦事處職員列席，聆聽委員討論立法議程的情況。經委員會討論的課題計有：《綜合證券及期貨條例草案》；《1996年公司法(修訂)條例草案》；各項反歧視條例；核數師的法定保障；仲裁事務；專利及版權法；防止賄賂條例等。

稅務委員會

委員會在主席薛樂德先生的領導下雖然只召開了三次會議，但仍然能應付大量的工作。年內，委員會選出了丁嘉善先生為副主席。本會就97至98財政年度預算案編製的意見書已於去年9月提呈港府，稅務委員會在草擬過程中擔當了重要角色。預算案公布後，該會主辦了一個名為「商界與預算案」的研討會，向感興趣的總商會會員解釋與預算案有關的事宜，並於年內安排了數個以稅務為題的小型午餐會。委員會重新審議了總商會的稅務政策方略，決定再次採納由鄧雅理先生在1991年制訂的原來政策。此外，該會亦密切注視本地稅務法

律及稅務局稅務指引文件在年內的轉變。中國稅務小組於年內召開了一次會議，現時則處於重組階段，希望在97年加強活動。

經濟政策委員會

委員會在主席鮑磊先生的領導下於96年共舉行了五次會議。在96年的最後一次會議上，郭國全先生獲選為副主席。該會在年內的主要工作包括參與制訂本會就財政預算案提呈港府的意見書。

該會在年內積極推動政府放寬監管。繼在1995年底就政府架構向總商會會員進行問卷調查後，委員會主席致函財政司，強調減少官僚程序以利便商界發展的重要。函件內共臚列了65項建議，港府特為此成立了一個工作小組負責跟進。小組由庫務司領導，已完成了七項有關政府部門及為私人環節提供的服務的試點研究。

作為計劃的一部分，港府成立了「商業牌照資料中心」，為有意在港創業的人士提供完備的資料。此外，港府又

承諾精簡土地發展審批程序，由庫務署安排更便使用者的付款及領件方式，透過互聯網提供更完備的政府資訊及各類表格，並繼續與私營環節商討如何改進政府部門的效率。

退休保障制度方面，委員會就建議中的各個退休保障計劃（包括「強制性公積金計劃」、「老年退休金計劃」及自願性退休計劃）對整體經濟的寓意展開研究。該會曾向所有總商會會員進行問卷調查，收回的超過530份。鑑於立法局已向「強制性公積金計劃」亮出綠燈，委員會及首席經濟學家將於未來一年密切注視計劃執行細則的制訂情況。

本港的失業率於95年攀至高峰，該會其後仍然密切注視勞工市場的形勢及就業情況。委員會主席代表商界在港督主持的就業問題高峰會中就勞工問題發表意見。失業人數快速增加，但職位空缺數目卻又持續上升，反映出整個勞工市場存在著配合失衡的情況，有鑑於此，政府成立了「就業選配小組」，藉此舒緩市場上的不協調現象。委員會同時提醒港府，本港人口在95年以異乎尋常的高速增長，意

Committee played a key role in formulating the Chamber's pre-Budget submission for the fiscal 1997-98 year which was delivered to the Government last September. It organised a post-Budget seminar "Business and the Budget" to help explain budget issues to interested Chamber members. The Committee also arranged several taxation roundtables for members information. The Committee re-examined the broad Chamber Taxation Policy during the year and re-endorsed the original policy prepared by Mr G J Terry back in 1991. It also monitored taxation legislation and Inland Revenue Department Practice Notes during the year. The China Tax Group met once during the year and is currently being re-organised with a view to undertaking a more active programme in the current 1997 calendar year.

Economic Policy Committee

The Economic Policy Committee met five times during 1996 under the

味著在無需政府干預的情況下，市場力量仍會使失業率回落。該會將緊守營造一個自由勞工市場的原則，並促請港府更積極地為失業人士及需要聘請員工的僱主提供就業選配服務。

年內，應邀擔任嘉賓講者的官員計有：港府經濟顧問鄧廣堯先生；效率促進組副專員黎鎮城先生；港府城市規劃師馮志強先生；副規劃環境地政司麥振芳先生。包括多位私人機構經濟師在內的委員會成員就本地經濟的表現各抒己見，本會在編寫提呈財政司的財政預算案意見書及下一年的經濟預測時，均充分考慮這些寶貴意見。

服務業部

香港服務業聯盟

推廣服務業

在3月6日發表其首份財政預算案時，香港首位華人財政司曾蔭權先生矢言推廣服務行業。在一份厚達67頁，名為

chairmanship of Mr Martin G Barrow. Mr K C Kwok was elected Vice-Chairman in the last meeting of 1996. Major activities of the Committee during the year included input to the Budget submission.

The Committee's Deregulation Initiative was actively pursued during the year. After a Chamber-wide survey on Government bureaucracies was conducted in late 1995, the Committee Chairman submitted a letter to the Financial Secretary emphasising the need to cut red tape in favour of the business sector. A total of 65 recommendations were submitted and the Government responded by establishing a special task force on the subject. Led by the Secretary for Treasury, the task force completed seven pilot studies on various departments and Government services provided to the private sector.

As a result of its programme, the Government has already set up a Business License Information Centre to provide comprehensive information

《支援及推廣服務行業》的附件內，財政司列出了8點工作策略，並因應個別服務行業制訂了14項工作綱領。

政府就服務業擬定未來的發展計劃時，已經確認聯盟在其中擔當的重要角色。透過向由財政司出任主席的推廣服務業專責小組提呈立場書，以及為貿易發展局等推廣機構籌辦的活動提供支援，聯盟在協助港府制訂服務業推廣政策方面可謂貢獻良多。港府於96年3月12日主辦一個名為「香港邁向廿一世紀：服務的經濟」的研討會，詳述財政司就推廣服務業將實行的種種措施。服務業聯盟為該研討會的協辦及贊助機構之一。聯盟除了為貿易發展局多個海外訪問團提供支援外，亦曾於9月協辦一個由布政司領隊，遠赴澳洲的高層推廣團。

為了配合服務業的推廣，聯盟其中一項重點工

on setting up business in Hong Kong. Under the same programme, the Government has pledged to streamline application procedures on land administration, create more user-friendly means of payment and collection with the Treasury Department, better and more comprehensive access of Government information and forms on the Internet and continued commitments to further dialogue with the private sector on Government efficiency.

On the Mandatory Provident Fund, the Committee studied the implications of different retirement schemes being proposed for the whole economy including MPF, OPS and voluntary retirement schemes. A Chamber-wide survey was conducted during the year and received more than 530 replies. As the Legislative Council had granted green light to MPF during the year, the Committee and the Chief Economist of the Chamber would monitor the development of details of implementing MPF in the coming year.

作是籌辦「香港服務業獎」。獎勵計劃獲得政府全力支持，這一點從副財經事務司及工業署副署長出任籌備委員會成員已可見一斑。籌委會主席是香港旅遊協會主席羅旭瑞先生，香港服務業聯盟現為獎勵計劃提供秘書處支援服務。



WTO Director-General, Renato Ruggiero
世界貿易組織總幹事盧吉羅

CHAMBER REVIEW

總裁報告書

The Committee also continued to monitor the labour and employment situation after a sharp climb of unemployment rate in 1995. The Chairman of the Committee represented the business sector to address the Governor's Summit on Labour matters. Realising that the rapid increase of unemployment along with continuing job vacancies reflected a degree of a territory-wide job mismatch in the market, the Government set up a job-matching office to assist lubricate the market friction. The Committee also reminded the Government the extra-ordinary rapid increase in population in 1995 meant that market forces would bring down unemployment rate without Government intervention. The Committee would maintain its stance on a free labour market and a more active role played by the Government in job-matching for those unemployed and employers in need of labour. During the year, guest speakers from the Government included Government

Economist, Mr K Y Tang; Deputy Head of the Efficiency Unit, Mr Joseph Lai; Government Town Planner, Mr Bosco Fung and Deputy Secretary for Planning, Environment and Lands, Mr Canice Mak. Members of the Committee, including many business economists in Hong Kong, contributed their views on the overall economic performance of the local economy. These views were incorporated into the Chamber's submission to the Financial Secretary on budget matters and the Chamber's official forecasts for the next year.

SERVICE INDUSTRIES DIVISION

Hong Kong Coalition of Service Industries (HKCSI)

Promotion of Services

In his maiden Budget Speech on 6 March, Hong Kong's first local Financial Secretary, Mr Donald Tsang launched a campaign to promote the service sector through a 67-page addendum to the Budget entitled "The

Service Sector - Support and Promotion", in which he set out an eight-point "Framework for Action" and 14 "Action Agendas" on specific service industries.

Recognised by government as a significant player in the government's plans for the future of service industries, the HKCSI has contributed substantially to the formulation of the government's services promotion policies through a number of position papers to the Financial Secretary's task force on promotion of services, and through playing a supportive role in ongoing programmes run by promotional agencies such as the Trade Development Council. The HKCSI was a co-organiser and sponsor of the government symposium "Towards the 21st Century - Hong Kong as a Servicing Economy" on 12 March 1996 to launch the Financial Secretary's initiative on services promotion. It also assisted in a number of overseas missions of the TDC and was a co-organiser of a high-level

中國事務

應中國國際商會主席郭東坡先生的邀請，服務業聯盟主席施文信先生率領一行八人的代表團於3月24至26日訪問北京。除中國國際商會外，代表團同時拜會了國家計劃委員會、中國商業聯合會、中國金融學會、中國國家旅遊局及中國交通運輸協會的負責人。

聯盟就內地第三產業政策的發展與中國國際商會及國家計劃委員會保持密切聯繫，包括協助前者參與7月在日內瓦舉行的第11屆國際服務業聯盟會議。此外，一個專責拓展及統籌內地事務的工作小組正式成立，並由聯盟副主席高鑑泉先生擔任主席。

國際貿易政策

香港服務業聯盟在國際性同類型組織中的地位繼續提高。一行五人的香港代表團於7月出席了在日內瓦召開的第11屆國際服務業聯盟會議，其中3人應大會的邀請擔任小組研討會主持人或嘉賓講

者。此外，聯盟更獲委任為一個專責委員會的主席，與聯合國貿易及發展會議合作在其他國家成立服務業聯盟。

12月，秘書長陳偉群博士以本港唯一非官方代表的身份，出席世界貿易組織首次召開的部長會議。在香港服務業聯盟的主催下，有份出席是次會議的5個商界組織聯署了一份聲明。

聯盟亦積極參與由太平洋經濟合作會議於12月主辦的貿易政策論壇，評估世貿組織新加坡部長會議的成果。

年內，香港服務業聯盟曾就下列事項與其他服務業聯盟發表聯署聲明：

- 服務貿易自由化的全球進程 - 會議報告
- 世界貿易組織及新加坡部長會議決議
- 改善服務貿易統計數據的決議
- 財政服務談判
- 電訊業自由化決議
- 專業服務人士自由流動的決議
- 有關專業服務的決議
- 就世貿組織部長會議成果發表的商界聯署聲明

出任公職

香港服務業聯盟的其中一項目標是希望有更多成員獲委任列席官方及其他法定組織。在統計諮詢委員會、電訊管理局用戶及消費者諮詢委員會、貿易諮詢委員會及香港貨品編碼協會以外，聯盟成員於年內更獲委任加入下列組織：

- 香港生產力促進局
- 香港政府中小型企業委員會
- 城市設計委員會
- 個人資料（私隱）諮詢委員會
- 服務業支援資助計劃評審委員會

業內事宜

香港服務業聯盟透過屬下的委員會積極就各項影響本地服務業的政策反映意見。聯盟因應政策諮詢文件而草擬的部分立場書包括：

- 《1995年地產代理條例草案》
- 《航空保安條例草案》
- 香港的法律服務
- 本地固定電話服務的收費結構

promotional mission to Australia in September led by the Chief Secretary. One of the major initiatives of the HKCSI in support of the services promotion campaign is the launch of the "Hong Kong Awards for Services". The Award Scheme has the full support of government through the Deputy Secretary for Financial Services and the Deputy Director-General for Industry who serve on the Award Organising Committee chaired by Mr Y S Lo, Chairman of the Hong Kong Tourist Association. The HKCSI now provides the secretariat for the Award Scheme.

China

At the invitation of Mr Guo Dongpo, Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), HKCSI Chairman Brian Stevenson led an eight-member delegation to visit Beijing on 24-26 March. Besides CCPIT, the HKCSI team met with the State Planning Commission, the China General Chamber of Commerce, the China Society of Finance,

the China National Tourism Administration and the China Communication and Transportation Association.

The HKCSI continued to maintain close liaison with CCPIT and the State Planning Commission on the development of tertiary industry policies in China, including facilitating the participation by CCPIT in the 11th CSI Conference in Geneva in July. A China Task Force, headed by HKCSI Vice Chairman Mr Stanley Ko, has been established to develop and coordinate the Coalition's China programme.

International Trade Policy

The HKCSI strengthened its position as a CSI of some standing among the international CSIs. A five-person delegation from Hong Kong attended the 11th Conference of the Coalition of Service Industries in Geneva in July, in which three of the Hong Kong delegates were invited as moderator or speaker. In addition, the HKCSI was appointed to chair a committee

on developing CSIs in other countries in cooperation with UNCTAD.

In December, HKCSI Secretary General Dr Chan Wai-kwan attended the first Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organisation as the only non-governmental representative from Hong Kong. At the initiation of the HKCSI, a joint statement on the WTO Ministerial was issued by five business sector organisations attending the WTO Ministerial.

The HKCSI also took part in the Trade Policy Forum of the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council in December to assess the results of the Singapore Ministerial.

In 1996, the HKCSI was party to the following joint statements with other CSIs :

- The Global Agenda for Services Trade Liberalisation - Conference Report
- Resolution on the World Trade Organisation and the Singapore Ministerial Conference
- Resolution on improvement of

- 消費者委員會就住宅物業市場發表的報告
- 香港市區重建報告書
- 《版權條例草案》
- 《城市規劃白紙條例草案》

在諮詢期發表意見之餘，香港服務業聯盟更主動就多項政策進行討論，其發表的部分立場書如下：

- 如何推廣管理顧問服務的立場書
- 有關標準借鑑及香港競爭力的討論文件
- 有關旅遊及招待服務的第4份立場書
- 「全民資訊建設」的發展
- 有關服務業統計數據的第3份立場書

年間，香港服務業聯盟籌辦了一連串活動，包括數個以《國際服務貿易總協定》及有關事項為題的小型午餐會。研討會則包括：

- 「電訊新紀元」研討會：嘉賓講者包括各固定電訊網絡的經營者、香港訊息科技協進會的代表、電訊管理局總監及港府經濟

科官員；

- 中國房地產市場研討會，出席者包括中國國家計劃委員會投資研究所的官員；
- 私隱及資料保護研討會，個人資料私隱專員在席上作首次公開演說；
- 電訊政策及條例研討會，講者包括電訊管理局總監、消費者委員會的代表、多家固定網絡經營者及港府經濟科的官員。

香港特許經營權協會

憑藉業內人士及香港特許經營權協會在過去數年的努力，「特許經營」現時在香港已成為家喻戶曉的一種營商方式。協會在96年的工作重點是進一步推廣特許經營活動在本地及區內的發展。

本地推廣

在財政司的1996年度財政預算案中，香港特許經營權協會獲港府確認為推

廣服務業的機構之一。該會跟港府已就推廣特許經營的事宜確立溝通渠道。因應服務業的蓬勃發展，加入該會執行委員會的特許經營商與日俱增，陣容更見鼎盛。



European Union vice-president, Sir Leon Brittan
歐盟副主席布里坦爵士

services statistics

- Financial services negotiations
- Resolution on Telecommunications Liberalisation
- Resolution on mobility of business people
- Resolution on professional services
- Joint Business Statement on the results of the WTO Ministerial Conference

Representation

One of the targets which the HKCSI set itself was more appointments of HKCSI members to government and public sector organisations. In 1996, in addition to the Statistics Advisory Board, the User and Consumer Advisory Committee of the Office of Telecommunications Authority, the Trade Advisory Board and the Hong Kong Article Numbering Association, HKCSI members were appointed to the following committees/boards :

- The Hong Kong Productivity Council

除業內通訊及《特許經營名錄》等定期刊物外，該會在1996年出版了《特許經營須知》小冊子，一直是本地特許營業務的權威性指南。

96年1月，逾100位人士出席由該會主辦的「特許經營助你發展跨國企業」研討會。研討會邀得多位本地講者講解發展跨國特許營業務需注意的法律及專業事項，並由國際特許經營商（如菲律賓祖利比食品及日本良品計劃株式會社）與聽眾分享經驗。當日的午餐會由工業署署長擔任主講嘉賓。有志加入特許經營行列的投資者可藉著推廣講座與從事電腦教育、食品零售、汽車銷售及標誌設計的總店主交流意見。

地區事務

協會在1996年致力加強與內地的聯繫，透過擴闊前者在連鎖店、零售及分發業務的視野，協助內地制訂有關特許經營的政策。

該會的兩名代表出席了由上海工商

- Government Small and Medium Enterprises Committee
- Town Planning Board
- Personal Data (Privacy) Advisory Committee
- Vetting Committee of Service Support Fund

Local Service Industries Issues

Through its network of committees the HKCSI plays an active part in contributing to policies affecting the service industries. Some selected examples of the papers presented by the HKCSI in 1996 in response to policy consultations are :

- Estate Agents Bill 1995
- Aviation Security Bill
- Legal Services in Hong Kong
- Pricing structure of local fixed telephone services
- Consumer Council report on the residential property market
- Report on "Urban Renewal in Hong Kong"
- Copyright Bill
- The Town Planning White Bill

行政管理局及中華商標協會於5月份舉行的「上海商標保護國際研討會」，並在席上致辭。

協會3位執行委員為廣東省連鎖經營協會於9月份在廣州舉辦的特許經營研討會擔任主講嘉賓。

國際聯繫

協會曾派員出席5月份在澳洲舉行的特許經營博覽，並順道拜會當地的特許經營商及特許經營雜誌負責人。

協會秘書處在年內處理了約2,000個本地及海外查詢。該會職員先後接待來自澳洲、哥倫比亞、奧地利、埃及、法國、印尼、馬來西亞、菲律賓、葡萄牙、新加坡、西班牙、英國及美國的代表團和訪客，並解答他們的問題。

國際事務部

國際事務部在年內非常忙碌，並取得豐碩成果。該部根據總會屬下各個地區委員會的建議，為會員籌辦一系

Besides reacting to consultation, the HKCSI also initiated policy discussions proactively including, for example, publishing papers on the following :

- Position paper on promotion of management consultancy
- Discussion paper on benchmarking and Hong Kong's competitiveness
- Fourth position paper on travel, tourism and hospitality
- Development of a National Information Infrastructure (NII)
- Third position paper on service industries statistics

In addition, the HKCSI organised a number of events during the year, including several roundtable luncheons on General Agreement on Trade in Services and related issues, as well as the following seminars :

- Business seminar "Telecom Revolution", featuring fixed telecom network operators, the Hong Kong Information Technology Federation, the Director General of OFTA as well as the Secretary for Economic Services.

列以新興市場為目的地的對外考察團。

96年內，該部接待了逾200個來自海外的商團或訪客。這些接待會議為會員提供了良好的機會，就本港最新的政治及經濟狀況與訪客交流意見，並有助彼此建立商務聯繫。

該部繼續游說有關的本地及海外機構，以捍衛本會會員的商業權益。該部在96年的工作包括：繼續游說美國延續中國的最惠國待遇；就歐盟對多類經香港轉運的中國製貨品實施配額制度及反傾銷措施作出申訴；呼籲中國政府免除香港商人須就跨境投資利潤雙重繳稅的可能。

外訪商團

該部先後為理事會、中國委員會及駐港國際商會籌備往北京的高層友好訪問團，並於年內舉辦多個商務考察團，足跡遍及美國、菲律賓、波蘭，以及包括廣州、深圳和珠江三角洲其他地點在內的中國城市。

- Seminar on real estate development in China with the Institute of Investment of the State Planning Commission.

- Seminar on Privacy and Data Protection, featuring the first public speech by the Commissioner for Personal Data (Privacy).

- Seminar on Telecommunications Policy and Regulations with the Director General of OFTA, the Consumer Council, the fixed network operators, and Secretary for Economic Services.

Hong Kong Franchise Association (HKFA)

Franchising is now a household term in Hong Kong thanks to the efforts of franchising practitioners and the HKFA over the past few years. In 1996, the emphasis of the HKFA has been on broadening the application of franchising both locally and in the region.

Promoting Domestic Capacity

Franchising has come of age, and the

HKFA recognised as a partner of government, in the Financial Secretary's 1996 Budget Speech to promote service industries. A line of communication has been established between the HKFA and the government on promoting franchising. Correspondingly, the HKFA Committee is now stronger with more franchisors than before.

Apart from regular publications, such as Newsletters and the Directory of Franchise Operations, in 1996 the Association published "Essential Questions on Franchising in Hong Kong", which has remained an authoritative guide on franchising in the Territory.

In January, 100 people attended the HKFA seminar on "Expanding Through Franchising - Regionally", featuring local speakers on legal and professional aspects of regional franchising as well as international speakers bearing global franchise names such as Jollibee and Muji. The Director-General of Industry was the

luncheon keynote guest speaker. Potential franchise investors had the opportunity to meet during promotional workshops with franchisors in computer education, food retailing, car sales and signage design businesses.

Regional Efforts

In 1996, the HKFA stepped up its contacts with China, seeking to influence Chinese policy on franchising by broadening its horizon in respect of related sectors of chainstores, retail and distribution.

In May, two HKFA representatives were speakers at the "International Seminar on Trade Mark Protection", organised by the Shanghai Administration of Industry and Commerce and the China Trademark Association.

Three members of the HKFA Committee spoke at a Franchise Development Seminar in Guangzhou in September, organised by the Guangdong Chain Operations Association.

訪客

本會於年內邀請了好些國際知名人士向會員致辭，其中包括英國首相馬卓安先生、英國外交及聯邦事務大臣聶偉敬先生及世界貿易組織總幹事。

除了上述國際名人外，該部繼續接待絡繹不絕的海外代表團和訪客，其中包括英國國會議員、歐洲議會成員及歐洲國家的政府高層官員。其他地位顯赫的重要訪客計有：歐洲委員會副主席布里坦爵

士；廣州市常務副市長陳開枝先生；中國國家稅務總局副局長項懷誠先生；加拿大不列顛哥倫比亞省省長克拉克先生；智利外交部副部長費蘭德斯先生；日本社團法人經濟團體連合會常務理事藤原勝博先生；



Dr Helmut Sohmen (right) elected vice-chairman of PBEC with Director Ian Christie and John Strickland in Washington

蘇海文博士（右）獲選為太平洋地區經濟理事會國際副主席，旁為本會總裁祈仕德（中）及施德論



Capitol Hill in Washington – host city for the PBEC annual meeting. 華盛頓國會山，該市乃太平洋地區經濟理事會國際年會的舉行地點

International Contacts

The Association conducted a study visit to Australia in May to visit the franchise exhibition and contact franchisors and the franchising magazine.

The HKFA secretariat handled some 2,000 enquiries both locally and from overseas. Association staff received incoming delegations and visitors and answered enquiries from a wide range of countries including Australia, Colombia, Austria, Egypt, France, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, the UK and the US.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

The Division had another especially busy and successful year, with a number of outgoing visits organized for Chamber members to newly developed and emerging markets on the recommendations of the Chamber's trade area committees.

During the year, the Division organized over 200 meetings with incoming delegations and overseas visitors.

芬蘭國務卿兼出口信用局副主席瓦爾塔薩里先生；英國保守黨國會議員布克萊先生；中美關係全國委員會主席蘭普頓先生。

此外，該部為多個國家的駐港領事官員及商務專員舉辦了一系列的晚宴，其中包括美國、墨西哥、歐洲及南美洲國家。

香港國際委員會

本會在96年聯同另外4家工商業組織邀請兩批美國國會議員助理訪問香港及華南地區。這一方面是為了游說美國延續中國的最惠國待遇，同時亦可藉此機會，讓議員助理了解中國自15年前實行開放改革以來，華南地區及中港關係所經歷的重大轉變，掌握第一手資料。

香港國際委員會繼續為來訪的貴賓，如英國及歐洲的國會議員和政府高層官員舉行接待會議，並安排部分委員會成員接受海外傳媒訪問，藉此提高香港在海外的形象。

These meetings provided a useful opportunity for our members to exchange views on the latest political and economic developments in Hong Kong as well as for business networking purposes.

The Division continued to lobby appropriate local and overseas authorities with a view to defending the business interests of Chamber members. During the year, work by the Division included the continued lobbying for MFN status for China, the appeal against the European Union's imposition of quotas and anti-dumping measures on certain China made products exported via Hong Kong, and the appeal to the Chinese government to avoid the possibility of double taxation of profits derived from cross-border activities.

Outgoing Missions

The Division organized three top level goodwill missions to Beijing, one for the General Committee, one for the China Committee and one for the

港台經貿合作委員會

透過與對口組織中華台北香港經貿合作委員會的緊密聯繫，香港台北經貿合作委員會繼續致力加強港、台之間的雙邊關係。於96年10月在本港舉行的第七次聯席會議便是以「97後港台經貿暨產業之合作方向」為主題。

港方主席鄭明訓議員及台方主任委員高清愿先生於會後簽署了「合作協議備忘錄」，為雙方未來的商業合作，以及如何解決一些有關製造業、服務業及金融銀行業的問題奠定基礎。

太平洋地區經濟理事會

香港委員會

太平洋地區經濟理事會由太平洋盤地的私人機構組成，致力促進區內各成員之間在經濟上的合作及整合。國際事務部在年內繼續為理事會香港委員會提供強而有力的秘書處支援服務。

96年5月，該會派員出席在華盛頓舉

行的太平洋地區經濟理事會第29屆國際年會。代表團團長兼香港委員會主席蘇海文博士在年會上獲選為理事會的國際副主席。

Incoming Visitors

The Chamber invited several international speakers of note to address members, including the British Prime Minister, John Major; Foreign Secretary, Malcolm Rifkind; and the Director General of the World Trade Organisation.

Apart from these dignitaries, the Division continued to receive a constant stream of overseas visitors and delegations including UK MPs, Members of the European Parliament and senior government officials from Europe. Other distinguished and important visitors were Sir Leon Brittan, Vice President of the European Commission; Mr Chen Kai Zhi, Deputy Executive Mayor of Guangzhou; Mr Xiang Huai Cheng, Deputy

行的太平洋地區經濟理事會第29屆國際年會。代表團團長兼香港委員會主席蘇海文博士在年會上獲選為理事會的國際副主席。

對理事會而言，於10月假夏威夷舉行的中期指導委員會會議以及貿易行政障礙工作委員會的成立，可謂年內的兩件大事。由鮑磊先生擔任主席的貿易行政障礙工作委員會在去年曾委託香港城市大學對有關貿易的行政障礙進行研究。指導委員會已就中期研究報告進行討論，並會根據其內容向在97年舉行的亞太經合組織論壇提呈建議。

年內其他重要活動計有：為理事會部分成員國的駐港總領事舉辦會議及午餐會；接待來自日本的關西經濟同友會高層代表團、新西蘭財政部長比爾克先生及亞太經合組織行政總監馬達巴大使。此外，委員會於7月成功舉辦了一個以菲律賓為題的大型會議。

其他活動

該部繼續為轄下各個貿易及專責委員會/工作小組提供秘書處支援服務，為

Commissioner of the State Administration of Taxation, China; The Hon Glen Clark, Premier of BC; Mr Mariano Fernandez, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of Chile; Mr Katsuhiko Fujiwara, Managing Director of the Japan Federation of Economic Organization; Mr Jukka Valtasaari, Secretary of State of Finland and Vice Chairman of Finnish Export Credit; Lord Peter Blaker, Conservative MP, UK; and Dr David Lampton, President of the National Committee on US-China Relations. In addition, the Division hosted dinner receptions for a number of consular officials and trade commissioners represented in Hong Kong including those from the US, Mexico, European and South American countries.

Hong Kong International (HKI)

In 1996, the Chamber in conjunction with four other leading trade and industry associations hosted visit programmes for two groups of US Congressional Staffers who were invited to visit Hong Kong and South

到訪的知名人士舉辦商務午餐會、小型午餐會及研討會，主題包括中美貿易關係、中國加入世界貿易組織、非定期航線船駁服務收費檢討等。

工業及行政事務部

工作撮要

儘管96年的營商環境未如人意，截至年底為止，本會的會員總數仍然創下了4,487的新紀錄。

由中小型企業委員會主辦的春茗聯歡晚會於3月9日舉行，出席的會員及嘉賓達900位，是本會歷來最大型的活動。

該部在年內推出了5項嶄新服務及活動，分別為3288晚飯會、高富會、《每日工商資訊》、會員名冊光碟及中銀香港總商會信用卡。

3288晚飯會每月聚會一次，吸引了124家會員全年訂座及480位嘉賓出席。是項活動對挽留會員起著積極的意義，而且有助參加者保持密切聯繫。

高富會共有會員191位。該會在96

China as part of the MFN lobbying effort and to give them a "hands on" appreciation of the dramatic developments that have occurred in Southern China and in the Hong Kong-China relationship over the last 15 years of the Open Door Policy.

During the year, HKI continued to host meetings with visiting VIPs including MPs and senior government officials from UK and Europe. Arrangements were also made for some of HKI members to be interviewed by overseas media as part of HKI's effort to promote Hong Kong's image overseas.

Hong Kong - Taipei Business Cooperation Committee (HKTBC)

The HKTBC continued its role in promoting bilateral exchanges between Hong Kong and Taiwan with its counterpart organization, the Chinese Taipei-Hong Kong Business Cooperation Committee. The 7th Joint Meeting held in Hong Kong in October 1996 was a Seminar with the theme of "The Direction of Hong Kong and

年下旬安排了9次高爾夫球活動，每次30人。參加者反應踴躍。

《每日工商資訊》選輯與商界有關的政府新聞公布，會員可透過「電話傳真系統」索閱此等檔案。每週索閱個次高達350。

使用多媒體技術並具備先進檢索功能的會員名冊光碟於7月面世，堪稱本地商界組織的創舉。截至現時為止，在本港及海外發行的光碟已達5,000張。

中銀香港總商會信用卡是本會與中國銀行的合作成果。其特色在於持卡人在任職總商會會員機構期內可獲豁免全年年費。

在轄下各委員會的指導下，該部在年內共籌辦了35個小型午餐會、61個培訓課程、5個研討會、4次語文考試、4次董事晚宴、9個迎新座談會及5個海外及本地考察團，充分反映了該部的活躍程度和會員對商會活動的興趣。

行政事務方面，本會在跑馬地及沙田馬場提供的廂房服務大受歡迎，全年共接待了約3,500位會員。該部處理19,800個貿易查詢之餘，同時接待了約

Taiwan Economic and Business Cooperation After 1997".

At the conclusion of the Joint Meeting, the Hon Paul Cheng, Chairman of the HKTBC, and Mr C Y Kao, Chairman of the CTHKBCC, jointly signed a Memorandum of Cooperation, which provided a basis for further business cooperation and for addressing bilateral business issues relating to the manufacturing, service industries and the banking & finance sectors.

Pacific Basin Economic Council - Hong Kong Committee

The Division continued to provide strong secretarial support to the Hong Kong Committee of the Pacific Basin Economic Council, a prominent private sector regional body dedicated to promoting closer economic cooperation and integration in the Pacific Basin region.

One of the highlights of the year for the Committee was the Hong Kong participation in the 29th PBEC International General Committee

300位海外訪客，向他們提供了3,220家公司的聯絡資料。該部屬下的翻譯組除了處理內部事務外，更不時協助會員公司翻譯各種文件。排版小組的工作也值得一談。由最初只有從印務房借調的一位員工發展至今，本會大部分刊物（包括《工商月刊》、小廣告及推廣單張）已由排版小組負責排版設計。



Hong Kong Governor, Christopher Patten, addressing Chamber Members.

港督彭定康向本會會員致辭

CHAMBER REVIEW

總裁報告書

Meeting held in May in Washington DC. Dr Helmut Sohlen, Chairman of the Committee, who led the Hong Kong delegation, was elected to be International Vice-Chairman of PBEC during the Meeting.

Two other major events in the PBEC calendar were the PBEC Steering Committee Meeting held in October in Hawaii and the establishment of the Working Committee on Administrative Barriers to Trade, under the Chairmanship of Mr Martin Barrov. During the year, the Working Committee commissioned a research team from the City University of Hong Kong to undertake a study on administrative barriers to trade. Its interim report which was discussed at the Steering Committee Meeting will provide the basis for PBEC recommendations to the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum in 1997.

Other important activities organized during 1996 included meetings and luncheons with Consuls General of some PBEC countries represented in Hong Kong; a

VIP delegation from the Kansai Association of Corporate Executives from Japan; the Rt Hon Bill Birch, Finance Minister of New Zealand; and Ambassador Armando Madamba, Executive Director of APEC. The Committee also organized a highly successful conference in July on the Philippines.

Other Activities

The Division continued to provide secretarial services to trade and specialized committees and Working Groups and organized subscription luncheons, business roundtables and seminars for VIP visitors for discussion and exchange of views on a variety of issues such as Sino-US trade relations, China's entry application for WTO, and the annual review of tramp agency fees and charges for mooring services.

INDUSTRIAL AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS DIVISION

Highlights

Albeit from a difficult business

operating environment in 1996, Chamber membership reached 4,487 by year end - another record high.

The Chamber Spring Dinner held on 9 March, under the auspices of the Small and Medium Enterprises Committee, attracted 900 participants, the largest ever Chamber function.

Five successful new initiatives were launched in 1996: the 3288 Dinner Club, the Chamber Golf Club, the Daily Business Bulletin, the Membership Directory in CD-ROM and the Chamber Credit Card.

The Dinner Club holds a dinner per month. It attracted 124 subscribers and 480 guests during the year. The programme has contributed to membership retention and helped create close fellowship amongst participants.

The Golf Club was highly successful with 191 subscribers. It organised 9 golf outings in the second half of 1996 with 30 participants per outing. The activity was much appreciated and supported by participants.

The Daily Bulletin is an electronic daily

委員會動態

人力資源委員會

委員會於年內舉行了七次會議，潘潤先生接替榮休的畢烈先生出任該會主席。

97年1月開始，劉廣全先生（香港工程有限公司）接替顧芝芳女士（牛奶公司）代表本會列席勞工顧問委員會。對於顧女士擔任勞顧會委員4年間的重大貢獻，本會深表感謝。

由於立法局內的政治組合有變，導致勞資關係趨向尖銳。過去一年，委員會就大量的勞顧會諮詢文件、官方條例草案及議員私人條例草案展開討論，範圍包括《歧視條例》、《強制性公積金計劃》、《職業健康及安全條例草案》、《僱傭條例》的多次修訂及《僱員補償條例》。

中小型企業委員會

委員會在年內共舉行了六次會議。黎葉寶萍女士接替張黃莉淳女士出任主席。

李榮鈞先生獲委任為港府新成立的中小型企業委員會（獲工業署支持）的首任主席，反映香港總商會在這方面的領導角色獲得廣泛認同。

總商會在96年草擬了一份有關中小型企業的政策文件，以供港府制訂相關措施時作參考之用。委員會於3月22日舉辦了一個以「重建中小型企業的競爭力」為題的研討會，獲逾百人士出席。此外，該會對《公司條例》的改革情況、香港的競爭政策及競爭力依然關注，並曾與安達信公司合作，就本港中小型企業的狀況進行調查。

環境委員會

委員會在96年共召開七次會議。高保利先生接替費嘉蓮女士出任主席。由於柯禮頓先生榮休的關係，高氏由97年1月起代表總商會列席港府的環境問題諮詢委員會。

年內，該會致力研究的課題包括：汽車廢氣排放；減少固體廢料；工業

污水附加費；環保標籤；建築業廢料；化學廢料處理；全港發展策略及持衡發展等。

工業事務委員會

紡織業委員會於96年5月併入工業事務委員會，並由蔣麗莉博士及鄭維志先生分膺正、副主席之職。該會在年內召開了兩次會議，論題包括：本港工業的前景；中國製造業；內地的包裝紙品加工業；美國對港製成衣出口採取的措施。此外，委員會主席曾率團前往大埔、珠海及廣州，考察當地的工業發展情況及投資機會。

會員關係及活動籌劃委員會

在主席黎葉寶萍女士的領導下，會員招募工作十分成功。委員會以挽留會員為96年的工作重點，因此先後推出了3288晚飯會、高富會及中銀香港總商會信用卡等嶄新服務。

迎新座談會是幫助會員認識本身權

publication of selected business related government press releases made available to members through the Phonafax system. It attracted 350 retrievals per week.

The Membership Directory CD-ROM was produced in July with multimedia presentation and powerful search engines, the first of its kind amongst local trade associations. So far, 5,000 copies have been distributed locally and abroad. The Chamber Credit Card was jointly produced with the Bank of China which had the unique feature of an annual fee waived for as long as the user remains a Chamber member.

Under the guidance of the various committees of the Division, 35 roundtables, 61 training workshops, 5 seminars, 4 language examinations, 4 Directors' Dinners, 9 New Members' Briefing and 5 overseas visits and local inspection tours were organised during the year. These reflected well the activity level of the Division and members' interest in Chamber events. On the corporate affairs side, we were

益的最佳渠道。去年，出席座談會的會員超過 250 位。

簽證部

由於香港的商品貿易增長放緩，加上香港中國檢驗有限公司的成立，簽證部經歷了艱辛的一年，但仍在此期間簽發了 399,227 份商業文件。儘管如此，該部仍繼續更新提供服務所需的各類軟件及硬件。去年成功推出的產地來源證電腦印製服務發展更進一步，現時，本會簽發的產地來源證當中，四成以上採用這項服務印製。其他改善措施計有：推出「聰明卡」結帳系統；傳真改正服務；草稿傳真服務；接待櫃位在午膳時間繼續辦公等。該部致力縮短產地來源證的簽發時間，目前，本會 9 個簽證辦事處均可提供半天備取的簽證服務。該九個辦事處分別位於統一中心（金鐘）、太古大廈（中區）、京華中心（銅鑼灣）、海洋中心（尖沙咀）、尖東商業中心（尖沙咀東）、銀高國際大廈（旺角）、觀塘碼頭廣場（觀塘）、南豐中心（荃

extremely successful in running the Chamber Race Boxes in Happy Valley and Shatin, serving about 3,500 members in the year. We handled 19,800 trade enquiries and received about 300 visitors to whom 3,220 business contacts were provided. We are also very proud of our in-house Translation Unit. Apart from dealing with internal jobs, it was able to assist member companies in their translation work. Our Desk-Top Publishing Unit is also worth mentioning. Starting with a junior staff in the printing room, it now handles most of our publications, including the Bulletin, the Small Ad and promotional leaflets.

Committee Activities

Human Resources Committee

Seven committee meetings were held in the year. Mr Peter Barrett retired from chairmanship and was replaced by Mr Poon Yun.

Mr Stephen Lau of HAECO replaced Ms Angela Koo of Dairy Farm on the

灣) 及長沙灣廣場 (荔枝角)。

簽證協調

香港的簽證政策及有關事宜主要由簽證協調委員會負責，而本會的代表是簽證部助理總裁陳煥榮先生。過去一年，委員會共召開了兩次會議，論及的政策事宜包括：裁剪及車縫成衣的新產地來源

Labour Advisory Board from January 1997. The Chamber is grateful to Ms Koo's enormous contribution during her 4-year tenure as Chamber Representative on the LAB.

Labour-management relations were intensified in 1996 as a result of the changing political composition of the Legislative Council. Consequently, a large number of Labour Advisory Board papers, government bills and private members' bills were discussed by the Committee. Topics covered included Discrimination Ordinance, Mandatory Provident Fund, Health and Safety Bill, various amendments to the Employment Ordinance and the Employment Compensation Ordinance.

Small & Medium Enterprises Committee

Six committee meetings were held in 1996. Ms Fanny Lai took over the Chairmanship from Mrs Maria Cheung. In recognition of Chamber's leading role on SME matters, Mr Denis Lee was appointed as the founding chairman

規例；香港統一簽證制度的運作；協調所有發證機構的措施等。

貨物巡查

為了確保簽證制度運作健全，簽證部去年就產地來源證的申請進行了 10,331 次貨物巡查，其中 319 份申請不獲批准，29 份申請轉交海關的貿易調查科作進一步調查。



Full House at the Business Summit '96 1996 年香港商業高峰會盛況

CHAMBER REVIEW
總裁報告書

of the Government SME Committee, a new establishment under the auspices of the Industry Department.

A Chamber SME policy paper was written in 1996 to provide input into the Government's SME programmes. A seminar on "Rebuilding the Competitiveness of SMEs" was held on 22 March, which attracted over 100 participants. The Committee continued to show interest in Company Law Reform, Competition Policy and Competitiveness of Hong Kong. It also cooperated with Arthur Anderson to survey the SME situation in Hong Kong.

Environment Committee

Seven committee meetings were held in 1996. Mr Barrie Cook was elected Chairman to replace Mrs Catherine Bacon. Due to Mr Guy Clayton's retirement, Mr Barrie Cook was appointed to the Government's Advisory Council on the Environment as Chamber Representative from January 1997.

During the year, the Committee

devoted much time to vehicle emissions, solid waste reduction, trade effluent surcharge, green labelling, construction waste, chemical waste treatment, Territorial Development Strategy and sustainable development.

Industrial Affairs Committee

Dr Lily Chiang was elected as Chairman and Mr Christopher Cheng as Vice Chairman of the Committee after the former Textile Committee was absorbed into the Industrial Affairs Committee in May. The Committee met twice in the year. Topics of discussion included the future of industry in Hong Kong, manufacturing in China, paper and packaging processing in China and USA actions against Hong Kong garment exports. The Chairman also led missions to visit Taipo, Zuhai and Guangzhou to inspect industrial development and investment opportunities in these territories.

Membership Committee

Under Ms Fanny Lai's chairmanship,

the recruitment of members has been very successful. The focus of the Committee turned to retention of membership in 1996, hence, the 3288 Dinner Club, the Golf Club and the Chamber Credit Card were launched. Over 250 members attended the New Members' Briefings in the year which provided an excellent opportunity for members to know how they could benefit from their Chamber membership.

CERTIFICATION DIVISION

Due to slower growth in Hong Kong's merchandise trade in the past year and the activities of the recently established China Inspection Company, the Certification Division had a difficult 12 months, during which it issued 399,227 documents. Nevertheless, the Division continued to update the hardware and software used in the provision of its services. The electronic ● printing service which was successfully introduced last year has been further enhanced and over 40% of all CO received are now printed by the

臨時入口免稅特許證

香港總商會是本港唯一有權簽發臨時入口免稅特許證的機構。特許證持有人可攜帶貨物樣本及展覽品進出多個國家而無需繳付關稅。總計全年，該部共簽發了2,343份臨時入口免稅特許證，較95年增加2%，涉及的貨品總值高達18億4,800萬元。過去一年，簽證部成功調解了347宗由臨時入口免稅特許證制度所引發的貿易糾紛，其中27宗最後需以繳付關稅解決。

總商會服務有限公司

總商會服務有限公司是本會新成立的全資附屬機構，統理公司業務的總經理已於一月履新。成立服務公司的目的是以收費形式為會員提供更多服務，並作為總商會另一收入來源，彌補因簽證服務收入減少而帶來的影響。

該公司運作獨立，集中為會員提供各類服務及商業機會，其業務範圍預料將隨著時間逐步擴大。現時，該公司的業務以下述兩項為主：

商務中心

位於九龍灣國際展貿中心的商務中心已於一月正式開幕，為本地商人及使用國際展貿中心的展覽商/訪客提供臨時辦公室、秘書支援、郵遞及商業註冊等服務。

展覽/會議/研討會

總商會服務有限公司於5月、9月及12月分別舉辦了3個以應付傳媒、危機處

理及中國研究為題的研討會，每個研討會均成功吸引了逾100人士參加。

截至執筆之時，該公司正全力為將於97年1月24至26日舉行的「香港商展會購物博覽」進行籌備工作。此乃本會首次舉辦的大型消費購物活動。

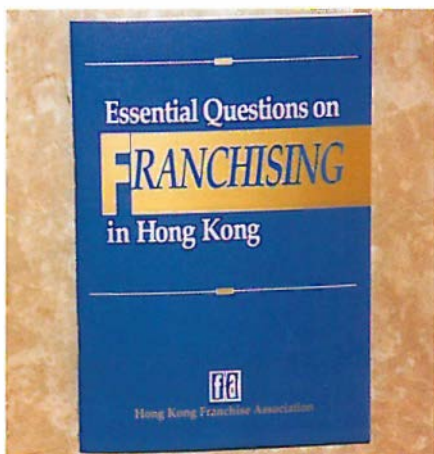
結語

今年是本人第九年，也是最後一年撰寫總裁報告書。對於眾多會員在過去九年來對我所展現的關懷、合作，以至為我提供的寶貴意見，本人深深感謝。此外，本人須藉此機會，代表所有總裁級職員向各專責委員會的主席及委員致意，感謝他們在過去一年所付出的寶貴時間和努力。

謹祝香港總商會及所有會員鵬程萬里，同步邁向美好明天。



祈仕德
總裁



Franchising answers! 《特許經營須知》小冊子

Chamber. Other improvements included the introduction of a smart card payment system, fax correction notification, fax draft CO copy for electronic printing service and the opening of all receiving counters during the lunch period. CO processing time has also been further reduced and the Chamber now provides a prompt half-day service in all its nine certification branch offices (United Centre, Hong Kong; Swire House, Central, Hong Kong; Capitol Centre, Causeway Bay; Ocean Centre, Tsimshatsui; Eastpoint Commercial Building, Tsimshatsui East; Silvercorp International Tower, Mongkok; Kwun Tong Harbour Plaza, Kwun Tong; Nan Fung Centre, Tsuen Wan and Cheung Sha Wan Plaza, Lai Chi Kok).

Certification Coordination

Certification policy and issues are mainly dealt with by the Certification Co-ordination Committee on which the Chamber is represented by Mr W S Chan, Assistant Director of Certification. Two meetings of the Committee were held during the year. Major policy matters discussed included the revised origin rules for cut and sewn garments and also issues relating to the operation of Hong Kong's origin certification system for standardization and co-ordination of the practices adopted by all certificate-issuing associations.

Investigation

To uphold the integrity of the certification system, over 10,331 consignment checks on certificate applications were made, of which, 319 applications were refused and 29 applications were referred to the Trade Investigation Bureau of the Customs and Excise Department for further investigation.

ATA Carnet

The Chamber is the sole approved body in Hong Kong for the issue of ATA carnets permitting trade samples, exhibition goods and professional equipment to be taken across national frontiers without payment of duty. In 1996, 2,343 carnets were issued, which represented an increase of 2% over

1995. These covered goods totalling \$1,848 million. During the year, 347 disputes arising out of the functioning of the carnet system were settled. Among these disputes, 27 cases resulted in payment of customs duties.

CHAMBER SERVICES LIMITED

A general manager was appointed in January to head this newly established wholly-owned subsidiary of the Chamber. The purpose of creating this company was to provide a fee-for-service operation for Chamber members and an additional revenue source for the Chamber to help to replace diminishing revenue from the certification services of the Chamber. The company is an independent company concentrating on developing services and providing commercial opportunities for members. It is intended to expand the company's scope of activities over time. Currently, it has two main operations.

Business Centre

A business centre, located at the Hongkong International Trade & Exhibition Centre, Kowloon Bay, was in full operation in January. The centre provides temporary offices, secretarial support services and mailing & registered business services for local businessmen, as well as for exhibitors/visitors who use the exhibition centre.

Exhibitions/Conferences/Seminars

Three successful seminars - Media Handling Skills, Crisis Handling Skills, and China Study - were organised in May, September and December. Over 100 delegates attended each of the seminars. At the time of writing, Chamber Services Limited was gearing up for the Chamber's first-ever large scale consumer fair, "Hong Kong Products & Services Exhibition - Shopping Expo '97" to be held from 24-26 January 1997.

CONCLUSION

This is my ninth and last report and annual Chamber Review as Director. I want to record my deep appreciation for the warmth, cooperation and advice extended to me by so many members during the past nine years. And, on behalf of all the Directorate Staff, I would like to thank the Chairmen and Members of all our committees for their contributions and support during the past year.

I wish the Chamber and all members the best of good fortune in the future.

I. A. Christie

I. A. Christie
Director



Director Ian Christie with a giant HKGCC-BOC credit card.

本會總裁祈仕德在中銀香港總商會信用卡上簽署

HONG KONG PROGRESS

TRADE

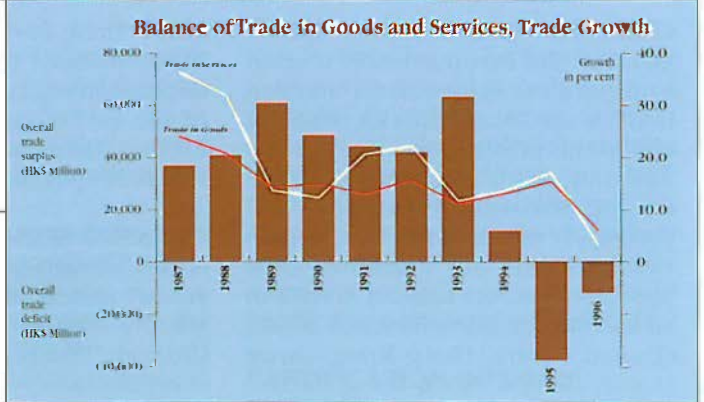
Hong Kong Overall Trade (HKD million)				
	1996	1995	Change	%
Imports	1,535,582	1,491,121	+4,461	2.98%
Domestic Exports	212,160	231,657	(19,497)	-8.42%
Re-exports	1,185,758	1,112,170	73,288	6.59%
Total Exports	1,397,917	1,344,127	53,790	4.00%
Total Trade	2,933,499	2,835,248	98,251	3.47%
Trade Surplus / (Deficit)	(137,665)	(146,991)	9,329	-6.35%
Trade Gap as % of Imports	(8.97%)	(9.86%)		

Imports: Major Suppliers (HKD million)				
	1996	1995	1994	
China	570,443	539,980	470,876	
Japan	208,239	221,254	195,037	
Taiwan	123,202	129,266	107,310	
U.S.A.	121,058	115,078	89,313	
Singapore	81,495	78,027	61,968	
S. Korea	73,302	73,268	57,551	

Imports: Major Products (HKD million)				
	1996	1995	Change %	
Electrical machinery, appliances, etc.	195,942	185,943	5.38%	
Telecommunications, recording equipment	141,033	145,976	-3.39%	
Textile yarns, fabrics, make-up articles & etc.	127,730	130,422	-2.06%	
Misc. manufactured articles	108,193	104,051	3.98%	
Apparel and clothing, etc.	105,419	97,886	7.70%	
Office machines / data processing	81,382	68,737	18.40%	

Domestic Exports: Major Markets (HKD million)				
	1996	1995	1994	
China	61,620	63,556	61,009	
U.S.A.	5,860	61,250	61,419	
Germany	11,388	12,178	12,811	
Japan	11,335	11,877	10,455	
U.K.	10,597	10,941	10,292	
Singapore	10,009	12,236	12,225	

Domestic Exports: Major Products (HKD million)				
	1996	1995	Change %	
Apparel and clothing etc.	69,447	73,087	-5.90%	
Electrical machinery, appliances etc.	30,357	31,890	-4.81%	
Misc. manufactured articles	18,092	19,876	-8.98%	
Photographic equipment, watches / clocks	15,084	17,091	-11.74%	
Textile yarns, fabrics, make-up articles & etc.	13,693	14,030	-2.40%	
Office machines / data processing	13,090	17,866	-26.73%	



Re-exports: Major Markets (HKD million)				
	1996	1995	1994	
China	417,752	361,013	332,835	
U.S.A.	242,342	230,997	210,077	
Japan	80,154	70,081	54,745	
Germany	47,216	45,770	41,617	
U.K.	35,991	32,257	27,318	
Singapore	28,388	26,011	20,346	

Re-exports: Major Countries of Origin (HKD million)				
	1996	1995	1994	
China	683,514	636,392	545,831	
Japan	129,292	130,512	121,936	
Taiwan	82,177	83,307	72,060	
U.S.A.	62,192	55,636	43,678	
S. Korea	38,049	37,615	27,444	
Singapore	25,464	21,678	15,070	

Re-exports: Major Products (HKD million)				
	1996	1995	Change %	
Misc. manufactured articles	149,528	142,223	5.14%	
Electrical machinery and appliances	123,764	114,628	7.97%	
Telecommunication, recording equipment	115,959	119,009	-2.56%	
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	100,524	90,951	10.53%	
Textile yarns, fabrics, make-up articles & etc.	95,719	92,840	3.10%	
Office machines / data processing	70,757	57,317	23.48%	

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

Employment	Sep. '96	March '96	Sep. '95	Sep. '94	Nominal Wage Indices (Sep. '92 = 100)	Sep. '96	March '96	Sep. '95
	Manufacturing	327,464	351,492	386,106		438,400	All selected occupations	137.6
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	391,151	378,772	375,366	361,072	Manufacturing	135.0	129.3	125.6
Wholesale, retail and trade	822,916	803,123	811,678	820,528	Wholesale, retail & I/E trades, restaurants & hotels	136.4	134.5	129.9
Restaurants and hotels	223,625	223,897	219,193	230,665	Transport, storage & communication	139.9	132.4	130.8
Building and construction	76,580	68,773	65,821	60,392	Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	143.2	141.5	132.1
Civil service	183,819	182,675	181,084	180,085	Community, social & personal services	141.0	140.1	132.8
Total labour force	3,094,700	3,065,100	3,033,400	2,974,000	Real Wage Indices (Sep. '92 = 100)	Sep. '96	March '96	Sep. '95
Unemployment rate (%)	2.5	3.3	3.6	2.3	All selected occupations	101.6	103.6	101.6
Underemployment rate (%)	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.1	Manufacturing	98.6	99.7	98.6
Labour participation rate (%)	61.5	62.0	62.2	62.5	Wholesale, retail & I/E trades, restaurants & hotels	102.0	103.8	102.0
					Transport, storage & communication	102.7	102.2	102.7
					Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	103.8	109.2	103.8
					Community, social & personal services	101.4	108.1	104.4

Establishments	Sep '96	March '96	Sep '95	Sep '94
	Manufacturing	27,316	30,234	31,114
Finance and business services	46,270	47,154	45,769	48,148
Wholesale, retail, trade, restaurants and hotels	183,291	186,403	184,532	192,336
Building and construction (sites)	1,143	1,162	1,162	1,104

FINANCE

Banking

(at month end)

	Dec. '96	June '96	Dec. '95
No. of licensed banks (operating)	182	182	185
No. of restricted licensed banks	62	63	63
No. of DTCs (operating)	124	129	132
Money Supply M1 (HKD million)	190,471	197,440	190,471
Money Supply M2 (HKD million)	2,266,101	2,357,241	2,266,101
Money Supply M3 (HKD million)	2,347,215	2,438,429	2,347,215
Total bank deposits (HKD million)	2,433,332	2,293,410	2,209,490
Total loans & advances (HKD million)	3,913,258	3,784,918	3,737,859
- to finance HK's visible trade	165,314	169,354	155,737
- to finance merchandising trade not touching HK	19,979	20,474	17,732
- other loans for use in Hong Kong	1,035,335	1,518,367	1,398,027
- other loans for use outside HK	2,052,056	2,035,189	2,128,232
Hong Kong Dollar Prime Rate	8.50%	8.50%	8.75%

Government Revenue & Expenditure (HKD million)

General Revenue Account

	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/(Deficit)
1990 - 91	82,674	82,837	(163)
1991 - 92	101,456	93,401	8,055
1992 - 93	120,781	102,025	18,756
1993 - 94	143,900	121,040	22,860
1994 - 95	151,052	147,261	3,791
1995 - 96	153,194	155,857	(2,663)
1996 - 97 (estimate)	202,270	187,160	15,110
1997 - 98 (budget)	234,700	203,060	31,640

Exchange Rate Index (Oct. '83 = 100)

	Dec. '96	June '96	Dec. '95
Trade weighted (Import & export)	125.3	124.5	122.5
SDR	11.124	11.171	11.488

Equity Markets

(at month end)

	Dec. '96	Sep. '96	June '96	March '96
Hang Seng Index (July '64 = 100)	13,451.5	11,902.4	11,020.9	10,957.2
- Finance	13,808.9	11,961.3	10,321.5	10,265.2
- Utilities	9,892.3	10,348.9	10,084.4	10,774.8
- Properties	26,376.4	22,379.7	20,884.2	19,890.7
- Commerce and industry	9,972.9	8,694.6	8,288.4	8,261.3
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (July '94 = 1,000)	980.6	801.6	800.6	848.6
Monthly turnover (HKD million)	160,014.8	106,764.5	68,896.9	104,794.7

Price Indicators

	1996	1995	1994
Composite Consumer Price Index	6.3%	9.1%	8.8%
Consumer Price Index (A)	6.0%	8.7%	8.1%
Consumer Price Index (B)	6.4%	9.2%	8.6%
Hang Seng Consumer Price Index	6.6%	9.6%	10.0%
Consumer Services Price Index (A)	8.1%	11.0%	10.7%
Consumer Services Price Index (B)	8.3%	11.7%	11.1%
Hang Seng Consumer Services Price Index	9.0%	11.5%	12.2%

*supplied by HKCSI

OTHER INDICATORS

Electricity Consumption (Terajoule)

	1996	1995	1994
Industrial	19,954	20,222	25,852
Commercial	64,465	59,908	57,508
Domestic	29,194	27,063	21,437
Total	115,790	112,817	111,382

Building Commenced ('000sq. m)

	1996	1995	1994	1993
Residential	1,009	688	545	805
Commercial	999	670	413	712
Industrial	530	457	752	425
Total	2,914	1,974	1,938	2,261

Motor Vehicle Registrations (Nos)

	1996	1995	1994
Total licensed	475,115	466,068	462,410
- new registered	37,469	38,520	50,299
Private cars	293,381	285,467	279,420
- new registered	22,203	23,257	36,634

Telephone Lines - No. of working lines ('000)

	1996	1995	1994
Residential	2,028	1,966	1,908
Business	1,370	1,288	1,206
- Fax	308	272	252
Total	3,402	3,252	3,114

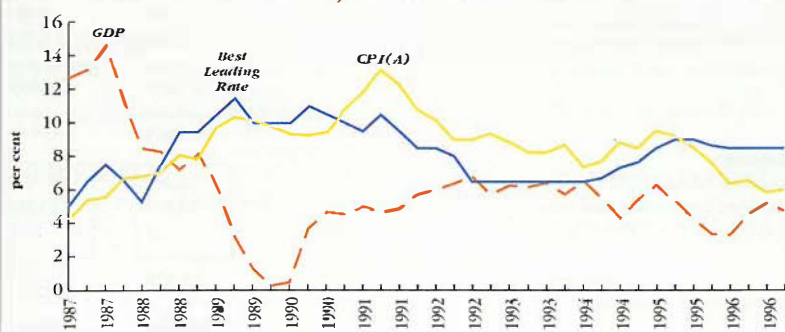
Tourism

	1996	1995	1994
Incoming Visitors ('000)	11,702,735	10,199,994	9,331,156
Visitor Spending (HKD million)	82,462	72,939	64,300
Occupancy Rate - Hotels (Average)	88%	85%	85%

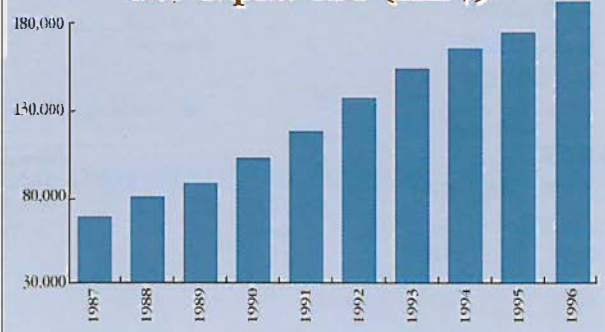
Gross Domestic Product (HKD million)

	1996	1995	1994	1993
GDP - at current market price	1,195,300	1,084,600	1,010,885	897,463
GDP - at constant (1990) price	798,000	762,000	727,506	690,223
Private Consumption	718,800	652,900	592,665	514,239
Government Consumption	106,100	95,300	83,658	72,620
Fixed Capital Formation	365,500	326,200	301,112	245,182
Merchandise trade balance	142,000	(151,579)	(84,414)	(29,360)
Service trade balance	130,100	113,346	96,601	92,583
Change in inventories	16,900	48,500	21,263	2,299
Per capita GDP - constant (1990) price HK\$	126,451	123,781	120,540	111,696
Per capita GDP - current price HK\$	189,402	176,173	167,493	152,087
GNP - at current market price	n.a.	n.a.	1,012,585	907,808
factor income inflow	n.a.	n.a.	374,017	316,696
factor income outflow	n.a.	n.a.	366,149	306,350
GNP - at constant (1990) price HK\$	n.a.	n.a.	732,537	698,432
Per capita GNP - current price HK\$	n.a.	n.a.	168,353	153,372

Growth of GDP, Interest Rate and Inflation



Per Capita GDP (HK \$)



CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

As at 31st December 1996 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

綜合資產負債表

於1996年12月31日(以港幣結算)

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE CHAMBER

We have audited the accounts on pages 24 to 31 which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

Respective Responsibilities of the General Committee and Auditors

The Companies Ordinance requires the General Committee 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, that judgements and estimates are made which are prudent and reasonable and that the reasons for any significant departure from applicable accounting standards are stated.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts

and to report our opinion to you.

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 judgements made by the General Committee in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Chamber's and the group's circumstances, 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 assur-

ance 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, in all material respects, of the state of the Chamber and of the group as at 31st December, 1996 and of the group's surplus and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.



Signed KPMG Peat Marwick
Certified Public Accountants

17th March 1997

核數師報告

我們已經按照香港普遍接納的會計準則審核刊於第24頁至31頁的賬目。

理事會及核數師的責任

香港《公司條例》規定，理事會必須編製真確及持平的賬目。在編製真確及持平的賬目時，必須挑選適當的會計政策，並前後一貫地加以應用；在編製過程中所作出的判斷及估計，須力求審慎及合理；如出現任何顯著偏離適用會計準則的情況，必須申明理由。

我們有責任根據賬目核數結果訂定獨立的意

見，並將意見向總商會報告。

核數師意見的依據

我們的核數工作乃按照香港會計師公會發出的《核數準則指引》進行。核數包括抽樣審查賬目內有關數額及披露的證據，亦包括理事會在編製賬目時就重大估計及判斷所作出的評估，會計政策是否切合總商會的情況及是否前後一貫地應用，以及是否適當地作出披露。

我們規劃及進行核數工作，目的是獲取所有被視為必須的資料及解釋，作為就賬目並無重大失實陳述作出合理保證的足夠證據。在編寫核數師意見時，我們亦曾經衡量賬目中所開列

的資料的整體準確性。我們相信，我們的核數報告為核數師意見書提供了一個合理的依據。

核數師意見

依我們的意見，該等賬目足以顯示香港總商會於1996年12月31日確實且公平的財務狀況及結至該日止全年度的盈餘及現金流轉，並遵照《公司條例》妥善編制。



畢馬城會計師行
執業會計師

1997年3月17日

綜合資產負債表

於1996年12月31日(以港幣結算)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st December 1996 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Fixed Assets	3(a)	69,200	69,945
Unlisted Investment	5	-	-
Marketable Securities Managed by Investment Manager	6	36,626	26,547
Current Assets			
Accounts with Investment Manager	7	5,239	2,506
Debtors and Prepayments		6,709	4,738
Cash at bank and in hand		15,089	16,795
		27,037	24,039
		132,863	120,531
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and Accruals		12,318	10,523
Subscriptions Received in Advance		10,937	10,836
Taxation	8(b)	23	8
		23,378	21,367
		109,485	99,164

綜合資產負債表 (續)

普通基金

於1997年3月17日舉行的理事會會議上獲得通過

田北俊 會議主席
薩秉達 副主席
祈仕德 總裁
羅兵咸會計師事務所 (執業會計師) 司庫

刊於第27頁至31頁的附註乃屬賬目的一部分。

資產負債表

於1996年12月31日 以港幣結算

固定資產

在附屬公司的投資

非上市投資

投資經理管理的有價證券

流動資產

與投資經理賬戶
應收及預付款項
銀行及現金結存

流動負債

應付賬款及應計費用
預收會費
稅項

普通基金

於1997年3月17日舉行的理事會會議上獲得通過

田北俊 會議主席
薩秉達 副主席
祈仕德 總裁
羅兵咸會計師事務所 (執業會計師) 司庫

刊於第27頁至31頁的附註乃屬賬目的一部分。

綜合收支結算表

截至1996年12月31日止年度
以港幣結算

收入

會費
簽證費

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

General Fund

Approved by the General Committee on 17th March 1997

The Hon James Tien, OBE, JP Chairman
Peter Sutch, CBE Vice Chairman
I A Christie, CBE, MC Director
Price Waterhouse Treasurers
(Certified Public Accountants)

The notes on pages 27 to 31 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st December 1996 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

Fixed Assets

Investment in Subsidiary

Unlisted Investment

Marketable Securities Managed by
Investment Manager

Current Assets

Accounts with Investment Manager
Debtors and Prepayments
Cash at bank and in hand

Current Liabilities

Creditors and Accruals
Subscriptions Received in Advance
Taxation

General Fund

Approved by the General Committee on 17th March 1997

The Hon James Tien, OBE, JP Chairman
Peter Sutch, CBE Vice Chairman
I A Christie, CBE, MC Director
Price Waterhouse Treasurers
(Certified Public Accountants)

The notes on pages 27 to 31 form part of these accounts.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31st December 1996
(expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

Income

Members' Subscriptions
Fees

附註
Note

1996
\$000's
109,485

1995
\$000's
99,164

附註
Note

1996
\$000's
67,793

1995
\$000's
68,142

3(b)

4

5

6

7

8(b)

1996
\$000's
4,326
-
36,626
5,239
5,996
15,229
24,464
133,209

1995
\$000's
2,551
-
26,547
2,506
4,393
16,774
23,673
120,913

10,279
10,937
23
21,239

10,468
10,836
8
21,312

111,970
111,970

99,601
99,601

附註
Note

1996
\$000's

1995
\$000's

9

15,311
48,747

13,850
51,458

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

As at 31st December 1996 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

綜合資產負債表

於1996年12月31日 以港幣結算

綜合收支結算表 (續)**收入 (續)**

利息及紅利
出售有價證券所得利潤
出版及推廣
租金
匯兌差額

支出

職員
辦公室
服務費用
折舊
匯兌差額
會費及捐款

管理盈餘**投資備抵****除稅前盈餘****稅項****除稅後盈餘****承上年度普通基金****撥下年度普通基金**

刊於第27至31頁的附註乃屬賬項的一部分。

綜合現金流轉表截至1996年12月31日止年度
以港幣結算**從管理所得的現金收入淨額**

投資回報及融資費用
已收利息及紅利

從投資回報及融資費用所得的現金收入淨額**稅項**

已繳利得稅

投資活動

購入固定資產
購入有價證券
出售固定資產
出售有價證券

投資活動的現金支出淨額**現金及現金等價物 (減少) / 增加**

1月1日的現金及現金等價物

12月31日的現金及現金等價物

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (continued)**Income (continued)**

Interest and Dividends
Profit on Disposal of Marketable Securities
Publications and Promotion
Rental Income
Exchange Difference

Expenditure

Staff
Office
Services
Depreciation
Exchange Difference
Subscriptions and Donations

Operating Surplus**Provision Against Investment****Surplus Before Taxation****Taxation****Surplus After Taxation****General Fund Brought Forward****General Fund Carried Forward**

The notes on pages 27 to 31 form part of these accounts.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTFor the year ended 31st December 1996
(expressed in Hong Kong dollars)**Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities**

Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance
Interest and Dividends received

Net Cash Inflow from Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance**Taxation**

Profits tax paid

Investing Activities

Purchase of fixed assets
Purchase of marketable securities
Sale of fixed assets
Sale of marketable securities

Net Cash Outflow from Investment Activities**(Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents****Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1st January****Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31st December**

附註

Note

1996

\$000's

2,396

1,153

993

-133

133

69,166

40,463

10,863

2,746

4,451

-

194

58,717

-

10,449

128

10,449

17

10,321

99,164

109,485

1995

\$000's

1,910

290

388

6

-

67,902

36,764

10,710

2,497

3,483

121

160

53,735

5,875

8,292

139

8,153

91,011

99,164

附註

Note

1996

\$000's

8,959

2,080

2,080

(113)

(3,772)

(35,856)

66

26,930

(1,706)

16,795

1995

\$000's

18,697

1,848

1,848

(192)

(7,087)

(37,306)

14

30,659

6,633

10,162

綜合現金流轉表附註

(a) 營運所得的除稅前現金收入淨額盈餘對賬

除稅前盈餘
已收利息及紅利
出售固定資產的利潤 / 虧損
出售有價證券所得利潤
折舊
投資備抵
投資經理賬戶增加
應收賬款及預付款項 增加 / 減少
應付賬款及應計費用增加
預收會費增加
營運所得的現金收入淨額

賬目附註 以港幣計算

1. 重要會計政策

(a) 編製綜合賬目的準則

綜合賬目涵蓋香港總商會及其截至1996年12月31日止所擁有的附屬公司的賬目。所有公司與公司之間的重要交易及結存於合併計算加總去。

(b) 在附屬公司的投資

在附屬公司的投資以成本扣除由理事會決定的永久性減值開列。

(c) 收入確認

收入於賺取並以應計制入賬後方被確認。

(d) 固定資產

除總裁居住的物業外，所有固定資產皆以原值減除折舊後列賬。總裁現住物業的成本，已經按照出售舊住宅所得的盈餘全部予以撇銷。

1996年1月1日起，所有長期契約土地按各自餘下的年期折舊，有別於總商會之前設定長期契約土地折舊期為40年的做法。更改估計有用年期是為了符合香港會計師公會《會計實務標準第17號說明：物業、廠房及設備》的規定。因此，記入本年度收支結算表的折舊金額減少了\$419,391。

樓宇的折舊期為40年，由購入日起計，電腦設備則按其經濟壽命，估計為三年，以直線折舊法計算，由經濟效益開始產生日起計。

其他固定資產按下列年率以直線折舊法計算：

傢具、裝置及辦公室設備	10%至20%
汽車	20%

(e) 非上市投資

非上市投資按原值扣除由理事會決定的永久性減值列賬。

(f) 投資經理管理的有價證券

有價證券以組合形式按原值及市價的較低值列賬。

(g) 營運租約

營運租約支出按各租約有效時期計於收支結算表內。

(h) 外幣折算

年內的外幣交易按交易日的匯率折算為港幣，貨幣資產及負債乃按結算日的市場匯率折算為港幣。外幣折算的匯兌盈虧已列入收支結算表內。

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of surplus before taxation to net cash inflow from operating activities

	1996	1995
	\$000's	\$000's
Surplus before taxation	10,449	8,292
Interest and dividends received	(2,396)	(1,910)
(Profit) loss on disposal of fixed assets	(2.2)	45
Profit on disposal of marketable securities	(1,153)	(290)
Depreciation	4,473	3,438
Provision against investment	-	5,875
Increase in accounts with investment manager	(2,417)	(248)
(Increase) decrease in debtors and prepayments	(1,971)	28
Increase in creditors and accruals	1,895	3,125
Increase in subscriptions received in advance	101	342
Net cash inflow from operating activities	8,959	18,697

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Chamber and its subsidiary made up to 31 December 1996. All material intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

(b) Investment in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less any provision for permanent diminution in value as determined by the General Committee.

(c) Income Recognition

Income is recognised when earned and is accounted for on an accrual basis.

(d) Fixed Assets

With the exception of the property occupied by the director of the Chamber which has been fully written off against the surplus on disposal of a previous residence, fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

With effect from 1 January 1996, all the long leasehold land is depreciated over the remaining period of the respective leases. This amounts to a change in accounting estimate for the Chamber as previously the long leasehold land was depreciated over a period of 40 years. The change in estimated useful life has been applied prospectively to comply with the requirements as laid down by the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 17 "Property, Plant and Equipment" issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. As a result of the change, the depreciation charged to the income and expenditure account was reduced by \$419,391 for the current year.

Buildings are depreciated over a period of forty years from the date of acquisition. Computer system is depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated economic life of the system of three years starting from the time the economic benefits begin to accrue.

Other fixed assets are depreciated at the following annual rates on a straight line basis:

Furniture, fittings and office equipment	10% to 20%
Motor vehicle	20%

(e) Unlisted Investment

Unlisted investment is stated at cost less any provision for permanent diminution in value as determined by the General Committee.

(f) Marketable Securities Managed by Investment Manager

Marketable securities are stated at the lower of cost and market value on a portfolio basis.

(g) Operating Leases

Payments under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account over the applicable periods of the respective leases.

(h) Translation of Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the market exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

As at 31st December 1996 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

綜合資產負債表

於1996年12月31日，以港幣結算

賬目附註 (續)

2. 營運收益總額

營運收益總額包括簽證費、會費及出版及推廣所得的收入。

3. 固定資產**(a) 綜合**

原值
於1996年1月1日
添置
出售

於1996年12月31日

折舊
於1996年1月1日
年內折舊
年內出售撥回

於1996年12月31日

賬面淨值
於1996年12月31日

於1995年12月31日

(b) 總商會

原值
於1996年1月1日
添置
出售

於1996年12月31日

折舊
於1996年1月1日
年內折舊
年內出售撥回

於1996年12月31日

賬面淨值
於1996年12月31日

於1995年12月31日

4. 在附屬公司的投資

非上市股份，按原值計算
附屬公司的欠款

全資擁有的附屬公司即「總商會服務有限公司」，後者於香港註冊成立，主要活動是經營商務中心及提供有關的商業活動。

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**2. Turnover**

Turnover consists of fees, members' subscriptions and income from publications and promotion.

3. Fixed Asset**(a) Consolidated**

	物業 (於香港的 長期租約) Properties (in Hong Kong held on long leases) \$,000's	傢具、裝 置及辦公 室設備 Furniture fittings and office equipment \$,000's	汽車 Motor vehicle \$,000's	電腦系統 Computer system \$,000's	合計 Total \$,000's
Cost					
At 1st January 1996	(64,809)	14,896	214	2,987	82,906
Additions	-	589	479	2,704	3,772
Disposals	-	(259)	(214)	-	(473)
At 31st December 1996	(64,809)	15,226	479	5,691	86,205
Depreciation					
At 1st January 1996	7,590	5,157	214	-	12,961
Charge for the year	1,168	2,130	80	1,095	4,473
Written back on disposals	-	(215)	(214)	-	(429)
At 31st December 1996	8,758	7,072	80	1,095	17,005
Net Book Value					
At 31st December 1996	56,051	8,154	399	4,596	69,200
At 31st December 1995	57,219	9,739	-	2,987	69,945

(b) The Chamber

Cost					
At 1st January 1996	(64,809)	12,997	214	2,987	81,007
Additions	-	572	479	2,704	3,755
Disposals	-	(216)	(214)	-	(430)
At 31st December 1996	(64,809)	13,353	479	5,691	84,332
Depreciation					
At 1st January 1996	7,590	5,061	214	-	12,865
Charge for the year	1,168	1,758	80	1,095	4,101
Written back on disposals	-	(213)	(214)	-	(427)
At 31st December 1996	8,758	6,606	80	1,095	16,539
Net Book Value					
At 31st December 1996	56,051	6,747	399	4,596	67,793
At 31st December 1995	57,219	7,936	-	2,987	68,142

4. Investment in Subsidiary

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Unlisted shares, at cost	10	10
Amount due from subsidiary	4,316	2,541
	4,326	2,551

The wholly owned subsidiary is Chamber Services Limited, incorporated in Hong Kong, whose principal activities are the operation of a business centre and the provision of business related services.

賬目附註 (續)

5. 非上市投資

貿易通國際貿易電腦服務公司 貿易通 股份，按原
值計算
投資備抵

本會認為，為貿易通的投資作出全面備抵乃審慎的做法。

6. 投資經理管理的有價證券

原值
上市投資—香港
—海外

非上市投資

市值
上市投資—香港
—海外

非上市投資

非上市投資包括債券及其他有價投資工具

7. 與投資經理賬戶

包括帶息往來賬戶的現金結存、定期存款，以及有價
證券的應計利息和應收紅利，由投資經理管理，賬項
如下：

往來賬戶
定期存款
應計利息及應收紅利

8. 稅項

(a) 列計綜合收支結算表內的稅項包括：—
按照本年度估計應課稅溢利以稅率16.5%計算的
香港利得稅準備

本會會費及簽證收入以外的淨盈餘須繳納利得
稅。

(b) 列計資產負債表內的稅項包括：—

本年度香港利得稅準備
已付預繳利得稅

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

5. Unlisted Investment

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Share in Tradelink Electronic Document Services Limited ("Tradelink"), at cost	5,875	5,875
Provision against Investment	(5,875)	(5,875)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Chamber considers it prudent to provide fully against the investment in Tradelink.

6. Marketable Securities Managed by Investment Manager

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
At cost		
Listed investments: — Hong Kong	8,699	4,103
— Overseas	25,113	18,622
	<u>33,812</u>	<u>22,725</u>
Unlisted investments	2,814	3,822
	<u>36,626</u>	<u>26,547</u>
Market Value		
Listed Investments: — Hong Kong	12,538	5,793
— Overseas	26,345	19,966
	<u>38,883</u>	<u>25,759</u>
Unlisted investments	3,000	4,013
	<u>41,883</u>	<u>29,772</u>

Unlisted investments comprise bonds and marketable instruments

7. Accounts with Investment Manager

These comprise cash balances in interest-bearing current accounts and fixed deposits together with accrued interest and dividend receivable on marketable securities, managed by the investment manager as follows:

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Current Accounts	2,649	2,232
Fixed Deposits	2,000	-
Accrued Interest and Dividend receivable	590	274
	<u>5,239</u>	<u>2,506</u>

8. Taxation

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income and expenditure account represents:-

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Provision for Hong Kong profits tax at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profit for the year	128	139

The Chamber is liable to profits tax on net surpluses earned other than those arising from subscriptions and fee income.

(b) Taxation in the balance sheets represents:-

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Provision for Hong Kong profits tax for the year	128	139
Provisional profits tax paid	(105)	(131)
	<u>23</u>	<u>8</u>

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

As at 31st December 1996 (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

綜合資產負債表

於1996年12月31日(以港幣結算)

賬目附註 (續)

		NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)	
9. 簽證費		9. Fees	
			1996 \$000's
			1995 \$000's
簽證費總收入		Gross fee income	53,048
回繳香港政府		Reimbursement to Hong Kong Government	(4,301)
			<u>48,747</u>
			<u>51,458</u>
10. 利息及紅利		10. Interest and Dividends	
			1996 \$000's
			1995 \$000's
定期存款及職員貸款利息		Interest on Time Deposits and Staff Loans	846
利息及紅利—上市投資		Interest and Dividends: — Listed Investments	1,541
—非上市投資		— Unlisted Investments	9
			<u>2,396</u>
			<u>1,910</u>
11. 出版及推廣		11. Publications and Promotion	
			1996 \$000's
			1995 \$000's
收入：出版		Income from: — Publications	3,044
雜項服務		— Sundry services	6,585
			<u>9,629</u>
支出：出版費用		Expenditure on: — Publications	2,714
貿易及活動推廣		— Trade and Programme Promotion	5,511
廣告及公共關係		— Advertising and Public Relations	411
			<u>8,636</u>
			<u>7,718</u>
淨收入		Net income	<u>993</u>
			<u>388</u>
12. 職員		12. Staff	
			1996 \$000's
			1995 \$000's
薪金、年終獎金及津貼		Salaries, Bonus and Allowances	33,601
職員退休基金供款		Contribution to Staff Retirement Fund	3,712
職員宿舍租金及有關費用		Staff Quarters Rental and the Related Expenses	1,947
醫療費用		Medical Expenses	677
渡假旅費津貼		Passages and Leave Allowances	409
培訓及招聘		Training and Recruiting	117
			<u>40,463</u>
			<u>36,764</u>
13. 辦事處		13. Office	
			1996 \$000's
			1995 \$000's
租金及差餉		Rent and Rates	5,170
電費		Light and Power	217
電話費		Telephone	362
印刷、文具		Printing and Stationery	1,731
郵費		Postage	748
保養、維修、清潔		Maintenance, Repairs and Cleaning	2,051
書報		Books and Newspapers	97
舟車費—本地		Local Travelling	171
汽車開支		Motor Car Expenses	40
雜項開支		Sundry Expenses	276
			<u>10,863</u>
			<u>10,710</u>

賬目附註 (續)

14. 服務費用

核數費
 司庫費
 法律及專業費
 計算費
 投資經理收費
 保險費

15. 折舊

固定資產的折舊
 出售固定資產的利潤 / 虧損

16. 會費及捐款

貿易機構會費
 教育及經濟研究贊助

17. 除稅後盈餘

於下列賬項入賬: — 總商會
 — 附屬公司

18. 資本承擔

在1996年12月31日, 本會未列入賬項的應付資本承擔如下:

已獲批准但未簽訂合約
 已訂合約

19. 租約承擔

在1996年12月31日, 總商會根據土地及樓宇營運租約於下年度所須承擔的款額如下:

租約:
 — 1年內期滿
 — 1年後但5年內期滿

20. 或有負債

於1996年12月31日, 總商會因作為貿易通國際貿易電腦服務公司的銀行融資擔保人而須承擔為數\$2,260,000的或有負債(1995年: 無)。

21. 職員退休金計劃

本會為總商會及附屬公司內所有合資格的僱員提供一項固定供款比率的僱員退休金計劃。計劃內的資產由投資經理獨立管理。每年會方的供款由該年的收支結算賬目附註第12項中扣除。

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

14. Services

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Audit Fees	180	181
Treasurers' Fees	330	300
Legal and Professional Fees	383	329
Computing Fees	1,006	1,082
Investment Manager's Fees	209	153
Insurance	638	452
	<u>2,746</u>	<u>2,497</u>

15. Depreciation

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	4,473	3,438
(Profit) Loss on disposal of Fixed Assets	(22)	45
	<u>4,451</u>	<u>3,483</u>

16. Subscriptions and Donations

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Trade Organisations' Subscriptions	104	94
Educational and Economic Research Sponsorship	90	66
	<u>194</u>	<u>160</u>

17. Surplus after Taxation

	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Dealt with in the accounts of: — The Chamber	12,369	8,590
— The Subsidiary	(2,048)	(457)
	<u>10,321</u>	<u>8,133</u>

18. Capital Commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at 31st December 1996 not provided for in the accounts were as follows:

	Consolidated		The Chamber	
	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Authorised but not contracted for	-	4,438	-	4,438
Contracted for	525	298	525	298

19. Lease Commitments

At 31st December 1996, there were commitments under operating leases in respect of land and buildings to make payments in the next year as follows:-

	Consolidated		The Chamber	
	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's	1996 \$000's	1995 \$000's
Leases expiring:				
— Within one year	1,052	1,127	1,052	1,127
— After one year but within five years	3,284	4,510	3,284	3,826
	<u>4,336</u>	<u>5,637</u>	<u>4,336</u>	<u>4,953</u>

20. Contingent Liabilities

At 31 December 1996, there were contingent liabilities in respect of the guarantee given to bank by the Chamber in respect of banking facilities extended to Tradelink amounting to \$2,260,000 (1995: \$Nil).

21. Staff Retirement Scheme

The Chamber operates a defined contribution staff retirement benefit scheme for all qualifying staff of the Chamber and its subsidiary. The assets of the scheme are held separately by an investment manager. Contributions applicable to each year are charged to the income and expenditure account for the year (note 12).

LIST OF COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
委員會主席名單

AMERICAS COMMITTEE

Mr Robert Dorfman
(Chairman)
Mr HY Hung
(Vice Chairman)

ARAB & AFRICAN COMMITTEE

Mr Neville S Shroff
(Chairman)
Mr Lawrence Fung
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Barrie Cook
(Vice Chairman)

ASIA COMMITTEE

Mr Andrew Yuen
(Chairman)
Mr Joseph Poon
(Vice Chairman)

CHINA COMMITTEE

Mr Tony Fung
(Chairman)
Ms Lily Chiang
(Vice Chairman)

美洲委員會

杜勵明先生
(主席)
洪克有先生
(副主席)

阿拉伯及非洲委員會

羅立維先生
(主席)
馮伯榮先生
(副主席)
高保利先生
(副主席)

亞洲委員會

袁耀全先生
(主席)
潘仲賢先生
(副主席)

中國委員會

馮永祥先生
(主席)
蔣麗莉小姐
(副主席)

EUROPE COMMITTEE

Mr David J Rimmer
(Chairman)
Mr Manohar Chugh
(1st Vice Chairman)
Mr Chris Chan
(2nd Vice Chairman)

SHIPPING COMMITTEE

Mr Terence Sit
(Chairman)
Mr Neil Russell
(Vice Chairman)

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Mr Barrie Cook
(Chairman)
Mr Alessandro Serpetti
(Vice Chairman)

HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Mr Poon Yun
(Chairman)
Ms Angela Koo
(Vice Chairman)

歐洲委員會

萬大衛先生
(主席)
文路祝先生
(第一副主席)
陳志強先生
(第二副主席)

船務委員會

薛力求先生
(主席)
羅理奧先生
(副主席)

環境委員會

高保利先生
(主席)
夏沛迪先生
(副主席)

人力資源委員會

潘潤先生
(主席)
顧芝芳女士
(副主席)

INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Ms Lily Chung
(Chairman)
Mr Christopher Cheng
(Vice Chairman)

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Ms Fanny P Lau
(Chairman)
Mr Stephen Clark
(Vice Chairman)

SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES COMMITTEE

Ms Fanny Lai
(Joint Chairman)
Ms Maria Cheung
(Joint Chairman)
Ms Norman Cheung
(Vice Chairman)
Ms Phyllis Kwong
(Vice Chairman)

工業事務委員會

蔣麗莉小姐
(主席)
鄭維志先生
(副主席)

會員關係委員會

黎葉寶萍女士
(主席)
郭思恆先生
(副主席)

中小型企業委員會

黎葉寶萍女士
(聯合主席)
張黃莉萍女士
(聯合主席)
張耀松先生
(副主席)
鄭家賢女士
(副主席)

ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Mr Martin Barrow, OBE JP
(Chairman)
Mr K C Kwok
(Vice Chairman)

LEGAL COMMITTEE

Mr G J Terry
(Chairman)
Mr R T Gallie
(Vice Chairman)

TAXATION COMMITTEE

Mr Roderic Sage
(Chairman)
Mr Kaushal Tikku
(Vice Chairman)

CHINA TAX GROUP

Mr Stephen Lee
(Chairman)

經濟政策委員會

鮑詒先生
(主席)
郭國全先生
(副主席)

法律委員會

鄧雅理先生
(主席)
顧歷謙先生
(副主席)

稅務委員會

薛樂德先生
(主席)
丁嘉善先生
(副主席)

中國稅務小組

李國雄先生
(主席)

COMMITTEES
委員會

HONG KONG COALITION OF SERVICE INDUSTRIES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr J Brian Stevenson
(Chairman)
Mr Stanley Ko
(Vice Chairman)
Ms Anita Bagaman
Mr Mike Booth
Mr Nicholas Brooke
Mr Gareth Bullock
Mr John Chan
Mr Garmen Chan
Mr Ian Christie, OBE, MC
Mr Peter Dunn
Mr Henry Goldstein
Mr Anthony Griffiths
Mr Kwok Kwok-chuen
Mr C K Leung
Mr Willy Lin
Mr James Lu
Dr C Y Mok
Mr Richard Morris
Mr Richard Pyvis
Mr Kent Hayden Sautler
Mr K K Yeung
The Hon Howard Young, JP

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Mr Gareth Bullock
(Chairman)

INFORMATION SERVICES COMMITTEE

Mr Henry Goldstein
(Chairman)

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS COMMITTEE

Mr K K Yeung
(Chairman)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Mr Anthony Griffiths
(Chairman)

REAL ESTATE SERVICES COMMITTEE

Mr Nicholas Brooke
(Chairman)

STATISTICS COMMITTEE

Mr Kwok Kwok-chuen
(Chairman)

TRANSPORT/DISTRIBUTION SERVICES COMMITTEE

Mr Stanley Ko
(Chairman)

TRAVEL/TOURISM COMMITTEE

Mr James Lu
(Coventor)

HONG KONG INTERNATIONAL

STEERING COMMITTEE

The Hon Paul M F Cheng
(Chairman)
Mr Martin Barrow, OBE
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Chan Wing Kee

Dr Raymond Chien
Mr Ian Christie, OBE, MC
Mr Stephen Clark
Mr Robert Dorfman
Mr Kenneth Fung, JP
Mr Douglas Fergusson
Ms Anne Forrest
Mr Anthony Griffiths
Mr William Overholt
Mr Martin Spurrier
The Hon James Tien, OBE, JP
Mr Dennis Ting, OBE, JP

PACIFIC BASIN ECONOMIC COUNCIL HONG KONG COMMITTEE

Dr Helmut Sohlen, OBE *(Chairman)*
Mr J P Lee, MBE, JP *(Vice Chairman)*
Mr John Strickland *(Vice Chairman)*
Mr Martin Barrow, OBE
Mr Ian Christie, OBE, MC *(Director General)*
Mr Steve Clark
Mr David Dodwell
Mr Thomas Duffy
Mr Douglas Fergusson
Mr Markus F Jebens
Mr John G Klotz
Mr Edward Kwong
The Hon Allen Lee, OBE, FRSE, JP *(Immediate past chairman)*
Mr Patrick Paul *(Treasurer)*
Mr P D A Sutch
Mr Gordon Y S Wu

HONG KONG-TAIPEI BUSINESS COOPERATION COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Hon Paul M F Cheng
(Chairman)
Mr J P Lee
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Simon K Y Lee
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Alfred Au
Dr Lily Chang
Mrs V C Davies
Mr Patrick S Ko
Mr K K Koon
Mr Robert C K Kwok
Mr Victor Lo
Dr Stephen S Lu
Mr C J Nelson
Mr Patrick Paul
Mr S M Si
Mr Robert A Theelen
Mr Philip L Tose
Mr Andy H Tsong
Mr C C Tung
Mr Hugh Wu
Mr Kong Yam

HONG KONG FRANCHISE ASSOCIATION

Mr Y K Pang *(Chairman)*

香港服務業聯盟

執行委員會

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高鑑泉先生 郭國全先生
(副主席) 梁志權先生
白恩女士 林寶武先生
潘富先生 呂尚懷先生
蕭祿祺先生 莫仲育先生
布樂加先生 穆理斯先生
陳家耀先生 柏利豪先生
陳一飛先生 薛德樂先生
祈仕德先生 楊國強先生
鄧彼得先生 楊孝華議員

財政服務委員會

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楊國強先生
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郭國全先生
(主席)

運輸/分發服務委員會

高鑑泉先生
(主席)

旅遊/招待服務委員會

呂尚懷先生
(召集人)

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鮑磊先生 霍麗斯女士
(副主席) 祈雅理先生
陳永祺先生 歐維倫先生
錢果豐博士 史博禮先生
祈仕德先生 田北俊議員
郭思恆先生 丁鶴壽先生
杜勤明先生

太平洋地區經濟理事會

香港委員會

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(主席) 傅格信先生
李澤培先生 捷成馬先生
(副主席) 莊高樂先生
施德論先生 羅松炎先生
(副主席) 李鵬飛議員
鮑磊先生 包立德先生
(總幹事) (司庫)
郭思恆先生 薩秉達先生
杜大偉先生 胡應潮先生

香港-台北經貿合作委員會

執行委員會

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(主席) 官錦壁先生
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(副主席) 羅仲榮先生
李國賢先生 雷桑田博士
(副主席) 李奇峰先生
區秉龍先生 包立德先生
蔣麗莉博士 施少文先生
高慧琪女士 白德龍先生

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杜和順先生 胡世謙先生
曾安雄先生 任江先生
蕭建成先生

香港特許經營權協會

彭耀佳先生
(主席)

