



Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce

Annual Report 2000



香港總商會
2000 年度年報



REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

(For the year ended 31 December, 2000)

理事會報告

(截至2000年12月31日止年度)

The General Committee has pleasure in presenting its report together with the accounts for the year ended 31st December, 2000.

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, 2000 and the result for the year ended are set out in the accounts on pages 37-44.

ASSETS

Details of the movements in assets are shown in notes 2-7 to the accounts.

GENERAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The General Committee Members who held office during the year are set out on Page 2. 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 subsisted at the end of the year nor at any time during the year.

AUDITORS

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

By Order of the General Committee,



Mr C C Tung
Chairman
on 29 March, 2001

理事會同寅謹提呈截至2000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2000年12月31日結算的財政狀況及年終賬目，詳刊於第37至44頁。

資產

年內本會資產變動情況，請參閱賬目附註第2至7項。

理事會成員

本年度理事會成員名單刊於第2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。

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，續聘畢馬域會計師事務所為本會核數師。

承理事會命



主席
董建成先生
2001年3月29日

GENERAL COMMITTEE

理事會

Mr C C Tung, JP
(Chairman)
Mr Christopher W C Cheng, JP
(Deputy Chairman)
Dr Lily Chiang
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Anthony Nightingale
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Graham Brant
Mr Chan Wing Kee, JP
Mr Linus Cheung, JP
Mr David Eldon
Mr Tony Fung
Dr H N Harilela, LLB, JP
Mr James Hughes-Hallett

董建成先生
(主席)
鄭維志先生
(常務副主席)
蔣麗莉博士
(副主席)
黎定基先生
(副主席)
簡皓鴻先生
陳永棋先生
張永霖先生
艾爾敦先生
馮永祥先生
夏利萊博士
何禮泰先生

Mr John Hung, JP
Mr Raymond Kwok
Mr Denis W K Lee
Mr Simon K Y Lee, JP
Mr Victor Li
Mr Liang Xiaoting
Mr J B M Litmaath
Mr Liu Guoyuan
The Hon Henry Y Y Tang, JP
The Hon James P C Tien, JP
Mr Alex L F Ye
Mr Yeung Kwok Ki, Anthony
Mr Andrew Yuen
Mr Anthony Wu

洪承禧先生
郭炳聯先生
李榮鈞先生
李國賢先生
李澤鉅先生
梁小庭先生
李馬先生
劉國元先生
唐英年議員
田北俊議員
葉龍蜚先生
楊國琦先生
袁耀全先生
胡定旭先生

CHAMBER COUNCIL

諮議會

Mr C C Tung, JP
(Chairman)
Mr Christopher W C Cheng, JP
(Deputy Chairman)
Dr Lily Chiang
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Anthony Nightingale
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Graham Brant
Mr Chan Wing Kee, JP
Mr Paul M F Cheng, JP
Mr Linus Cheung, JP
Mr David Eldon
Mr H M G Forsgate, JP
Mr Tony Fung
Mr William Fung, JP
Sir Sidney Gordon, JP
Dr H N Harilela, LLB, JP
Mr James Hughes-Hallett
Mr John Hung, JP

董建成先生
(主席)
鄭維志先生
(常務副主席)
蔣麗莉博士
(副主席)
黎定基先生
(副主席)
簡皓鴻先生
陳永棋先生
鄭明訓先生
張永霖先生
艾爾敦先生
霍士傑先生
馮永祥先生
馮國綸先生
高登爵士
夏利萊博士
何禮泰先生
洪承禧先生

Mr Daniel Koo
Mr Raymond Kwok
Mr Allen Lee, JP
Mr Denis W K Lee
Mr Simon K Y Lee, JP
Mr Victor Li
Mr Liang Xiaoting
Mr J B M Litmaath
Mr Liu Guoyuan
Mr Vincent H S Lo
Mr G R Ross, JP
Dr H Sohmen
The Hon Henry Y Y Tang, JP
Mr Jack C Tang
The Hon James P C Tien, JP
Mr Alex L F Ye
Mr Yeung Kwok Ki, Anthony
Mr Andrew Yuen
Mr Anthony Wu

古勝祥先生
郭炳聯先生
李鵬飛先生
李榮鈞先生
李國賢先生
李澤鉅先生
梁小庭先生
李馬先生
劉國元先生
羅康瑞先生
羅仕先生
蘇海文博士
唐英年議員
唐驥千先生
田北俊議員
葉龍蜚先生
楊國琦先生
袁耀全先生
胡定旭先生

CHAIRMAN'S COMMITTEE

主席委員會

Mr C C Tung, JP 董建成先生
Mr Christopher W C Cheng, JP 鄭維志先生
Dr Lily Chiang 蔣麗莉博士
Mr Anthony Nightingale 黎定基先生
The Hon James P C Tien, JP 田北俊議員
Dr Eden Woon 翁以登博士

(Chairman 主席)
(Deputy Chairman 常務副主席)
(Vice Chairman 副主席)
(Vice Chairman 副主席)
(Legco Representative 立法會代表)
(Director 總裁)



**C C Tung,
Chamber Chairman**
總商會主席董建成

The Hong Kong SAR economy continued to make good progress in the year 2000, as did your Chamber. As the most innovative and dynamic business organisation in the SAR, we maintained our place at the forefront of local business and community affairs throughout the year under review. At the same time, we managed to more than maintain our membership numbers, expand member services and upgrade our operational capabilities. In doing so, we paid particular attention to three important areas of expansion.

The first of these was our greater concentration on information technology development, both in our own operations, including our own Web site, and in our programmes for members. The second was the expansion of our Mainland China efforts, with more visits for members and the expansion of information, education and other programmes, specifically designed for improving business ties with and in the Mainland of China. And the third involved the upgrading of our business development efforts, including the pursuit of new members locally, on the Mainland and overseas. We also introduced the new membership category of Individual Associate.

At the same time, we maintained our broad commitment to our overall mission of safeguarding, representing and promoting the interests of the Hong Kong business community, both in the SAR and abroad. There will be more from the Chamber Director on internal

隨著香港特區經濟於 2000 年持續取得良好的進展，香港總商會也再現佳境。作為特區最富創意和活力的商會，總商會在香港工商和社會事務上的領導地位更形穩固，在維持會員數目、擴充會員服務和提升營運效能等方面均有出色表現。下列三個主要範疇，為本會業務擴展焦點所在。

首先，本會在包括網站的整體業務運作，以及為會員籌辦的活動中，全力推動資訊科技發展。其次是進一步加強中國方面的工作，在安排更多國內訪問之餘，亦提供更多相關資訊、教育和活動，務求促進香港與內地的商業聯繫。第三，本會積極強化商務推廣功能，銳意招攬更多本地、國內和海外會員，為此而推行的工作包括增設個人附屬會員會籍。

與此同時，本會更秉承一貫的宗旨，致力促進、代表和捍衛香港工商界在特區以至海外的權益。本會總裁將於年報後續部份匯報各項發展，故在此不贅，惟我可以肯定，本會去年在會員數目和財政上迭創佳績，會員必定深感滿意。隨著本港經濟持續向好，總商會的財政狀況定能更趨穩健，而會務亦可愈臻美善。

140 年顯赫成就

在這樂觀的情況下，我謹此發表本人的第二份，亦為最後一份主席報告。在即將舉行的週年會員大會，我將按本會傳統，在經歷了兩年既緊湊且要求嚴格，但又令人滿足的主席工作後退位讓賢。欣逢 2001 年為本會創立 140 周年，我有幸能以主席的身份，與你們共同慶賀 140 周年會慶的首四

Chamber developments later in this report, but I am sure members will find it gratifying that the Chamber once again produced a sound result for the year, both in terms of membership numbers and financial results. With the local economy continuing to show improvement, the Chamber managed to both enhance its own financial position and to upgrade its broad range of services to members.

ACHIEVEMENTS OVER 140 YEARS

It is against this positive background that I present my second and final report to members as chairman of the Chamber. At the close of the forthcoming annual meeting I will, in accordance with Chamber tradition, step down from my present position after what have been two very active and demanding, but equally satisfying, years serving members' interests. In doing so, I will have had the advantage of being able to celebrate with you, as chairman, the first four months of the Chamber's 140th anniversary year. Although the purpose of this annual report is to review the 2000 calendar year, I feel I would be remiss if I did not say something about this important anniversary.

Throughout its lengthy history, the Chamber has a proud record of serving the local business community. Importantly, it has been able to continuously adapt to the tremendous changes that have occurred in business and society over almost a century and a half. In doing so, it has made a major contribution to Hong Kong's growth and governance in all its phases of development. In Hong Kong's first 100 years as a trading centre, or entrepot for China, the Chamber was already Hong Kong's leading body representing business interests. It played a key role in Hong Kong's emergence as a light manufacturing base in the 1950s and 1960s and, later the expansion of its trade, financial and business services sectors with the opening of the Mainland from the late 1970s.

It is now intent on a significant role in the SAR's further development as an information technology and e-commerce centre; as a logistics, financial and digital hub for the region; and as a "world-class city" in every respect. It is fitting therefore that it was decided to mark the 140th anniversary of the Chamber with a series of business and social events, the planning of which began in the year under review. By the time you read this report some of them will already have begun; others will be about to be held; and still others will extend throughout the year. In particular, the SAR Chief Executive Tung Chee-hwa will have already launched our "Distinguished Speakers Series," which will extend throughout the year, and the celebratory Grand Ball was scheduled for April 20. As chairman, I hope all members enjoy these special programmes.

You will by now also have become familiar with our



The 7th Annual Hong Kong Business Summit Discussion Panel.
第七屆香港商業高峰會議小組討論環節。

個月。雖然本年報旨在回顧 2000 年的會務發展，然而，若未能趁此機會與各位分享感受，必然會有所缺失。

在總商會悠久的歷史歲月中，能讓我們一直引以自豪的，是全力服務本港工商界，且能適應約個半世紀以來，商業和社會上的重大轉變。在香港各發展階段的成長和管治上，本會也作出重大貢獻。在香港開埠首百年內，香港作為貿易中心，或中國的轉口港時，總商會已是本港居領導地位的商界代表機構。及至 50 至 60 年代，香港發展成為輕工業製造基地。迄 70 年代末，隨內地經濟開放，香港的貿易、金融和商業服務突飛猛進。在上述各發展階段，本會皆發揮了關鍵作用。

目前，特區正沿著資訊科技和電子商貿中心之路邁步發展，竭力成為亞太區的物流、金融和數碼樞紐，並在每一方面晉身「世界級都會」行列，本會仍希望擔當重要角色。年內，本會已著手策劃一連串的商业和社會活動，以誌慶 140 周年，這正好印證本會力求配合香港的發展路向。你們閱讀本年報時，其中有些項目經已展開，一些即將舉行，另一些則會延續至 2001 年底。尤值特別一提的是，香港特區行政長官董建華已為於全年進行的「140 周年特邀貴賓演說」掀起序幕。另一大型項目 140 周年盛大舞會訂於 4 月 20 日舉行，期望各位會員能盡興而歸。

此外，行政長官董建華亦已於首次「140 周年特邀貴賓演說」午餐會上，為本會主持新會徽揭幕儀式，相信你們對新徽號必然不會感到陌生。

2000 年回顧

本會發展重點

去年伊始，本會已打響頭炮，於 1 月 18 日正式發佈針對研究中國加入世貿所帶來潛在影響的《中國加入世貿對港商的影響》研究報告。

年初數月，本會著力推出與康聯亞洲合作的強積金產品；此外，還重整和改善本會委員會系統，在增設負責電子商貿和資訊科技的 e- 委員會的同時，改組地產 / 基建委員



new logo, which was unveiled by the Chief Executive at the first of the Distinguished Speakers Series.

YEAR 2000 IN REVIEW

CHAMBER DEVELOPMENTS

The Chamber's year began on a high note with the publication and official launch on January 18 of our study of the potential impact on China's entry to the World Trade Organisation on the SAR, "China's Entry into the WTO and its Impact on Hong Kong Business."

The opening months of the year also saw the launch of the Chamber's Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) product in partnership with the insurance group, CMG Asia. Early in the year, there was also a restructuring and enhancement of the Chamber's committee system. This included the creation of the new e-Committee, with responsibility for all electronic commerce and information technology matters, the re-organisation of property and related interests into the Real Estate and Infrastructure Committee and the combining of all transport matters into the Shipping and Transport Committee. The Chamber's official magazine, *The Bulletin*, was also upgraded. In mid-April, members were brought up to date on Chamber developments and a new General Committee was elected at the Annual General Meeting. In June, members of the General Committee and representatives of various national, bilateral Chambers made another successful formal visit to Beijing. Three policy statements were issued during the year – the "Chamber Code of Ethics on Intellectual Property Protection," the "Chamber Environment Statement," and the "Chamber Statement on Competition."

Throughout the year, too, the Chamber maintained its busy range of programmes including executive luncheons, roundtable briefings, inward and outward missions and seminars on key issues important to the local business community. As the year drew to a close, the Chamber made its usual annual wage recommendation for the year ahead, together with the Employers' Federation. We also wrote the Chief Executive's Office ahead of his annual Policy Address to emphasise the needs of the business community and delivered our annual Budget Submission to the Financial Secretary, for the 2001-2002 fiscal year.

The year 2000 closed with two enormously successful conferences held on successive days, the Seventh Annual Hong Kong Business Summit, entitled, "Hong Kong, the Hub of Asia," and the "China Business Conference 2000," which concentrated on China's imminent entry to the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Further details on all Chamber activities are contained elsewhere in this report, but all-in-all the year 2000 was an enormously active one for your Chamber.

會，以兼顧地產和相關事項，並且把所有運輸事務歸入船務/運輸委員會職權範圍。另一方面，本會亦進一步提升《工商月刊》的內容和質素。四月中，會員在週年大會上選出新理事會成員，並獲悉最新會務發展。六月，理事會成員與多個國家的商會代表再度組團，成功訪京考察。年內，本會又頒佈三項政策聲明，分別為《保護知識產權守則》、《環保聲明》和《自由競爭聲明》。

綜觀全年，本會秉持素來的活躍取向，舉辦林林總總的活動，包括行政人員午餐會、小型座談會、海外和內地考察團，以及不少以本港重要商務為題的研討會。年度終結前，本會夥同香港僱主聯合會，進行一年一度的薪酬檢討。我們亦於週年《施政報告》發表前向政府提呈意見書，強調工商界的需要；此外，亦就2001至02年度的財政預算案，向財政司司長提交建議。

2000年內，本會成功籌辦了兩項重大會議，分別為以「香港—亞洲的中心」為主題的第七屆香港商業高峰會議，以及集中研討中國入世的「二千年中國商業會議」。總括而言，本會於去年極為活躍，其他活動詳情載述於年報後部。

經濟與商業

東南亞金融危機於1997年中爆發，年底席捲香港。環顧過往一年，本港經濟已能緩緩擺脫1997至98年間的低潮。

可是，各商業界別的復甦步伐不一，導致有些行業埋怨，未能分享復甦的成果。

事實上，香港特區亦繼續面對嚴重的通縮(物價普遍下調)，在地產業(以住宅租金最為明顯)和若干零售業及服務業方面，情況尤甚，使復甦步伐受阻。

儘管持續通縮或物價下跌對消費者有利，但這亦顯示營商氣候依然困難。去年的實質(或經通縮調整後)經濟增長約為10%，較1999年經濟開始放晴時的2.9%，以及1998年經濟衰退時的出口跌幅5.1%有所增加。2000年經通縮調整前的名義經濟增長為少於4%。

這些實質與名義經濟數據，對香港來說卻絕不平凡。

THE ECONOMY AND BUSINESS

In the year under review, the local economy continued to recover in fairly spectacular fashion from the 1997-98 downturn brought on by the East Asian financial crisis which hit the region in mid-1997 and Hong Kong later that year.

Unfortunately, the improvement continued to be somewhat uneven between different business sectors, leading some to complain that they had yet to benefit from the recovery.

Conditions were also made a little more difficult for some by the fact that the SAR continued to experience quite severe deflation (a general decline in prices), especially in the property sector (particularly for residential rents) and in some parts of the retail sector and other service industries.

While continuing deflation, or lower prices, is generally good for consumers, it can make for a tough business climate. Real, or deflation-adjusted, economic growth for the year was around 10 per cent, up from the 2.9 per cent expansion in the recovery year of 1999 and the decline of 5.1 per cent in output in the 1998 recession year. In nominal terms, that is, before the deflation adjustment, growth was less than 4 per cent.

These real and nominal outcomes are both extraordinary figures for Hong Kong. The real growth number of some 10 per cent is amongst Hong Kong's best dozen or so performances in the past 30 years; the less than 4 per cent nominal growth is amongst the more modest gains in the same period. One of the key factors in the Hong Kong SAR's economic recovery during the year was that it was to a large extent externally driven, with big increases in external trade (especially exports) of goods and services taking time to have an impact on the broader economy.

The domestic sectors undoubtedly did better during the year as well, but were outshone by the external trade performance by both the SAR and the Mainland of China. The local share market continued to perform fairly well despite being adversely affected by the volatility in the U.S. markets, particularly the bursting of the high-tech "bubble" and the decline in sentiment towards IT and e-commerce stocks.

In overall terms, the economy continued to rebound strongly from recession in the year 2000 and has set a sound base for sustaining the economic recovery in 2001 — barring any major setbacks on the global economic scene. The deflation problem apart, the Hong Kong SAR can be well pleased with the progress made towards full and sustainable recovery in the year under review. At the end of the year, it was clear that most sectors of the economy were either well into recovery or showing signs of sustained improvement, including the property market, which had perhaps been the hardest hit of any sector during the economic downturn from late 1997 to early 1999.

10%的實質增長，是本港過去30年以來表現最佳的12個經濟增長數據之一；至於4%的名義增長，亦屬同期內較溫和的增幅之列。促成年內香港經濟復元的主要原因之一，是由於本港經濟在很大程度上由外在因素帶動，產品和服務對外貿易(特別是出口)的大幅增長對整體經濟產生影響。

去年，本地貿易情況雖有所改善，但相對香港和國內的強勁外貿表現，則形遜色。高科技「泡沫」爆破引致投資者對資訊科技和電子商貿的信心下降，美國股市出現波動。不過，本港股市縱使瀆受負面影響，卻仍有不俗的表現。

整體而言，儘管環球經濟存在重大問題，本港於2000年繼續從經濟衰退大幅反彈，為2001年進一步恢復奠定良好基礎。年內，香港雖被通縮問題困擾，然而，對經濟全面和持續復甦的進展應感滿意。年底，我們可明顯看到，大部份工商行業已重拾升軌，或續見起色，當中包括也許是受到1997年底至1999年初經濟低迷最嚴重衝擊的地產市場。

在國際經濟層面，年底出現一些不利因素，包括美國經濟明顯萎縮、股市波動、全球油價高企，以及因美元強勢而日漸形成的外匯問題。雖然如此，踏進2001年，由於油價回穩、美國央行聯邦儲備局採取較寬鬆的貨幣政策，以及若干貨幣兌美元的升幅收窄，致使上述部份問題已得以紓緩。

週年展望

來年前景

本人撰稿時，環球經濟和國際貿易的走勢仍不明朗，特別是由於美國經濟放緩使然，令我們關注到這些問題對香港，以及我們最大的經濟夥伴——中國可能構成的影響。然而，美國已開始利用減息來刺激經濟活動，而香港基於港元與美元掛鈎，也採取相同措施。

至於在亞太區經濟衰退期間仍能相對地保持強勁增長的中國經濟，在低通脹下，表現良好。展望未來，本港工商界須致力掌握中國入世的機遇。本會相信，香港企業必能藉中國入世獲益。鑑於上述情況，本會認為，於現時調低我們在2000年商業高峰會議上公佈的4.8%實質本地生產總值預測增長，似乎是言之過早。

在同一會議上，本會預期，於2000年持續影響本港經濟的通縮將逐漸消失，取而代之的是溫和的通脹(2%)。縱然我們或許仍須修訂當初的預測數據，我們仍有信心特區經濟能於今年取得良好進展。

雖然本會對2001年的經濟增幅預測為4.8%，遠低於2000年預計的10%實質增長，去年的經濟已明顯擺脫1998至99年的困境，表現出色。但是，由於這發展優勢是相對1999年的惡劣情況而言，加上2000年通縮持續，這些出色表現未必能夠保持。

展望將來，美國經濟進一步惡化的風險依然值得我們關注，而同樣不容忽視的，是美國股市潛在的脆弱性及其對世界各地股市的影響。此外，如全球石油需求增加或中東局勢影響石油供應，油價將再次回升。從香港的角度看，我們祇能密切注視這些因素。不過，若來年經濟增長貼近我們的4.8%預測水平，本港營商情緒必定有所改善。

隨著所謂「新經濟」(資訊科技和電子商貿)的發展，香港

的生產力和營商效率必會相應提高，有利經濟進一步邁進。也許2001年經濟展望中較令人可喜的是，各行業的實質增長將明顯較2000年平均分佈，從而造就穩健的基礎，令通縮消散。因此，我們預期，來年本港經濟必然更為興旺。

僱員方面，由於強積金計劃的實施，須於二月起以薪金的5%作為供款，但年內整體薪酬仍有溫和的增長(最多為2%)。儘管強積金供款會即時影響到僱員的可動用收入，不過，僱員的儲蓄和投資必會增加，同時，對僱員的退休生活亦更有保障。有見及此，本港就業情況將於2001年徐徐改善，而失業率亦會隨之下降。

由於過去一年若干地產業務呈現復甦跡象，特別是商業樓宇方面，故來年整體地產市道將更為活躍。工商企業縱然緊守成本控制的原則，亦會逐漸增加投資。上述兩項因素對商業前景應能發揮即時的正面效果。

如上文所述，雖然中國入世進程於年底時預見稍被拖延，惟長遠而言，中國入世對內地經濟和香港均具積極意義。中國入世所帶來的影響也許會較若干人士預期為慢，也會受到其他經濟因素，如全球尤其是美國的發展步伐影響。

處身香港，總商會歡迎港府對提高政府運作效率、改善環境和提升各層面教育水平所施行的措施。

結語

對本會以至特區經濟於2000年所取得的成績，會員應感滿意。經濟活動趨於活躍，而營商信心亦有所提升。

年內，香港作為華南沿岸地區貨物和服務主要港口和世界貿易中心的地位更趨穩固，同時，其作為區內以至環球金融中心的角色也日益重要。即使全球新科技領域的發展出現倒退，本港仍能繼續提升在「新經濟」中的關鍵位置。這優秀的商業形勢，亦可從本會的活動反映出來。

我謹此多謝自本人出任主席兩年以來，一直支持我的人士。雖然當初從未料到主席職責會如此繁重，我卻非常享受這兩年的工作。在任期間，我深感榮幸獲得理事會和諮議會的大力支持。兩個組織的成員雖時有更迭，但對總商會和在任主席的支持卻無容置疑。

我亦想向常務副主席鄭維志，以及兩位副主席蔣麗莉博士和黎定基，於年內的貢獻表示謝意。我們的立法會代表一商界(第一)功能組別的田北俊議員，代表本會、本會會員和廣大商界不斷辛勤工作，功不可沒。

最後，我亦須向總商會總裁翁以登博士，以及旗下全體員工去年的努力不懈致謝。

2001年，我們同慶總商會140歲壽辰，對於近年本會所取得的成就、香港經濟的持續復甦，以及特區在各方面的發展，我們引以為傲。

我雖於即將舉行的週年大會上宣佈辭任，但仍熱切盼望能與你們並肩前進。隨著香港經濟轉好，以及中國在國際舞台上的地位愈益重要，來年必定殷殷向榮。



主席
董建成

Internationally, there were some clouds on the horizon at year's end, including the obvious slow down in the U.S. economy, equity market volatility, higher global oil prices and the emergence of apparent currency misalignments against a strong U.S. dollar. As New Year 2001 dawned, however, some of these concerns appeared to ease, with oil prices moderating, the U.S. central bank, the Federal Reserve moving to an easier monetary policy, and a limited recovery in some currencies against the U.S. dollar.

ANNUAL PREVIEW

THE OUTLOOK FOR 2001

At the time of writing, there were still some uncertainties about the likely pace of the global economy and world trade, particularly as a result of the slow down in the United States. There were also some concerns about the impact these events might have on the situation in the SAR and our biggest economic partner, Mainland China. However, the United States had already begun the process of cutting interest rates to stimulate economic activity and the SAR, with its currency firmly tied to the U.S. dollar, had followed this trend.

The Mainland, which had maintained relatively strong growth throughout the regional economic downturn, was also showing good growth, with low inflation. Looking ahead, the local business community was also working hard to take advantage of Mainland China's imminent entry to the WTO. The Chamber believes Hong Kong business is well placed to benefit from China's entry. In such circumstances, the Chamber took the view that it would be premature to lower its growth forecast for the year from the 4.8 per cent increase in real gross domestic product (GDP) announced at the Business Summit 2000.

At that same meeting, we forecast that deflation, which affected the economy throughout 2000, would disappear as the year progressed to be replaced by modest (2 per cent) inflation. We remain confident that the SAR will experience good growth in the current year, although we may still need to revise our initial forecast somewhat.

While the predicted growth rate for 2001, at 4.8 per cent, is much slower than the expected 10 per cent plus real growth outcome for the year under review, the 2000 calendar year was exceptional, marking the rebound of the SAR from the recession of 1999 and 1998. Such exceptional real growth could not be sustained, especially as it relied heavily on a low base of comparison in 1999 and continuing substantial deflation throughout 2000.

As we look ahead, the risk of a more severe slowdown in the U.S. economy still remains a concern, as does the potential fragility of U.S. (and, therefore, global) equity markets. Oil

prices could also rise again were global demand to increase or the Middle East situation threaten supplies. From a Hong Kong SAR perspective, these factors can only be monitored closely. However, if anything close to our forecast growth rate of 4.8 per cent for the SAR is achieved in the coming year, there should be noticeable improvements in local sentiment.

With the development of the so-called "new economy" (information technology and e-commerce), the SAR is well placed to achieve further increases in productivity and efficiency, which should enhance future growth. Perhaps the most positive aspect of the 2001 outlook is that real growth in Hong Kong will be more evenly spread across the whole economy than was apparent in 2000. It will be coming off a solid base and will be achieved in an economic environment where deflation has disappeared from the equation. We, therefore, look forward to a good year economically for the Hong Kong SAR.

For employees, there will be a modest (up to 2 per cent) increase in wages and salaries during the year although this will be offset by MPF contributions of 5 per cent for many employees from the February start-up for payments. Offsetting this immediate impact on disposable incomes, however, will be increased savings and investment as a result of MPF contributions. There will also be enhanced benefits available to employees on their ultimate retirement. Employment should continue to improve throughout the year, albeit only gradually, and the unemployment rate should therefore decline further as the year progresses.

There should also be a further improvement in all sectors of the property market, building on the recovery in some areas, particularly commercial office space, in the year under review. Business is gradually increasing investment across the economic spectrum, whilst continuing to keep a tight control on costs. Both factors should enhance the immediate business outlook.

As mentioned earlier, China's entry into the WTO, although again slightly delayed at year's end, will be positive for the Mainland economy and for the Hong Kong SAR in the longer term. Its impact, however, may be more gradual than some people expect and be affected by other economic events, for example, the pace of growth globally and, especially, in the U.S.

At home, the Chamber welcomes the government's own measures to improve its own efficiency, to clean-up the environment and advance the SAR's education standards at all levels.

IN CONCLUSION

Members can be well pleased with the 2000 outcome, both within the Chamber itself and in the economic progress

made in the SAR. Economic activity picked up markedly and business confidence improved as the year progressed.

During the year, the Hong Kong SAR reinforced its position as the most important port and global trading centre on the south China coast, both for goods and services. The SAR also enhanced its role as a regional and increasingly global financial centre and continued to expand its role in the so-called "new economy" despite the setbacks seen in some new technology fields worldwide. The better overall business environment was also reflected in the Chamber's own activities.

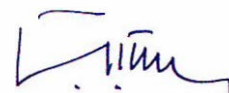
It only remains for me now to thank all those who have supported me in my two-year term as Chamber chairman. I have enjoyed this time immensely, although I never imagined at the outset just what demands it would make on my time. Fortunately, throughout my period in office I have had the support of a marvellous General Committee and Chamber Council. Although the membership of both changes from time-to-time, their support for the work of the Chamber and its chairman of the time is continuous.

I would also like to thank my deputy, Christopher Cheng, for his work during the year, as well as my two vice chairmen, Dr Lily Chiang and Anthony Nightingale. Our Legislative Council representative in the Commercial (First) functional constituency, The Hon James Tien, continued his solid work on behalf of the Chamber, its members, and the entire business community.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to the Chamber director, Dr Eden Woon, and his staff for the hard work they put in during the year.

As we celebrate 140 years of the Chamber's existence in 2001, we can all be enormously proud of the advances made by our organisation in recent years, the continued recovery in the Hong Kong SAR economy over the same period and the development of the SAR in all its aspects.

Although I step down as chairman at the coming Annual General Meeting, I look forward to working with you all well into the future. May it be a prosperous one for us all as the SAR continues to enhance its economic well-being and Mainland China continues to emerge increasingly confidently onto the world stage.



C C Tung
Chairman



Edén Woon,
Chamber Director
總商會總裁翁以登

Let us list here – not in any ranking order – the 10 major achievements of the Chamber in the year 2000.

1 The Chamber released in January – and revised in June – the China WTO Report titled: “China’s Entry into the WTO and the Impact on Hong Kong Business.” The report, which consisted of analysis by nine working groups of Chamber members, in sectors ranging from banking to telecommunications, from retail to trading, was presented at a conference of over 300 attendees. Over 1,000 English and Chinese copies were sold in 2000 – and more are being sold as I write this – and others presented to officials and scholars and businessmen from China, Hong Kong, and around the world. Members and others in the Hong Kong business community benefited from the on-the-ground advice of their fellow businessmen, and at the year end Hong Kong’s confidence that there will be opportunities after China gets into the WTO can be traced in some measure to this report.

2 The second achievement is the formation of the e-Committee, which reached over 100 members at the end of the year – the largest committee in the Chamber. The goal of this committee is to help traditional companies, especially SMEs, incorporate IT and e-commerce into their normal business to improve their productivity and competitiveness.

謹此報告香港總商會於 2000 年的十大傑出成就。

一 本會於去年一月發表，繼於六月修訂《中國加入世貿對港商的影響》研究報告。報告匯合了本會來自銀行、電訊、零售和貿易等不同界別會員的分析成果，他們組成了九個工作小組進行工作，而成果在一個共逾 300 人參加的會議上公佈。2000 年內，本會已售出中、英文版報告書合共超過 1,000 本，並已把報告書發送予中國、香港以及世界各地的政府官員、學者和商界人士，報告書的銷量亦在不斷提升。本會會員以至廣大商界已藉同業的務實建議獲益，而年底時香港對中國入世所帶來商機的信心大增，亦可歸因於該報告所載述的若干建議。

二 第二項成就是成立 e-委員會。年底，委員會會員已達 100 名，成為本會最大的委員會。e-委員會旨在幫助傳統企業，特別是中小企，把資訊科技與電子商貿融入營業運作，藉此提升生產力和競爭力。

三 第三項成就是革新總商會網站，使之成為真正的入門網站。網站除載有商業對商業活動、政府投標和相關資訊外，也增設網上報名、簇新的會員搜尋功能，以及會員公司網頁寄存等等。年底，網站的瀏覽率為 200,000 頁次，用者遍佈全球 120 多個國家。由此可見，這個於 1998 年創辦的網站，現已經不斷改進，成為香港最佳的商會網站。

四 第四項成就則涉及本會年內活動的數目、種類和規模。我們的中國商業會議、第七屆香港商業高峰會議和創業投資



A full house for the release of the Chamber's report, "China's Entry into the WTO and the Impact on Hong Kong Business."
 總商會發表《中國加入世貿對港商的影響》研究報告，高朋滿座。

3 The third achievement is the evolution of the Chamber Web site into a true business portal, where you can access B2B activities, government tender and information through us. Online registration, a new membership search engine, Web-hosting, and other features were also incorporated during the year, and with a page view of over 200,000 at year's end from over 120 countries, the Chamber Web site, initiated in 1998, has become the best business association Web site in Hong Kong.

4 The fourth achievement is the number, variety, and significance of the programmes presented by the Chamber during the year. Our China Business Conference, 7th Annual Hong Kong Business Summit, and Venture Capital Conference each drew almost 300 attendees. The subscription luncheons saw speakers ranging from our Chief Executive to NTT DoCoMo Chairman Kouji Ohboshi. Our seminars and roundtables provided specific business assistance topics, from English speaking skills to China taxation issues.

5 Our relationship with the Mainland is growing in depth and breadth daily. We received almost 100 Mainland delegations – including some led by senior officials – last year. We sent survey missions to western China twice to look at the Central Government's policy on developing the west.

會議，均能吸引多達300名參加者。午餐會的講者均為知名人士，包括特區行政長官董建華，以及日本NTT移動通訊網絡株式會社董事會會長大星公二。我們的研討會和小型午餐會皆集中研討重要的商業課題，由英語應對技巧至中國稅務，皆一一顧及。

五 不論以深度和闊度來說，本會與內地的關係均日益密切。去年，本會接待了近100個內地代表團，其中有些更由當地高層官員率領。我們曾兩度派遣考察團前往中國西部，以瞭解中央政府的西部開發政策。會員透過理事會和中國委員會訪京考察，取得了內地營商的第一手資料。此外，我們亦為數以百計的國內商業行政人員，包括來自西部的人士，籌辦多個培訓課程，讓他們明瞭國際投資者的需求。

六 2000年的其中一項重大成就，是本會繼續向政府、傳媒與公眾、國際商界和北京政府，就影響會員的事宜獻策陳情。我們的主席、首席經濟學家、各委員會主席，以及本人均積極代表會員向傳媒和政府發言。我們亦曾向政府提交多份重要意見書。本會作為香港最具影響力的商會組織，定然秉承一貫的宗旨，為促進工商界權益而出謀獻策。

七 年內，本會發表了三項重要政策聲明，分別為《環保聲明》、《保護知識產權守則》和《自由競爭聲明》。這些文件旨在協助會員主動成為良好企業。本會亦舉行跟進研討會和「引導」工作坊，幫助會員遵從守則。

The General Committee and the China Committee visits to Beijing also gave our members first-hand information on China business. We ran several training courses for hundreds of Mainland business executives, including those from western China, on what international investors are looking for.

6 One of the most important achievements of 2000 is our continued representation to the Hong Kong SAR Government, to the press and public, to the international business community, and to the Beijing government on policies which impact our members. The chairman, our chief economist, the chairmen of various Chamber committees, and myself were all very active in carrying the



八 本會為中小企業推行的工作精益求精，不單選出各界別的引導機構、改善貿易諮詢服務以協助中小企，亦籌劃中小企之夜，以及加強中小企委員會與e-委員會和中國委員會的連繫。

九 第九項成就就是在財政方面，從年報中的賬目報表可見本會去年業績美滿，為會員提供的服務亦有所增加。這是由於我們積極減省營運成本；簽證部藉創新的電子貿易文件簽發服務，使收入提高，加上本會活動和培訓課程的參與人數遞增。上述因素促使本會更具營運效率，最終必令會員受惠，同時本會亦可維持服務低收費水平。

十 2000年的會員續會率創下歷史高峰，由1998年金融危機時的72% 飆升至86%。同時，亦有愈來愈多新經濟企業、內地公司和跨國機構加入，使會員覆蓋層面更為廣闊、更具代表性。新設立的商務推廣部專責會員招募，並與現有會員保持緊密聯繫。

謹此感謝全體會員於過去一年對本會的支持。各部門的工作報告詳述於後。

翁以登 總裁

case of our members to the press and to the government. We submitted several major consultations to the government. In a diverse society, the Chamber, as the most influential business association in Hong Kong, is playing a major role in articulating positions that promote the interests of business here.

7 During this year, we released three important policy statements: "Chamber Environment Statement," "Protection of Intellectual Property Rights Code of Ethics," and "Chamber Statement on Competition." All of these are to help our members voluntarily become good corporate citizens in Hong Kong. Follow-on seminars and "how-to" workshops were conducted to help members adhere to these codes.

8 Our work with the SMEs in Hong Kong shifted into high gear, with mentors appointed in different sectors, with trade inquiries streamlined to help SMEs, with SME Nights scheduled to help SME businesses, and with closer links between the SME Committee and other committees such as the e-Committee and China Committee.

9 The ninth achievement is financial, in that the Chamber had a very good result for the year, as you can see elsewhere in this report. This was accomplished even as we increased services for our members — because we had cut operating costs, gained more income from the CO Division with innovations in electronic assistance on trade documentation, and had more registrations for our programmes and training courses. This increased efficiency was beneficial to our members and has kept our dues and fees low.

10 Our membership renewal rate hit a historic high of 86 percent in 2000, up from the low figure of 72 percent during the financial crisis year of 1998. In addition, new economy companies are joining our membership steadily, as well as Mainland China and international companies. This is vital to keep our membership diverse and representative. The new Business Development Division will help us develop membership and keep in touch with current members.

The Chamber thanks all our members for their support of Chamber activities throughout the year. Detailed descriptions of each division's work in the year under review can be found within this annual report.

Edén Y Woon
Director



Members of the Silk Road Mission to western China in a meeting with the Chairman of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Abdul Ahat Abdurixit.

中國西部絲綢之路考察團與新疆自治區主席阿不來提·阿不都熱西提會晤。

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DIVISION

國際商務部

The Chamber's International Business Division is responsible for promoting trade, investment, and business cooperation between Hong Kong and other regions around the world. The division is also charged with providing members with international business information and alerting them to business opportunities. On the advice of the Chamber's trade area committees – Americas Committee, China Committee, Europe Committee, and the newly merged Asia / Africa Committee – the division organised a number of events during the year under review.

國際商務部專責推廣香港與世界各地的貿易、投資和商務合作，亦為會員提供國際商業資訊和開拓商機。年內，在貿易地區委員會(美洲委員會、中國委員會、歐洲委員會和新近合併而成的亞洲/非洲委員會)的建議下，該部籌辦了多項活動。

OUTBOUND MISSIONS

The Chamber organised several outbound business missions in 2000 to explore the market potential and

訪問考察團

去年，本會籌組了多個海外商業考察團，前赴多個新興市場探索市場潛力和營商機會，其中包括二月的聖地牙哥及蒂華納訪問團(與香港貿易發展局合辦)，以及於四月組團訪問以色列，研究當地的高科技工業發展。

本會亦曾多次造訪內地，進一步加強與國內地方官員的聯繫。會員可透過考察活動掌握內地經濟發展和商業潛力的第一手資料，尤其涉及西部開發方面。

年內，該部籌辦的內地訪問團計有五月的廣東省考察團(惠州、東莞、廣州和肇慶)、八月初的西安、蘭州、敦煌及烏魯木齊考察團，以及於九月組團前往廈門參加第四屆中國投資貿易洽談會。此外，亦於十月再度組團前往中國西部的四川和重慶考察。訪問期間，團員獲當地高層政府官員接見，包括陝西省省長程安東、新疆自治區主席阿不來提·阿不都熱西提、廣東省副省長湯炳權、四川省副省長李達昌和甘肅省副省長韓修國。

除籌備考察團外，該部也統籌禮節性訪問團前往北京，包括一月的中國委員會訪京團和六月的理事會訪京團。代表團獲得國務委員王忠禹、對外貿易經濟合作部部長石廣生，以及其他中央高層官員接見。

活動

該部舉行了多個小型午餐會、研討會、工作坊和午餐會，為會員提供機會，聆聽知名講者對熱門商業問題的意見，並且接觸準商業夥伴，廣結人脈。

該部曾舉辦多個高層午餐會，包括安排剛果總統薩蘇與本港商界會晤，並發表講話。五月，在本會與駐港比利時-盧森堡總商會的合作下，邀得比利時皇儲菲利普擔任午餐會嘉賓。同月，日本貿易振興會理事長島山襄應邀剖析2000年的日本經濟發展。十一月，捷克副總理兼財政部長梅爾特利克在午餐會上向會員闡釋捷克的投資和貿易機會。

該部亦為國家推廣機構籌劃研討會和小型午餐會，讓各國代表向會員發佈所屬國家的最新商貿發展消息，主題包括「韓國經濟 — 改革及遠景」、「投資中國西部的中小企業」、「埃及 — 通往中東之門：為何要在埃及投資？」、「經匈牙利進入歐洲聯盟市場」、「亞洲區的發展前景」、「美國總統競選的最新發展」和「波蘭的貿易、經濟、投資和旅遊」。

2000年第四季，該部安排了多個酒會，為會員提供與海外政府駐港代表聯絡的機會。

外賓

該部的重要功能之一是接待海外來賓和代表團，以促進本會在國際間的聯繫。年內，該部主持200多次會晤，接待到訪的代表團和訪客，其中較顯要的包括智利外交事務部部長穆尼奧斯、美國維珍利亞州州長吉爾摩、韓國京畿道知事林昌烈、美國聖地牙哥市市長高蘇珊、愛沙尼亞塔林市市長莫伊什、美國國會阿拉巴馬州共和黨議員卡利汶、中國信託商業銀行董事長兼行政總裁和台灣工商協進會董事長辜濂松博士，以及世界貿易組織副總幹事施托勒。

來自國內的貴賓包括對外貿易經濟合作部副部長孫振宇、龍永圖；陝西省助理省長李黨；湖北省副省長才利民；大連市書記薄熙來；北京市市長劉淇和中國國際貿易促進委員會會長俞曉松。

中國事務

中國事務是該部的重點工作之一，除籌辦海外考察團和接待外賓，還舉辦多項與中國有關的活動，例如於2000年

business opportunities in some emerging markets. These included a mission to San Diego and Tijuana (jointly organised with the Hong Kong Trade Development Council) in February 2000 and a mission to Israel in April to study high-tech industrial development in the country.

A series of visits during year 2000 to the Mainland also strengthened the Chamber's relationship with regional officials in China. These missions also provided members with firsthand information about the country's development and business potential in China, especially in the western region.

In the year under review, the division organised China study missions to Guangdong Province (Huizhou, Dongguan, Guangzhou and Zhaoqing) in May. A mission was also organised to Xian, Lanzhou, Dunhuang and Urumqi in early August, which was followed by a Chamber delegation travelling to Xiamen for the 4th China Fair for International Investment and Trade in September. Another mission to western China was organised in October, this time to Sichuan and Chongqing. During the visits, delegates were received by high level local officials including Shaanxi Governor Cheng Andong, Xinjiang Chairman Abdul Ahat Abdurixit, Guangdong Vice Governor Tang Bingquan, Sichuan Vice Governor Li Dachang, and Gansu Vice Governor Han Xiuguo.

In addition to study missions, the division also organised goodwill missions to Beijing, which included the China Committee delegation to Beijing in January and the General Committee delegation in June. The delegations were warmly received by State Councillor Wang Zhongyu, MOFTEC Minister Shi Guangsheng and other senior Central Government officials.

PROGRAMMES

The division also organised a number of roundtable discussions, seminars, workshops and luncheons, which provided members with the opportunity to listen to addresses on topical business issues presented by prominent speakers, as well as the opportunity to meet and network with potential business partners.

Among the high-level events organised by the division was a seminar at which President of the People's Republic of Congo Denis Sassou-Nguesso met and addressed the business community in Hong Kong. A luncheon in honour of His Royal Highness Prince Philippe, heir to the throne of the Kingdom of Belgium, was Jointly organised in May by the Chamber and the Belgium-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong. In the same month, JETRO Chairman Noboru Hatakeyama was invited to give his assessment on the Japanese economy for 2000. In November, Vice Premier and Minister of Finance of the Czech Republic Pavel Mertlik briefed members on investment and trade opportunities in the Czech Republic at a Chamber luncheon.

The division also organised seminars and roundtables for national promotion organisations, which allowed their representatives to update members on business developments in their countries. The wide range of topics included "Korea's Economy: Reform & the Vision for the Future;" "Investing in SMEs in Western China;" "Egypt, Gateway to the Region: Why should you invest in Egypt?"; "Tapping and Supplying the EU Market Through Hungary;" "Where is the Asian Region Heading?"; "Latest developments of the U.S. Presidential Elections;" and "Why Poland – Trade, Economy, Investment and Tourism."

During the fourth quarter of 2000, cocktail parties in honour of Consuls General in Hong Kong were also arranged to provide networking opportunities for members to establish connections with overseas government representatives in Hong Kong.

INCOMING VISITORS

An important function of the division is to receive overseas visitors or incoming delegations in order to enhance the Chamber's international connections. During the year, the division hosted over 200 meetings with visiting delegations and individuals. Some of the distinguished visitors were: Chilean Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Heraldo Munoz; Governor of Virginia, USA, Jim Gilmore; Governor of Kyonggi Provincial Government, Republic of Korea, Lim Chang-yuel; Mayor of the City of San Diego, USA, Susan Golding; Mayor of Tallinn, Republic of Estonia Juri Mois; U.S. Congressman Sonny Callhan, Republican of Alabama; Chairman and CEO of Chinatrust Commercial Bank Ltd and Chairman of the Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce (CNAIC), Taiwan, Dr Jeffrey Koo; and Deputy Director-General of the World Trade Organisation Andrew Stoler.

From Mainland China, VIP visitors included Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation (MOFTEC) Vice Minister Sun Zhenyu; MOFTEC Vice Minister Long Yongtu; Shaanxi Assistant Governor Li Dang; Hebei Vice Governor Cai Limin; Dalian Party Secretary Bo Xilai; Beijing Mayor Liu Qi and China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Chairman Yu Xiaosong.

MAINLAND CHINA

China promotion continued to be a major focus of the division throughout the year. In addition to organising outgoing missions and receiving incoming VIPs, the division also organised many other China-related events. In January 2000, a conference was held to release the results of the Chamber's report on "China's Entry into the WTO and the Impact on Hong Kong Business." As of the end of 2000, over 1,000 reports had been sold.

The division again organised the successful "Training



State Councillor Wang Zhongyu (right) officially welcomes the Chamber's Beijing mission in June 2000.

國務委員王忠禹(右)於2000年6月歡迎總商會訪京團。



His Royal Highness Prince Philippe of Belgium.

比利時王儲菲利浦。



Chamber members meet Ministry of Foreign Trade & Economic Cooperation Vice Minister Sun Zhenyu (3rd from left) at a private breakfast meeting.

對外貿易經濟合作部副部長孫振宇(左三)出席開門早餐會。



1月舉行會議，以公佈「中國加入世貿對港商的影響」調查結果；迄2000年底，已售出研究報告超過1,000本。

該部亦於年內與中國企業聯合會和中國國際貿易促進委員會成功舉辦「利用外資參與中國內地國有企業改造」研討班，共有300名國有企業管理人員參加。

另一重要項目是於十二月舉行的「二千年中國商業會議」，來自美國、香港、內地和台灣的講者就中國加入世貿所帶來的商機和中國西部的发展策略，跟與會者交流見解。

香港 - 台北經貿合作委員會

第10屆香港-台北經貿合作委員會與其對口單位——中華台北-香港經貿合作委員會的聯席會議於三月在台北舉行，香港-台北經貿合作委員會代表團探訪了台北市市長馬英九、台灣國貿局副局長吳文雅和台灣中小企業處處長黎昌意。十二月，第11屆聯合會議於香港舉行，吸引了超過30名台商參加。

委員會於年內協辦了多項研討會，包括四月的「2000年科技論壇」，嘉賓講者計有信和科技集團劉助博士、英業達集團副董事長溫世仁 and 全球華人競爭力基金會石滋宜博士。

四月，委員會亦與本港多家主要台商組織合辦「港台經貿論壇」。「科技發展之遠景與展望」會議則於五月舉行，主講嘉賓為台灣積體電路製造股份有限公司董事長張忠謀。

過往一年，本會亦與台灣其他商業組織建立貿易聯繫，曾安排與台灣工商協進會進行會談，以及與台灣中小企業協會簽訂合作協議備忘錄。

太平洋地區經濟理事會

該會的第33屆國際年會於三月在夏威夷檀香山舉行，主題為「全球經濟和政治新面貌」。在為期五天的年會中，

Seminars on Attracting Foreign Fund in China's SOE Reform" during the year. Working with the China Enterprise Confederation and the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, over 300 Mainland SOE managers were trained during the seminar.

Another major China event was the "China Business Conference 2000," which was successfully held in December. Speakers from the United States, Hong Kong, the Mainland and Taiwan shared with participants their insights on business opportunities brought about by China's imminent entry into the WTO and the Mainland's western development strategy.

HONG KONG-TAIPEI BUSINESS COOPERATION COMMITTEE (HKTBC)

The 10th Joint Meeting of the HKTBC and its counterpart – Chinese Taipei-Hong Kong Business Cooperation Committee (CTHKBC) – was held in Taipei in March 2000. The HKTBC delegation called on Taipei Major Ma Ying-jeou, Deputy Director General of the Board of Foreign Trade Wayne Wu, and Director of SME Enterprises Administration John Ni. In December 2000, the 11th Joint Meeting of the committees was held in Hong Kong and was attended by over 30 Taiwanese businessmen.

HKTBC also co-sponsored several seminars in 2000. At the "Technology Forum 2000," held in April, CEO of Sino Technology Corp Ltd Dr James Liu; Group Vice Chairman of Inventec Corporation, Taiwan, Saylor Wen; and Chairman of Global Chinese Competitiveness Foundation Dr Casper Zhuh were guest speakers.

Also in April, the "Hong Kong-Taiwan Economic Forum" was organised in cooperation with major Taiwanese business organisations in Hong Kong. A conference on "Prospects for Technological Development" was organised in May at which Dr Morris Chang, chairman of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, was the keynote speaker.

During the course of the year the Chamber also established trade relations with other business associations in Taiwan. Meetings were arranged with the Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce (CNAIC) and a Memorandum of Cooperation was signed with the Taiwan Association of Small and Medium Enterprises.

PACIFIC BASIN ECONOMIC COUNCIL (PBEC)

The 33rd PBEC International General Meeting took place in Honolulu, Hawaii, in March 2000, under the banner: "New Horizons: Economic and Political Implications of the Changing Global Landscape." During the five-day IGM, PBEC leaders and guests discussed several important issues, including: Economic Recovery in the Asia Pacific; Financial Sector Reform; Rethinking Multinational Corporations;

Getting the WTO Back on Track; The Link Between Military Security and Economic Development; Information Technology; Corporate Responsibility; and The Role and Evolution of Government.

Charlene Barshefsky, U.S. Trade Representative; Rafael B Buenaventura, Governor of the Central Bank of the Philippines; Y B Tun Dato' Daim Zainuddin, Finance Minister of Malaysia; and Han Duck-Soo, Minister for Trade of the Republic of Korea, were among the distinguished speakers attending the event.

PBEC Hong Kong also hosted private lunches and breakfasts for the ASEAN Secretary General, Rodolfo C Severino Jr, and for Dr Victor Fung, Helmut Sohmen and Gordon Wu, the APEC Business Advisory Council members in Hong Kong.

Other PBEC functions included the PBEC Hong Kong, China Committee Executive Committee Meeting, and the 11th Annual General Meeting of PBEC Hong Kong in June and the PBEC Mid-term Meeting in Singapore in November.

MAINLAND AND OVERSEAS ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

To expand the Chamber's global network, the division is responsible for promoting the Chamber's Associate Membership to Mainland and overseas companies. Last year, a number of these associate members participated in major Chamber events, such as the Venture Capital Conference, mission to Western China, and the China Business Conference 2000, among others.

BUSINESS POLICY DIVISION

The Business Policy Division is responsible for formulating the Chamber's views on public policies affecting the business community of Hong Kong. It has particular responsibility for issues relating to small- and medium-sized enterprises, environment, industry, technology and service industries.

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Business policy issues are wide ranging. Most are complicated, some are long-range, others controversial. On behalf of the Chamber, the Business Policy Division advocates the free market principle and a minimalist regulatory approach in government policy-making. In contributing to business policy issues, the division has endeavoured to be more relevant to the interests of Chamber members.

In 2000 three major "Chamber statements" were developed to promote good business practice among the business community. These were, respectively, the



Over 50 senior executives from China's SOEs attended the Chamber's third SOE training workshop in January 2000.

50多位內地國企高層人員於2000年1月參與本會第三次舉辦的國企培訓班。



Dr W K Chan, secretary-general of CSI releases the Hong Kong Services 2000 Study.

香港服務業聯盟秘書長陳偉群博士公佈《服務貿易2000年》研究報告。

該會領導人與嘉賓商討的重要課題包括亞太區的經濟復甦、財政改革、跨國企業的再思、重整世貿發展、軍事保安與經濟發展的關係、資訊科技、企業責任及政府的角色演變。

年會的知名講者包括美國貿易代表白茜芙、菲律賓中央銀行行長布埃納文圖拉、馬來西亞財政部部長扎因丁和韓國貿易部部長韓惠洙。

太平洋地區經濟理事會中國香港委員會曾為東協秘書長塞里諾及亞太經合組織商貿諮詢委員會香港委員馮



“Chamber Code of Ethics on Intellectual Property Protection,” the “Chamber Environment Statement,” and the “Chamber Statement on Competition.”

Besides advocating principles, we designed and conducted programmes to benefit our members, such as a mentoring programme on environmental practices. At the same time, not losing sight of the big picture, we acted as the Chamber’s think tank to generate ideas on long-range policies affecting Hong Kong’s competitiveness.

PROMOTING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND COMPETITION

A campaign to promote the Chamber’s “Code of Ethics on Intellectual Property Protection” was undertaken in the first half of the year. More than 160 companies employing 250,000 people responded by signing up to the code. This effort was in addition to the ongoing “No Fakes Campaign” co-ordinated by the Intellectual Property Department and supported by the Chamber. To spread the message further, the Chamber organised a seminar in July on “Benefiting from Intellectual Property,” in cooperation with the Business Software Alliance.

In July the Chamber issued another important statement to promote the competitiveness of Hong Kong businesses, namely, the “Chamber Statement on Competition.” Following the release of the statement, a fact-finding study group was formed under the auspices of the Hong Kong Coalition of Service Industries to conduct a business-perspective study on competition to support and substantiate the Chamber statement.

SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

The Chamber SME Committee has been consistently reflecting the concerns of SMEs to the government through regular communication with the Commerce and Industry Bureau and the SME Office of the Trade and Industry Department. As banking has been a longstanding subject of interest to SMEs, the committee took up with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as well as individual banks the matters such as SMEs’ banking needs and the merits of a commercial credit reference agency, et cetera. One positive effect of the Chamber’s lobbying, for instance, has been the reduction by the Trade Development Council of the fee for its trade fairs by up to 20 per cent.

The committee organised the 2000 SME Award to promote business excellence of SMEs. The winners of the “New SME” and “Best Managed SME” awards were presented their trophies at a presentation dinner in March. The award scheme was rounded off by an ambassadorial visit to Taiwan’s National Association of SMEs and Hsin Chu Science Park.

國經博士、蘇海文博士和胡應湘共同出席閉門午餐及早餐會。

其他太平洋地區經濟理事會的活動包括中國香港委員會的理事會議、六月舉行的中國香港委員會第11屆週年大會，以及十一月在新加坡舉行的太平洋地區經濟理事會中期會議。

總商會內地及海外附屬會員

該部負責向內地及海外企業推廣附屬會員會籍，以擴大本會的國際網絡。去年，曾有不少附屬會員參加本會的大型活動，包括創業投資會議、中國西部考察團和二千年中國商業會議等。

工商政策部

工商政策部的職責是就影響工商界的公共政策制訂商會的立場，特別是有關中小型企業、環境保護、工業及科技和服務業等事務。

工作概覽

工商政策範圍廣泛，包括不少複雜議題，也有一些是影響長遠或具爭議性的。工商政策部代表本會鼓吹政府在釐定政策時，須貫徹自由市場的原則，並採取盡量減少規管的方針。在考慮工商政策議題時，我們以本會會員的權益為依歸。

2000年，本會制訂了三項重要「聲明」，分別是《保護知識產權守則》、《環保聲明》和《自由競爭聲明》，務求促進良好商業守則。

除倡議原則外，該部亦為會員策劃和舉辦活動，如在環

Through the Chamber's SME training programme, a total of 40 training courses were provided to 400 SME members. Besides, a variety of roundtables and training seminars were organised on subjects such as e-commerce and corporate takeover.

One of the more lasting achievements of the committee in 2000 was the completion of the government-funded project "Managing Business in China." The study conclusion was presented in a seminar in September and summarised in a booklet offering guidance to SMEs on managing operations in the Mainland.

To help SME members build up their business contacts and connections, the Chamber initiated the first "SME Night" in September, sponsored by large companies which took the opportunity to present their procurement requirements to the SMEs. In addition, 17 SME members were appointed "champions" in various sectors to help members connect with each other.

The SME Spring Dinner was held on March 4. Close to 500 guests occupying 38 tables enjoyed an evening of food and entertainment to celebrate the traditional Chinese festive season.

ENVIRONMENT

A mark of the Chamber's leadership was the promulgation in May 2000 of the "Chamber Environment Statement," encouraging the Chamber's 4,000 members to be good corporate citizens. To follow up the statement, a mentoring programme was developed to assist SMEs fill the gap between awareness and practice. The programme consisted of three strands. The first was a "Green-Assist Programme" offering sponsored roundtables on the topics of staff motivation, energy conservation, recycling and environmental technology. The second was a government-funded project on "Enhancing Productivity through Clean Technology." Under this project, SME manufacturers and suppliers were organised under the leadership of their larger business partners to work together to achieve cleaner production goals. Thirdly, the Chamber joined with the Centre of Environmental Technology and the Hong Kong Productivity Council to offer in-depth consultancy services for companies wishing to upgrade their environmental performance. All these mentoring programmes were well received by mentor firms as well as SMEs.

Early in the year, the Chamber Environment Committee concluded the first Eco-Business Awards, launched jointly with the Environment Campaign Committee and the Hong Kong Productivity Council. Preparations for the next cycle of the awards then went into full swing with, among other things, three seminars on promoting green practices for the business sector.





Above, left: Winners of the Hong Kong SME Award 2000 held in March 2000.

Left: Chamber SME Committee Chairman K K Yeung launches the first Chamber SME Night in September 2000.

Below: Over 100 Hong Kong leaders representing the government, business sector, academics and Legco attend Quad Forum 2000.

Above: The Chamber's director officially releases the Chamber Environment Statement on May 18, 2000.

左上圖：2000年香港中小企業獎得主於三月舉行的頒獎禮上合照。

左圖：總商會中小型企業委員會主席楊國靖主持2000年9月舉行的首次中小企之夜。

下圖：超過100位來自政界、商界、學術界和立法會的領袖人物參與2000年四方論壇。

上圖：本會總裁翁以登博士於2000年5月18日正式發表環保聲明。

保方面的引導計劃；與此同時，也擔當本會的智囊團，就影響本港自由競爭力的長遠政策出謀獻策。

推廣知識產權及競爭

上半年內，本會透過工商政策部發起推廣《保護知識產權守則》，以配合本會與知識產權署合辦的「正版正貨」運動。共有超過160家會員機構簽署守則，涉及僱員人數達25萬。為進一步宣揚保護知識產權的信息，本會於七月夥同商業軟件聯盟，舉辦「保護知識產權享成果」研討會。

七月，本會發表了另一項重要聲明——《自由競爭聲明》，目的是促進本港工商界的自由競爭力。隨後，香港服務業聯盟更成立研究小組，從商業角度進行有關自由競爭的研究，藉此支持和落實本會的聲明。

中小型企業

本會中小型企業委員會不斷透過與工商局和工業貿易署屬下中小型企業辦公室的定期接觸，向政府反映中小企業所關注的事項。鑑於銀行事務一向是備受中小企業關注的課

With a view to enhancing the value of these efforts, the Environment Committee formulated a position paper on rationalising various environment awards and presented it to the government in March. In addition, the committee was also active in contributing to environmental policies through statements, position papers and policy discussions on a wide range of subjects, including indoor air quality, sustainable development, pedestrianisation, development of Lantau Island, land contamination, greenhouse gas control, energy conservation, and effluent standards in water pollution.

In the wider business community, the Chamber continued to lead the Business Coalition on the Environment in communicating with the government, such as through submitting a joint letter to the HKSAR Chief Executive Tung Chee-hwa, and organising a luncheon with Secretary for Environment and Food Lily Yam.

INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY

With the restructuring of the Trade and Industry Bureau and the formation of the new Innovation and Technology Commission, the Industry and Technology Committee operated in a changed government environment. Accordingly, the committee has paid much more attention to the “new economy” aspects of businesses, whilst retaining its focus on technology and industrial development. That was reflected in a series of three e-commerce roundtables for industrial operations and SMEs.

After reviewing with academics and industry representatives, the committee submitted comments to the Commissioner for Innovation and Technology on improving the operation of the Innovation and Technology Fund. Policy discussion sessions were also arranged to examine issues such as development of the Cyberport and the industrial estates.

To enhance understanding of technological research, the committee organised a delegation to visit the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and toured its facilities in information science, multimedia and environmental technology.

SERVICE INDUSTRIES – THE HONG KONG COALITION OF SERVICE INDUSTRIES

A major contribution of the Chamber's service policy think tank, the Hong Kong Coalition of Service Industries, in 2000 was the completion of a report entitled, “A Blueprint for the Hong Kong World City,” which consisted of more than 300 suggestions on making Hong Kong a world-class city.

An equally long-range research project conducted by the HKCSI was the “Services 2000” study, a government-funded, two-year long project which was completed in 2000.

The results of the study were disseminated through a seminar and three sectoral roundtables on transport, financial services and e-commerce. Besides the research report, a "Handbook on GATS (General Agreement on Trade in Services) Commitments" and a "Services 2000 Hong Kong Wish List" were also published.

After these studies were completed, the HKCSI embarked on another business-perspective study on competition policy. The fact-finding study was designed to support and substantiate the "Chamber Statement on Competition."

Besides studies on long-range policies, the HKCSI contributed to a number of business policy issues such as business zoning, the Town Planning Bill, "open skies" for Hong Kong, regulation of domain names, railway development strategy, licensing of third generation mobile phones, deposit insurance, to name a few.

On the services negotiations, apart from maintaining regular dialogue with the Hong Kong negotiators in Geneva, the HKCSI was also represented in international services forums such as a lobbying mission of the Global Services Network in Geneva in January, and a conference on services liberalisation in Brussels in November.

After a year of "patient diplomacy," the HKCSI successfully garnered support from the international services network for Hong Kong to host the next World Services Congress in 2001. HKSAR Chief Executive Tung Chee-hwa has agreed to be patron of the congress. The congress is to be a major event for the promotion of the service sector in 2001.

Meanwhile, the HKCSI devoted much effort towards the promotion of services in 2000. We were the leading organiser of the "Hong Kong Award for Services: Innovation," which successfully concluded in November. The HKCSI continued to produce the "Servicing Economy Newsletter" to provide a forum for the exchange of views. Four issues were published in 2000 on the themes of China's entry to the WTO, electronic commerce, financial services and the Quad Forum.

The high-level Quad Forum was jointly organised by the HKCSI, the government and Hong Kong University. The forum brought together leading business people, academics, officials and politicians to brainstorm ideas on small and efficient government, marketing Hong Kong in the new economy, more efficient markets, and strategic cooperation between Hong Kong, Shenzhen and the Pearl River Delta.

Strategic cooperation was the theme of the HKCSI seminar on "China Urbanisation Strategy in the Early 20th Century," co-organised with the Hong Kong University and the State Development and Planning Commission (SDPC) in June. In the following month HKCSI Chairman Stanley Ko led a 10-member delegation to Beijing, hosted by the SDPC. Besides SDPC and MOFTEC, the delegation made

題，年內，委員會與香港金融管理局和多家銀行曾就中小企業的銀行服務需要，以及設立商業信貸資料庫的利弊等進行研討。本會游說工作的一項正面效果，是促使貿易發展局調低貿易展覽收費達兩成。

此外，委員會籌辦了2000年「中小企業獎」，旨在推廣中小企業的傑出成就。「新創辦中小企業獎」和「最傑出管理中小企業獎」的得主已於三月舉行的頒獎晚宴上獲頒獎座。整項計劃的壓軸環節包括探訪台灣中小企協會和新竹科學園等交流活動。

透過中小企業培訓計劃，本會年內共舉辦了40項培訓課程，參與會員達400名。除此之外，還有各式各樣的小型午餐會和研討會，如有關電子商貿和企業收購等主題。

委員會於2000年的另一卓越成就，是完成政府撥款資助的「中國營商管理」研究。調查結果已於九月舉行的研討會上公佈，其摘要亦印製成小冊子，為中小企業提供在國內營商的指引。

為協助中小企業建立商業網絡和聯繫，本會在多間大型企業的贊助下，於九月舉辦新活動——「中小企之夜」，並藉此讓贊助機構向中小企業簡介其採購需求。另外，17位會員獲委任為其所屬類別的「領袖」，以促進會員之間的連繫。

氣氛輕鬆的中小企春茗聯歡晚會於3月4日舉行，延開38席，近500位會員聚首一堂慶祝新春，同享美酒佳餚及豐富節目。

環境保護

本會於2000年5月公佈《環保聲明》，鼓勵4,000名會員成為愛護環境的良好企業。是項聲明標誌著本會在倡導環境保護上的先導地位。作為跟進活動，本會特別籌劃了一項友導計劃，協助中小企坐言起行。計劃涵蓋三個部份，首先是一系列獲多家會員贊助的「協助環保管理」小型午餐會，內容圍繞鼓勵員工、節約能源、循環再造和環境科技。其次是港府資助的「以清潔生產技術提升工業之生產力」項目，讓中小型製造商和供應商得以在較大型商業夥伴的引導下，聯手達到清潔生產的目標。第三，本會夥拍環境技術中心和香港生產力促進局，為有意提升環保表現的公司提供深入的顧問服務。上述活動均獲夥伴機構和中小企業一致好評。

年初，本會環境委員會與環境保護運動委員會和香港生產力促進局合辦的首屆環保企業獎大功告成。本會繼而積極籌備下一輪的獎勵計劃，當中包括三項為工商界而設的環保研討會。

為提升這些工作的價值，委員會制訂了一份立場書，並於三月提交政府，就各項環保獎項提出改組建議。與此同時，委員會亦積極透過聲明、立場書和政策研討等表達對環保政策的意見，包括室內空氣質素、可持續發展、增闢行人專用區、大嶼山的發展、土地污染、溫室氣體監管、節約能源和污水排放標準等。

在廣泛的商界層面，本會繼續帶領商界環保大聯盟與港府溝通，如向特區行政長官董建華遞交聯合意見書，以及邀請環境食物局局長任關佩英擔任午餐會演講嘉賓。

工業及科技

本會工業及科技委員會的運作，隨著政府工業貿易署的改組和創新科技署的成立而相繼改變。委員會除繼續專注於科技和工業發展外，亦加強關注企業的「新經濟」範疇。這從委員會為工業界和中小企舉行的三個電子商貿小型午餐會，可見一斑。

委員會與學界和工商界代表對創新及科技基金進行檢討後，向創新科技署署長提呈了改善該基金運作的意見。此外，委員會亦安排政策研討，探討數碼港和工業村的發展等事項。

另一方面，為加深會員對科技研究的認識，委員會於年中籌組代表團往訪香港理工大學，參觀大學內資訊科學、多媒體和環境科技等研究設施。

服務業—香港服務業聯盟

年內，本會的服務業政策智囊團—香港服務業聯盟的重大貢獻之一是編成《香港世界都會藍圖》報告，當中載述超過 300 項把本港發展成為世界級都會的建議。

聯盟亦完成了另一項為期兩年的長遠研究計劃—「服務貿易 2000 年」。該研究獲得港府撥款資助，結果已透過研討會和小型午餐會發表，後者包括三個環節，分別以運輸、金融服務和電子商貿為題。除研究報告外，聯盟也編制了《服務貿易總協定承諾手冊》和《服務貿易總協定期望清單》。

完成上述研究後，聯盟著手進行另一項目，從商業角度研究自由競爭政策，以支持和落實本會的《自由競爭聲明》。

除有關長遠政策的調查外，聯盟探討了一連串商業政策課題，如商業區的規劃、《城市規劃條例草案》、開放航空權、域名註冊規管、鐵路發展策略、第三代流動電話的發牌和存款保險等。

在世貿服務業談判方面，聯盟除與本港駐日內瓦的談判專家保持定期對話外，更出席不同的國際服務業論壇，包括參與一月於日內瓦進行的環球服務業網絡游說代表團，以及十一月在布魯塞爾舉行有關開放服務業市場的會議。

經過一年的努力，聯盟成功取得國際服務業組織的支持，在香港主辦 2001 年世界服務業大會，特區行政長官董建華已同意出任大會名譽贊助人。是項會議將會是 2001 年服務業的盛事。

此外，聯盟於去年為推廣服務業作出多番努力，於十一月成功主辦「香港服務業獎—創意獎」。聯盟亦繼續出版《服務港》季刊，作為各方提意見交流的渠道，主題包括中國入世、電子商貿、金融服務和四方論壇。

高層次的四方論壇由聯盟與政府和香港大學合辦，以促進商界領袖、學者、政府官員和政界人士就服務業政策交流意見，主題包括具效率的小政府、在新經濟中推廣香港、更具效率的市場，以及香港、深圳與珠江三角洲的策略性合作。

六月，聯盟與香港大學和中國國家發展計劃委員會合辦「二十世紀初中國城市化策略」研討會。七月，應發展計委的邀請，聯盟主席高鑑泉率領 10 人代表團訪京考察。除國家發展計劃委員會和對外貿易經濟合作部外，代表團也首次拜訪了發展計委轄下的宏觀經濟研究院和國務院的發展研究中心。

their first visits to the Academy of Macroeconomic Research under the SDPC, and the Development Research Centre of the State Council.

During the year the HKCSI continued to contribute to the ongoing Chamber project "China's Entry into the WTO and the Impact on Hong Kong Business," and the Chamber WTO study report has become a major source of reference for the business sector.

Finally, after three years of advocacy by the HKCSI, the Joint Professional Centre was established by the 10 professional bodies and is now managed by the Hong Kong Productivity Council.

FRANCHISING

After a period of growth in the 1990s and the ensuing Asian financial crisis, the franchising scene in Hong Kong has somewhat stabilised. As a result, the Hong Kong Franchise Association was not as active in the year under review as in previous ones. It served as the main focal point for enquiries on franchise development, both for aspiring local franchises and for foreign franchisers seeking expansion in Hong Kong. In addition, the association organised a number of activities, including a roundtable on China franchising opportunities and a workshop on the legal aspects of franchising. The franchise guidebooks of the Association continued to sell well.

ECONOMIC AND LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

The Economic and Legal Affairs Division is the Chamber's smallest operational unit. It is responsible for economic policy and research, as well as taxation and legal matters. There are now five committees within the division: the traditional Economic Policy, Legal and Taxation committees, and two new committees, Real Estate and Infrastructure, and Shipping and Transport.

The Economic and Legal Affairs Division was again extremely active during the year under review, upgrading its ongoing services to members and expanding its activities into new areas of a responsibility. The year began with a completely new project for the division when it handled the Hong Kong section of the global Executive Survey on competitiveness conducted by the World Economic Forum (WEF), famous for its annual Davos Summit, and Harvard University in the U.S. The results were included in "The Global Competitiveness Report," published later in the year. The Hong Kong SAR figured prominently as a highly competitive economy in the global sense.

Fortunately, the year also again ended on a high note (and another survey) with the completion of the Chamber's

own annual Business Prospects Survey of members and the Chief Economist's review of the 2000 outcome and preview of the prospects for 2001. The results of both the survey and the economic review and preview were presented to the Chamber's annual Business Summit in mid-December. The 2000 summit, "Hong Kong, The Hub of Asia," concentrated on the SAR's development as a financial, logistics and digital hub for the region.

DIVISIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Of particular note during the year under review was the expansion of the division's activities to include the work of one new and one restructured committee. The new committee, Real Estate and Infrastructure, is responsible for advising on the Chamber's policies in the key areas of real estate and infrastructure development. The restructured committee is Shipping and Transport and involved the extension of the responsibilities of the previous Shipping Committee to include all aspects of transport previously undertaken by other Chamber committees. A senior manager was reassigned within the Chamber to oversee the operations of these two committees and do other divisional work.

As head of the division, the Chamber's Chief Economist managed its overall activities during the year and continued his work presenting the Chamber's economic views and policy positions to a broader community audience. He continued to act as secretary of the division's three existing committees, Economic Policy, Taxation and Legal. He is a member of the Standing Committee on Company Law Reform of the Hong Kong SAR Government and the Pay Review Committee of the Employer's Federation of Hong Kong. Early in the year under review, he resigned from the executive committee of the Hong Kong Retirement Schemes Association. The Chief Economist prepared a number of submissions to government, dealt with a broad range of inquiries from Chamber members and the media and delivered 46 speeches to outside organisations on various aspects of the local economy.

ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

Throughout the year, the division continued to undertake research the local and regional economies and represent the interests of the SAR business community. It also produced quarterly reports on the state of the local economy and issued occasional updates of the annual economic forecast. The division undertook the Hong Kong section of the Executive Survey conducted by the World Economic Forum (WEF) and Harvard University for their internationally respected "Global Competitiveness 2000" report. It drafted the Chamber's annual submission to the SAR Chief Executive

是年度內，聯盟繼續為本會的「中國加入世貿對港商的影響」研究作出貢獻，是項研究報告已成為工商界重要的參考資料。

最後，聯盟經過三年的倡導工作，成功促使10家專業團體合組專業聯合中心，該中心現由香港生產力促進局管理。

特許經營

香港特許經營業務經歷90年代的迅速成長，加上亞洲金融危機的洗禮後，已建立了穩固基礎。因此，香港特許經營權協會去年轉趨比較低調運作，著重為本地有興趣加入特許經營的人士和外地特許經營公司在發展香港市場方面提供意見。此外，協會籌辦了多項活動，包括一個以國內特許經營機會為題的小型午餐會，以及特許經營法律研討會。協會的特許經營指南亦甚為暢銷。

經濟及法律事務部

經濟及法律事務部是本會最小的部門，專責經濟政策及研究，並處理稅務及法律事宜。該部現設有五個委員會，分別是既有的經濟政策委員會、法律委員會和稅務委員會，以及新設立的地產/基建委員會和船務/運輸委員會。

一如往年，該部於年內十分活躍，積極提升現有會員服務及擴展職責範疇。年初，委員會已率先推行新項目，統籌「環球競爭力調查」的香港區環節。是項調查由世界經濟論壇(以一年一度的達沃斯高峰會議稱著)與美國哈佛大學合辦，有關結果已收納於去年出版的《環球競爭力報告》內。調查結果顯示，香港是具備高度競爭力的國際經濟城市。

年內，該部亦完成其他重任，包括本會每年向會員進行的「商業前景問卷調查」，以及由本會首席經濟學家發表的2000年經濟回顧與2001年經濟展望。上述調查結果和經濟回顧與展望，已於去年十二月舉行的本會每年一度香港商業高峰會議上發佈。是年度的高峰會議主題為「香港——亞洲的中心」，集中研討本港作為區內金融、物流及數碼樞紐的發展路向。

部門職責

過去一年，該部的重點工作之一是拓展職務範疇，設立了一個新委員會及併入一個經改組委員會的工作。新成立的委員會取名地產/基建委員會，負責就本會在地產和基建發展方面的政策提供意見。經改組的委員會為船務/運輸委員會，除接掌其前身船務委員會的工作外，還顧及原先由本會其他委員會負責的運輸事務。本會特別調任一名高級經理，監督這兩個委員會的會務和其他部門工作。

該部的主管是本會首席經濟學家，負責管理該部整體運作，亦代表本會發表經濟評論和政策立場。他是該部轄下經濟政策委員會、稅務委員會和法律委員會的秘書，亦為特區政府公司法改革常務委員會和香港僱主聯合會薪酬檢討委員會的成員。年初，他辭去了香港退休計劃協會理事會的職務。本會首席經濟學家於年內撰寫了多份提呈政府的建議書；處理廣泛的會員和傳媒諮詢，以及就本港經濟狀況，向外發表了46次演說。

工作重點

過往一年，該部繼續進行本地及區內的經濟研究，並且代表本港商界的權益；此外，又編撰本地經濟情況的季報和不時發放每年的最新經濟預測數據。該部統籌世界經濟論壇與哈佛大學合辦的「環球競爭力調查」香港區部份，並把結果歸入馳譽國際的《環球競爭力2000》報告內。該部亦撰寫本會於每年十月前後向政府提交的《施政報告》建議書，以及與中央政策組討論其中主要事項。同時，也編製了本會就2001至02年度的財政預算案建議書。

去年，該部曾向會員進行調查，以瞭解他們對政府週年財政預算案的意見，尤其是商界對擴闊銷售稅基的看法。該部亦為支持本會的週年商業高峰會議，向會員進行了「商業前景問卷調查」，有關結果已於會上發表。除此之外，該部又與香港僱主聯合會聯手擬備了2001年的薪酬檢討建議書，並就商界感興趣的事宜，包括新《證券及期貨條例草案》、《稅務(修訂)條例草案》、香港特區法律教育未來發展草擬文件等，向政府提呈意見。首席經濟學家亦為公司法改革常務委員會成員。

委員會工作

該部轄下委員會因應專責範圍的活動多寡而定期舉行會議。在過去一年本會制訂政策時，這些委員會提出了寶貴的意見，也參與意見書的編製工作。委員會主席均須於有需要時，向理事會簡介特定的政策建議。

該部員工謹代表本會和本港商界，向委員會主席及成員致謝。承蒙他們努力不懈，本會得以獲取專業知識和寶貴意見，以推展會務及作出對商界發展舉足輕重的決策。

經濟政策委員會

經本會改組委員會工作架構後，經濟政策委員會已併合前香港服務業聯盟旗下數據統計委員會的成員，職責範圍亦因而擴闊。委員會創會主席鮑磊於服務10年後宣佈退任，由梁兆基接替。鮑磊多年來貫徹對本會和委員會的承諾，確保委員會成功推展會務，本會謹此表達謝意。

是年度內，委員會對本會《施政報告》和財政預算案建議書的編製作出重大貢獻；亦曾與中央政策組共商影響香港經濟前景的關鍵事項。此外，委員會還邀請講者如政府統計處處長參加會議，研討本會和委員會注視的問題。委員會曾處理的事宜亦包括簡化架構及程序的措施、策略發展委員會、競爭政策，以及香港與國內經濟預測。

法律委員會

法律委員會於去年尤為活躍，向港府呈遞了多份商業事項及經濟法例的意見書，當中最為重要的是有關《證券及期貨條例草案》和本港法律教育檢討諮詢文件的看法。本會呈交對《證券及期貨條例草案》的意見前，委員會成員獲證券及期貨事務監察委員會首席律師林張灼華講解這條例草案。

去年，委員會舉行了四次會議，討論範圍涉及公司規管、資訊科技、互聯網與電子商貿法和知識產權法。另外，委員會亦監察政府於年內的立法工作。年底，委員會秘書即本會首席經濟學家獲續延公司法改革常務委員會成員任期一年。

ahead of his annual Policy Address in October and met with the Central Policy Unit to discuss key issues. It also completed the Chamber's annual submission on the government's Budget for the forthcoming 2001-2002 fiscal year.

The division undertook a survey of Chamber members on their attitudes to the government's annual Budget process and, specifically business attitudes to the prospect of a broadly based consumption tax for the Hong Kong SAR. It supported the Chamber's annual Business Summit and conducted the annual Business Prospects Survey of members, for presentation to the summit. It prepared the Chamber's pay review recommendation for the 2001 year in co-operation with the Employers' Federation of Hong Kong. It drafted Chamber submissions on key issues of interest to business, including the new Securities and Futures Bill, the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Bill, the draft paper on the future of legal education in the SAR, and others. The Chief Economist also sat on the Standing Committee on Company Law Reform.

COMMITTEE WORK

All committees within the division met regularly during the year with their individual schedules depending on the levels of activity in their respective areas of responsibility. All provided important input on Chamber policies and were involved in submissions and recommendations to government of one sort or another. When necessary, the respective committee chairmen outlined specific policy proposals to the General Committee of the Chamber.

The staff of the division would like to thank committee chairmen and all committee members for the work they contributed during the year on behalf of the Chamber and the broader Hong Kong SAR business community. Without their efforts, the Chamber would have been without the expertise and valuable advice necessary to do its work and make decisions important to the advancement of the SAR business community.

ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Following an internal restructuring of committee work within the Chamber, the Economic Policy Committee was expanded to include members of the former CSI Statistics Committee. The work of the committee was considerably enhanced as a result. The founding chairman of the committee, Martin Barrow, stepped down after 10 years of service and was replaced by George Leung. The Chamber thanks Mr Barrow for his commitment to the committee and the Chamber and the solid work he put in to ensure the success of the committee.

During the year under review, the committee made substantial contributions to the Chamber's submissions to government on the Chief Executive's annual Policy Address and the Financial Secretary's annual Budget. The committee again met with the Central Policy Unity to discuss critical issues in Hong Kong's economic progress. It invited guest speakers to its meetings to discuss issues of importance to the committee and the Chamber, including the Commissioner for Census and Statistics. Other issues dealt with by the committee included measures to reduce bureaucracy and red tape, the Commission on Strategic Development, competition policy and Hong Kong and the Mainland economic forecasts.

LEGAL COMMITTEE

The Legal Committee had an active year, with submissions being made to the government on a range of issues of business and commercial law. Among the most important of these were submissions on the Securities and Futures Bill and the consultation paper on the review of legal education in the Hong Kong SAR. Alexa Lam, chief counsel with the Securities and Futures Commission, briefed members on the Securities and Futures Bill before the Chamber submission was made.

Other key issues discussed at the committee's four meetings during the year included corporate governance, information technology, Internet and e-commerce law and intellectual property law. The committee also monitored the government's legislative programme throughout the year. At the end of the year, the Chief Economist, who is secretary to the Legal Committee, had his membership of the government's Standing Committee of Company Law Reform extended for another 12 months.

TAXATION COMMITTEE

The Taxation Committee also saw a change of chairman during the year, with Roddy Sage stepping down and his place being taken by his deputy, Kaushal Tikku. The Chamber and the division would like to thank Mr Sage for the work he did as chairman. A major project for the committee during the year was a survey of Chamber members on their views on the government's revenue situation and the proposal for a broadly based consumption tax for Hong Kong. This survey was initiated in response to the Financial Secretary's appointment of a Task Force to examine the government's likely future revenue needs and an Expert Committee to study alternative tax options. The results of the survey were forwarded to the relevant government departments and the two committees established by the Financial Secretary.

The committee's other major projects for the year

稅務委員會

年內，稅務委員會主席職位亦有所變動，丁嘉善繼薛樂德之後擔任主席。本會及委員會謹對薛樂德就任主席時所作出的貢獻表示感謝。去年，財務司司長委任了專責小組和專家委員會，分別就港府的未來收入需要及開拓稅項進行研究。為回應這方面的安排，委員會曾進行一項重要調查，匯集會員對政府收入狀況和擴闊銷售稅基建建議的意見。調查結果已提呈予相關政府部門和上述兩個由財政司司長設立的委員會。

委員會於年內的其他重點工作，包括撰寫本會 2001 至 02 年度財政預算案建議書中的稅務部份，並就預算案的發表作出回應；與此同時，亦向政府呈交對《2000 年稅務（修訂）條例草案》的看法。至於其他商討的稅務事宜，與電子商貿及向港府稅務聯合聯絡委員會提出的事項有關。

地產 / 基建委員會

地產 / 基建委員會於去年開始運作，下半年內舉行了兩次會議，研討內容皆涉及本港的地產、建築業和基建發展。委員會成員亦草擬及通過其職權範圍。委員會旨在從「用者」的角度，關注其專責範圍和評估「業界」的想法。會議上提出的主要事項涵蓋政府未來房屋政策、擴建鐵路和道路網絡，以及建築業的情況等。

船務 / 運輸委員會

船務 / 運輸委員會於年內成立，歸納了本會原有船務委員會運輸方面(此前涉及基建發展)的工作。在新合併委員會的兩次會議中，成員贊同新的職權範圍，把職能擴闊。除此之外，也同意新的委員會架構，最適合處理有關所有運輸方式(海、陸、空)和本地運輸基建的事務。委員會亦曾磋商港口發展、航運收費、跨境事宜，以及港府撥充貨運和客運網絡等事項。

其他活動

該部繼續就商界關注的事項，積極向有關政府部門和機構游說。本會首席經濟學家和委員會成員與政府官員會面，商討關鍵事宜。該部制訂了本會年度薪酬檢討指引、定期檢討本港的經濟狀況，並向會員提供統計數據和其他資訊。此外，還協助本會籌辦每年一度的商業高峰會議，並且設計和推行週年會員「商業前景問卷調查」。

簽證部

簽證部代客簽發產地來源證和其他貿易文件，服務快捷、收費相宜，惟會員、簽證部會員及非會員的收費各有不同。本會設有七個簽證辦事處，分佈全港，便利用戶。

表現滿意

去年，由於本港經濟復甦步伐加快，外貿急速增長，該部非常忙碌。本會共簽發了 852,950 份貿易文件，包括 230,375 份產地來源證、599,535 份進出口報關、14,086 份

受限紡織品出口證和 8,594 份生產通知書，較 1999 年總數 547,356 份上升逾 55%。

該部的「聰明卡結帳系統」能減省用戶攜帶現金結帳的麻煩，故持續大受歡迎。直至 2000 年底，該部已發出 710 張聰明卡，而使用這項系統繳付簽證費用的客戶已超過總數的 30%。處理簽證(包括更正服務)所需的時間進一步縮短。本會轄下七個簽證辦事處均提供半天備取簽證服務；各辦事處均位於港九新界各主要地點。該部員工致力不斷提供快捷妥當的簽證服務；他們超時工作、表現出色，值得讚許。

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，而本會代表便是簽證部助理總裁陳煥榮。年內，委員會共召開了兩次會議，討論產地來源證的電子數據聯通服務和相關事項。

貨物巡查

為了維護簽證制度公正健全，簽證部去年在處理產地來源證申請時，共巡查貨物 3,833 次，其中 90 份申請不獲批准，兩份則轉交海關貿易調查科跟進。

臨時入口免稅特許證

本會是全港唯一的臨時入口免稅特許證發證機構。持證人可攜帶貿易樣本、展覽品和專業器材進出多個國家而無需繳付關稅。總計全年，該部共發出特許證 3,068 份，較 1999 年增加 21%，涉及貨物的總值達 34 億 6,900 萬港元。年內，該部調解了 450 宗因使用特許證而起的糾紛，其中 47 宗最終以繳付關稅解決，所涉金額 95 萬 5 千港元。

貿易代表團到訪

2000 年，該部與六個到訪的貿易代表團舉行討論，成果不俗。代表團分別來自中國國際貿易促進委員會北京、廣州及深圳分會、遠東貿易服務中心和日本國際貿易服務簡化協會。

營運部

營運部的職責是維持本會運作暢順，工作範圍涵蓋以下四項：會員事務、資訊科技、人力資源和行政及財務。

會員事務

隨著香港經濟好轉，以及會員續會情況顯著改善，2000 年的會員數目回穩。本會於四月增設「個人附屬會員」會籍，首九個月內已有逾 100 名商界人士加入。年底，各類會員的總數為 4,231 個。

年內，本會推出多項新會員服務，包括：

免費資訊服務 — 每家會員機構可增設多達四名聯絡人，獲本會定期寄發最新會訊。本年報載稿前，共收到 513 名聯絡人的申請。

免費網頁寄存 — 會員可申請在本會網站寄存其網頁，並獲發個別網址。

involved the drafting of the taxation section of the Chamber's 2001-2002 Budget submission and reacting to the 2000-2001 Budget statement. The committee also delivered a submission to government on the Inland Revenue Amendment Bill 2000. Other issues discussed included taxation issues related to e-commerce and the limited number of matters raised before the Government's Joint Liaison Committee on Taxation (JLCT).

REAL ESTATE AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE

The Real Estate and Infrastructure Committee began its work during the year and held two meetings in the second half of the year at which a variety of issues related to real estate, the construction industry and infrastructure development in the SAR were discussed. Members of the committee also drafted and approved its Terms of Reference. The purpose of the committee is to approach its areas of responsibility from a "user" perspective as well as assessing the "industry" view. Key issues raised during its meetings included the future of the government's housing policy, the expansion of the SAR's rail and road network and the state of the construction industry.

SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

The Shipping and Transport Committee was established during the year by adding the broader responsibility for transport issues (previously linked with infrastructure development) to the Chamber's long standing Shipping Committee. At its two meetings as the new joint committee, members agreed on a new Terms of Reference to encompass its wider responsibilities. They also agreed on a new committee structure better suited to dealing with issues related to all transport modes (sea, air and land) as well as the domestic transport infrastructure. The committee also discussed port development, shipping fees, cross-border issues and the Government's expansion of the rail network for cargo and passenger traffic.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Economic and Legal Affairs Division continued to be actively involved in lobbying relevant government departments and bureaux during the year and to discuss issues of importance to the local business community. The Chief Economist and various committee members met with government officials to discuss key issues. The division produced the Chamber's annual wage review, regularly reviewed the state of the economy and provided Chamber members with statistics and other information necessary for their business. It helped arrange the annual Business Summit and designed and produced the annual Business Prospects Survey of members.

CERTIFICATION DIVISION

The Certification Division provides efficient and cost effective Certificate of Origin and other trade documentation services at various rates to Chamber members, CO members and non-members. It currently operates seven offices throughout the Hong Kong SAR to ensure easy access of its services to all prospective clients.

SATISFACTORY RESULT

A faster growing economy and rapid expansion of external trade ensured that the year under review was another busy one for the division. During the year, the Chamber processed 852,950 trade documents. These included 230,375 certificates of origin, 599,535 import and export trade declarations (TDEC), 14,086 restrained textile licences (RTEL) and 8,594 production notifications (PN). The total number of documents processed showed a rise of more than 55 per cent compared with the 547,356 processed in 1999.

The Chamber's smart card payment system continues to be well received as a substitute for cumbersome cash payment. By the end of the year, more than 710 smart cards had been issued. In excess of 30 per cent of all CO transactions were conducted through the smart card payment system. Once again, the CO processing time, including the time required for the CO correction process, was also further reduced. The Chamber now provides a prompt half-day service in all its certification offices, which are strategically located in Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories. Certification Division staff members continued to provide an efficient certification service and deserve congratulations for the long hours and good work they put in throughout the year.

CERTIFICATION CO-ORDINATION

Certification policy and issues are mainly dealt with by the Certification Co-ordination Committee on which the Chamber is represented by W S Chan, assistant director, Certification Division. Two meetings of the committee were held during the year to discuss EDI CO and related issues.

INVESTIGATION

To uphold the integrity of the certification system, more than 3,833 consignment checks on certificate applications were made. As a result, 90 applications were refused and two 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,



Certification Division staff continued to provide efficient certification service throughout 2000.

簽證部員工於年內努力以赴，提供快捷簡便的簽證服務。

開心之旅 — 本會與醫院管理局合辦 10 個心臟健康講座，參加心臟檢查的會員數目合共 574 名。

隨著新服務的推出，本會刪減了一些既有活動，年底前已停辦下列各項：

3288 晚飯會 — 經過多年的成功籌辦，本會認為須推出創新的活動，務求在新鮮的環境下進一步加強會員之間的聯繫。

小型廣告 — 小型廣告曾為會員提供質惠的產品和服務交易渠道。是項服務現已被本會網站廣告取代，變得更具效率和成本效益。

會員事務組全年共發出 3,600 張個人會員卡，持有人可享受其他會員提供的折扣優惠。此外，還舉辦了三次會員座談會，邀得楊國琦、香樹輝和盈康醫療國際控股有限公司，分別講解勞工顧問委員會、賽馬與商業，以及骨質疏鬆、體重管理和乙型肝炎病毒測試。

資訊科技

儘管 2000 年互聯網經濟泡沫爆破，本會網站不論在深度和廣度均得以增強，成為服務會員和國際商界的主要工具。網站每月的平均瀏覽率為 200,000 頁次，瀏覽者分布全球 120 個國家，其中大多來自香港、美國和內地。

去年，網站增添了下列多項功能：

網上促銷 — 網上商店，用以宣傳會員的產品和服務。

委員會專頁 — 本會各轄下委員會現可在網站上開設本身的聊天室、論壇、電郵和告示板專頁。

網上付款 — 藉著加密技術，可在網上報名參加本會活動和培訓課程，確保信息安全傳遞。



由於透過網上「公司名冊」能更快、更有效地搜尋會員公司的最新資料，因此大受歡迎。本會遂決定於2001年停刊印刷版本，從而集中發展網上資訊更新系統和電子公司名冊，讓會員得以長期刊載和更新其寄存於本會網站的公司資料。

人力資源

鑑於經濟向好，年內的員工流動率較對上一年為高。然而，年底的員工數目有所增加，原因是新設了商務推廣部，以及簽證部增聘了合約數據輸入員，以配合電子數據聯通服務。

強積金計劃於十二月全面展開，人力資源組為此進行了大量籌備工作。本會決定為現有員工繼續提供現行的職業退休保障計劃。

會員服務方面，該組舉辦了38項培訓課程和四個小型午餐會，參加人數分別為478和108人。為支持政府的「職業英語計劃」，該組亦籌辦兩個系列的「職業英語培訓課程」，合共106人參加。2001年，該組已擴展成一部門，以便集中更多資源，為會員提供更多訓練服務，包括網上培訓。

至於社區服務，該組曾參與香港紅十字會捐血運動、公益金便服日、警方的好市民獎，以及多項勞工處主辦的招聘計劃。

本會是商界教育大聯盟的活躍成員，積極為政府的教育改革出謀獻策，曾探討的課題包括資訊科技人力發展、職業訓練、英語基準和提高教師的英語水平。

本會亦曾參與商界學校合作計劃。透過這項計劃，100間公司的高層行政人員獲安排探訪170家學校，與學生分享工作與英語學習經驗。

行政及財務

由於本港出口漸入佳境，加上本會各簽證辦事處全面採用電子數據聯通服務，貿易文件簽發收入表現強勁。

2000年本會的營運盈餘為720萬港元。不過，普通基金錄得約500萬港元的未實現虧損。此外，須為本會附屬公司200萬港元的虧損提供撥備。前者乃因股票市場下跌，後者是由於本會強積金業務比預期差。因此，扣除虧損撥備後，去年的除稅前盈餘為520萬港元。

exhibition goods and professional equipment to be taken across national frontiers without payment of duty. In 2000, a total of 3,068 carnets were issued by the division, an increase of 21 per cent over the figure for 1999. They covered goods worth HK\$3,469 million. During the year, 450 disputes arising out of the functioning of the carnet system were settled. Among these disputes, 47 cases resulted in payment of customs duties of some HK\$955,000.

INCOMING TRADE MISSIONS

During the year 2000, useful discussions were held with six incoming study missions organised by the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade covering Beijing, Guangzhou and Shenzhen, the Far East Trade Service and the Japan Association for Simplification of International Trade Service (JASTPRO).

OPERATIONS DIVISION

The Operations Division is responsible for the smooth running of all Chamber operations. It has four line functions: Membership, Information Technology, Human Resources, and Administration and Finances.

MEMBERSHIP

The Chamber's membership stabilised in 2000 as the economy started to recover, and the non-renewal rate improved significantly. A new membership category called "Individual Associate" was launched in April and over 100 individuals joined in the first nine months. By year-end, membership of all categories stood at 4,231.

During the year, we introduced a number of new membership programmes. These included:

Free Information Subscription Service – This service entitles up to four additional contact persons per member company to receive Chamber information updates. As the report went to print, a total of 513 additional contact persons asked to receive the updates.

Free Web Site Hosting – As the name suggest, members can apply for the Chamber to host their Web page, after which we will give them a unique company Web address under the Chamber Web site.

Heart Health at Work – We organised this programme in cooperation with the Hospital Authority. A total of 574 members participated in 10 heart health talks, and had preliminary check-ups.

While we added some programmes, we phased out others. Among those discontinued at year-end were:

3288 Dinner – After running successfully for several

years, it was felt that we needed a different programme and new environment to enhance fellowship.

Small Ads – The popular Small Ads service used to provide an inexpensive means for members to buy and sell products or services. It has now been replaced by the more efficient and less expensive electronic means of Web based advertising on the Chamber's Web site.

The unit also issued 3,600 membership cards which entitle holders to enjoy discounts offered by fellow members, and organised three new members' briefing sessions. Talks by K K Yeung on the Labour Advisory Board, S F Heung on horse racing and business, and Health Care International Ltd on osteoporosis, weight management and hepatitis B virus tests were also organised by the unit.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Despite the burst of the dot-com bubble in 2000, the Chamber Web site continued to develop in depth and in breadth as a tool to serve our members and businessmen worldwide. The Web site now has an average monthly page view of over 200,000 with viewers coming from 120 countries, the majority of which are from Hong Kong, USA and Mainland China.

Several new features were added to the Chamber Web site during the year.

Web Mart – This is an on-line shopfront to promote members' products and services.

Committee Members Page – All Chamber committees can now have their own chat-room, forum, emailing and bulletin board pages on the Web site.

On-line Payment – All Chamber events and training courses can now be booked online securely using SSL technology which protects information transmitted online.

As the online Membership Directory is now very popular, is more efficient in providing updated information on membership and is much easier and effective to search member companies, the printed book version will be discontinued in 2001. We will further develop the online updating system and e-catalogue for members to maintain and enhance their company's homepage on the Chamber Web site.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The staff turnover rate during the year was high compared to previous years, mainly due to the economic recovery. Even so, our year-end headcount increased due to the establishment of the new Business Development Division and the recruitment of contracted data-entry operators to cope with the EDI service of trade documents.

除確保本會員工協力保持運作暢順，行政及財務組於年內籌辦了 25 項訓練課程和五個小型午餐會，參加者總數分別為 400 和 274 人。另外，一月一次的 3288 晚飯會則平均每次有 70 人參加。

總結而言，本會財政保持穩健，為本會於新紀元的進一步發展奠定基礎。本會現正著手籌備的項目包括設立商務推廣部、2001 年的 140 周年紀念活動、改善本會網站、為簽證部總辦事處購置新址，以及推出新會徽。

商務推廣部

商務推廣部成立於 2000 年 6 月，旨在透過統籌新活動和計劃，促進和加強與會員的聯繫。2001 年 1 月，該部接管傳訊部的職能，專責處理高層次的商業活動及發展傳媒關係。該部亦負責經改善的貿易諮詢服務和新設立的國際會員招募工作。在旗下 e-委員會的建議下，還於年內籌辦了多項與資訊科技有關的活動。

活動

過去一年，該部成功舉辦眾多備受矚目的盛大活動，包括 3 月 20 日有關財政預算案的午餐會，承蒙財政司司長曾蔭權出席；10 月 9 日由日本 NTT 移動通訊網絡株式會社董事會會長大星公二主講的午餐會；10 月 16 日由行政長官董建華擔任嘉賓的工商政策午餐會，以及 10 月 26 日的創業投資研討會。除此之外，該部亦統籌於 12 月 13 日舉行的第七屆商業高峰會議，著名講者包括高盛(亞洲)有限公司副主席郭德龍、溢達集團董事長楊敏德和電訊盈科副主席艾維朗，他們均就香港作為物流、金融和數碼樞紐的發展交流看法。

貿易諮詢

該部的重點功能之一是維持本會的貿易諮詢服務，為會員提供最新的商業資訊，並為他們開拓商機。本會每週透過電郵、傳真和電話接收及處理的詢問約 100 宗，大多來自產品和服務的出入口商；亦回應來自海外代表團的要求，協助他們探索商業選配機會，其中兩個例子是，由荷蘭駐港領事館統籌的荷蘭經濟考察團，以及 2000 年 11 月由意大利總商會主辦的意大利貿易考察團。

資訊科技計劃和 e-委員會

隸屬於該部的 e-委員會於 2000 年 3 月成立，現已發展成為本會最大的委員會，會員機構數目超過 100。

總計全年，該部合共舉行了 24 項小型午餐會，邀請數十位知名人士蒞臨主講，包括阿里巴巴行政總裁馬雲、亞科網董事總經理兼創辦人 Ilyas Khan、東海亞洲有限公司行政總裁白佳霖、Tradecard 行政總裁卻德•卡文洛、Boom.com 行政總裁馬建德、Rebound 行政總裁 Jeremy Tang、易貿通行政總裁葉國祥、Scient 亞洲區副總裁納扎爾卡，以及新經濟中眾多知名人士。上述活動均備受歡迎，平均每次有不少於 75 名參加者。

e-委員會的人力資源及教育小組於十一月完成「資訊科技人才短缺及培訓需要」調查，有關結果已載錄於委員會的

網頁，並已分發予外界團體，包括政府的資訊科技人力專責小組。

年內，該部與 E1 Media Technology Ltd 攜手籌辦「E1 Mix Party」，獲邀嘉賓共六位，包括微軟香港總經理簡皓鴻、Tom.com 前任行政總裁張承勳、香港交易及結算有限公司行政總裁鄺其志、康柏董事總經理楊思毅、新意網投資總監兼策劃合夥人張豪仁及 Dickson Cyber Concepts Ltd 行政總裁鄭韓菊芳。

認識會員需要

該部的主要目標是更深入認識會員的需要，故嘗試瞭解他們的商務需求，致力為他們提供相應的服務。該部亦希望與不甚活躍的會員保持聯繫，鼓勵他們參與本會活動。

國際會員招募

該部積極提升國際會員數目，特增聘一名國際會員事務經理，負責配合本會的整體會員招募計劃，制訂國際會員機構的招募策略和施行有關工作。

總結

該部的成立印證本會銳意更明瞭會員的需要，為他們提供更佳的服務。為達致這目標，該部不斷評估可為會員提供的新服務，讓會員獲取更佳效益。

總商會服務有限公司

總商會服務有限公司是本會的全資附屬機構，致力為香港商界推廣服務及發掘商業機會。

年內，該公司的工作主要分為下列兩項：本會強制性公積金產品的宣傳和市場推廣，以及活動統籌。

強制性公積金(強積金)

2000 年，總商會與澳資金融服務機構康聯亞洲有限公司攜手推出總商會強積金產品「總商會康聯精明之選」計劃。該公司在此新產品的宣傳工作上發揮關鍵作用，特別組成一支 10 人客戶服務經理銷售隊伍向會員及本港商界進行推廣。強積金計劃的供款期於 2001 年 2 月開始。

活動統籌

是年度內，該公司雖全力推廣本會強積金產品，但仍能善用有限資源，籌組了多項盛大活動。在這傳統業務領域的重點活動是推廣香港環保企業獎及籌辦其頒獎典禮。頒獎典禮吸引了 300 名以上人士出席，獲得傳媒廣泛報導。該公司亦承辦其他大型會議，包括亞太區企業形象會議和服務型經濟體系四方論壇；此外，還籌劃和舉辦其他不同形式的小型活動。

年內，該公司獲得多份合約，將於 2001 年較後時間在香港籌辦多個高級國際會議。

商業宣傳服務

經過去年底多月以來的磋商，該公司與日本大阪國際商貿振興協會簽署合約，為大阪市政府提供在港的商業推廣服務。

The kick start of the MPF scheme in December also required a great deal of preparation by the unit, especially with the Chamber choosing to maintain its existing ORSO scheme for existing staff.

On member services, the unit organised 38 training courses which were attended by 478 participants, and four roundtables with 108 attendees. To support the government's "English in the Workplace" programme, the unit also organised two series of "Workplace English Courses," and trained 106 participants. The unit will expand in 2001 to become a division and to devote more resources to beef up the Chamber's training services for members, including e-learning.

On community service, the unit was involved in the blood donation campaign for the Hong Kong Red Cross, Dress Casual Day for the Community Chest, Good Citizen Award for the Hong Kong Police Force and various employment campaigns for the Labour Department.

The Chamber has been an active member of the Business Coalition on Education to give impetus to the government's education reform. Issues addressed included IT manpower development, vocational training, English benchmarking, and raising the English standard of teachers.

The Chamber also participated in the Business-School Partnership Programme in which 100 companies sent their senior executives to visit 170 schools and to share with students their work and English learning experiences.

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCES

Trade documentation income for the year had been strong due to the general improvement of Hong Kong exports and the full operation of the EDI bureau service of our CO offices.

Operating surplus before tax was HK\$7.2 million. However, we suffered an unrealised loss of about HK\$5 million in the Chamber General Fund and had to make a provision for the HK\$2 million loss in the Chamber subsidiary. The former was due to the downfall of the equity market and the latter was due to a less than expected performance of our MPF operation. After deducting the provision for loss, the 2000 surplus, before tax, was \$5.2 million.

Apart from ensuring that all aspects of Chamber operations ran smoothly through the hard work of all staff, the unit organised 25 training courses for 400 participants, hosted five roundtables – which were attended by 274 attendees – and the monthly 3288 Dinner Club, with each event being attended by an average of 70 participants.

In conclusion, the Chamber finances remain healthy, which forms the basis to fund further Chamber developments in the new millennium. Projects in hand at the time of writing include: the establishment of the new Business Development

Division, the celebration of the Chamber's 140 Anniversary in 2001, the enhancement of the Chamber Web site, the purchase of new premises at our CO Head Office, and the introduction of a new Chamber logo.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

The Business Development Division was set up in June 2000 to promote and strengthen the Chamber's relations with members through organising new programmes and initiatives. In January 2001, the division tookover the responsibilities of the Communications Division to handle high-profile business programmes and develop media relations. The division is also in charge of the revamped trade inquiry service and the newly established international membership recruitment function. On the advice of the e-Committee, which is under the division, a number of IT-related activities were organised by the unit during the year under review.

PROGRAMMES

The division organised many successful programmes during year 2000. Some of the high-profile events included: a post-budget luncheon with the Honourable Donald Tsang on March 20; luncheon with Chairman of NTT DoCoMo Kouji Ohboshi on October 9; Business Policy Luncheon with the Honourable Tung Chee-hwa on October 16; and the Venture Capital Conference on October 26. The division also organised the 7th Annual Hong Kong Business Summit, which was held on December 13. Prominent speakers at the event included Vice Chairman of Goldman Sachs (Asia) Carlos Cordeiro; Chairman of Esquel Group Majorie Yang; and PCCW's Deputy Chairman Alexander Arena, who all shared their views on Hong Kong's role as a logistics, financial and digital hub.

TRADE INQUIRIES

An important function of the Business Development Division is to maintain the Chamber's trade inquiry services, which provide the latest business information and commercial opportunities to members. The Chamber receives and processes almost 100 incoming inquiries every week via email, fax and telephone. The majority of these inquiries are from importers or exporters of goods or services, but the unit also receives requests from overseas delegations looking for specific business match-making opportunities with members. The Netherlands Economic Mission to Hong Kong, organised by the Consulate General of the Netherlands, and the Trade Delegation from Italy, organised by the Italian Chamber of Commerce (November 2000), are two examples.



Tradecard Inc. Chairman and CEO Kurt Cavano (above, left); JETRO Chairman Noboru Hatakeyama (above, right); Alibaba.com founder Jack Ma (left); and NTT DoCoMo Chairman Kouji Ohboshi.

Tradecard Inc. 主席兼行政總裁卻德•卡汶洛(左上圖); 日本貿易振興會理事長畠山襄(右上圖); 阿里巴巴創辦人馬雲(左下圖)及 NTT DoCoMo 董事會會長大星公二。

IT PROGRAMMES AND THE E-COMMITTEE

Since its formation in March 2000, the e-Committee, under the Business Development Division, has grown to become the largest Chamber committee with membership exceeding 100 member companies.

The division organised a total of 24 roundtable luncheons last year featuring dozens of distinguished speakers. Among them were: CEO of Alibaba.com Jack Ma; Techpacific.com's Managing Director and Co-Founder Ilyas Khan; Tokai Asia Ltd's CEO Brian Lippey; Tradecard's CEO Kurt Cavano; Boom.com's CEO Mark Duff; CEOs from Rebound and Tradeeasy Jeremy Tang and Danny Yip; Vice President of Scient Ed Nazarko, in addition to many other names from the new economy. All of these events were well received with an average audience not smaller than 75.

The e-Committee's HR and Education Subgroup also completed a survey on "IT Personnel Shortage & Needs for Training" in November last year. The findings of the survey were published on the e-Committee's Web page, and were



The Chamber launched its MPF product, "Chamber CMG Choice" on February 23, 2000.

本會於2000年2月23日推出「總商會康聯精明之選」強積金產品。

also distributed to outside groups such as the Hong Kong Government's Task Force for IT Manpower.

During the year under review, the division co-organised with E1 Media Technology Ltd six networking functions under the banner "E1 Mix Party." Special guest speakers at these events included Graham Brant, general manager, Microsoft Hong Kong; Tom.com's CEO Carl Chang; Chief Executive of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Ltd., K C Kwong; Compaq Computer's Managing Director Peter Yeung; Frederick Chang, director of Investments and Managing Partner of SUNeVision; and Cindy Cheng, CEO of Dickson Cyber Concepts Ltd,

UNDERSTANDING MEMBERS BETTER

The principal goal of the Business Development Division is to better understand our members. The division tries to gather information from members about their business needs to match the Chamber's service to their needs. However, we realise we need to reach out to those members who may not attend our programmes, and this we are doing gradually.

INTERNATIONAL MEMBERSHIP RECRUITMENT

As a continual effort to expand our international membership, the division has recruited a manager for International Membership, whose duties include setting up recruiting strategies for international companies and implementing recruitment processes coinciding with the overall membership recruitment plan of the Chamber.

CONCLUSION

The formation of the Business Development Division is a pro-active move by the Chamber to better know and serve its

membership. To this end, we will continue to evaluate what we can add to our existing services to make our members' participation at the Chamber even more productive.

CHAMBER SERVICES LIMITED

Chamber Services Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Chamber. It concentrates on developing services and providing commercial opportunities for the business community of Hong Kong.

During the year under review, Chamber Services Limited had two main operations: the promotion and marketing of the Chamber's Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) product and event management.

MANDATORY PROVIDENT FUND (MPF)

During the year, the company played a key role in promoting the Chamber's MPF product, Chamber CMG Choice, through its alliance with the Australian-owned financial services group CMG Asia Ltd. A sales team of 10 account managers was formed to market the MPF product to Chamber members and the broader business community of Hong Kong. Contributions to the MPF scheme were scheduled to start in February 2001.

EVENT MANAGEMENT

Despite this concentration on MPF marketing, Chamber Services Limited was able to organise a number of prestigious events through the more efficient use of its limited resources. The highlight of the company's operations in this traditional area of activity was the marketing of the Eco-Business Awards and the arrangements for the Award Presentation Ceremony with over 300 attendees and broad media coverage in attendance. Other major conferences handled by the company included the Asia Pacific Corporate Conference and the Servicing Economy Quad Form. A diverse range of other events, involving smaller numbers of attendees, were also arranged and conducted by the company.

We are pleased to report that several contracts were awarded to the company during the year to manage and organise high-level international conferences to be held in the Hong Kong during the latter part of 2001.

BUSINESS PROMOTION SERVICES

After negotiations through the final months of last year, the company has signed a contract with Japan's International Business Organisation of Osaka, Inc. This will involve Chamber Services Limited providing a business promotion service in Hong Kong for the Osaka Prefecture Government.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

	2000	1999	1998	1997
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - Expenditure Based				
GDP - Current Prices	1,271.7	1,230.4	1,266.8	1,323.9
- Change (%)	+3.3	-2.9	-4.3	+11.1
GDP - Constant (1990) Prices	893.7	809.3	786.4	829.0
- Change (%)	+10.5	+2.9	-5.1	+5.0
GDP Components (change %)				
- Private Consumption	+5.4	+1.1	-6.6	+6.7
- Gov. Consumption	+2.1	+3.5	+0.9	+2.4
- Investment	+8.8	-17.6	-5.8	+15.6
- Merchandise Exports	+17.1	+3.7	-4.3	+6.1
- Merchandise Imports	+18.1	+0.1	-7.2	+7.2
- Services Exports	+14.3	+5.5	-6.6	-1.1
- Services Imports	+2.6	-0.9	-0.6	+3.6
GDP per capita (HKD)				
- Current Prices	187,105	179,808	189,443	206,719
- Change (%)	+2.1	-5.1	-6.7	+9.5
- Constant (1990) Prices	131,483	118,271	117,602	127,854
- Change (%)	+9.2	+0.6	-7.8	+2.2
Inflation and Wages	2000	1999	1998	1997
Inflation (change %)				
- GDP Deflator	-6.5	-5.6	+0.9	+5.8
- Composite CPI	-3.7	-4.0	+2.8	+5.8
- CPI (A)	-2.8	-3.3	+2.6	+5.7
- CPI (B)	-3.8	-4.7	+2.8	+5.8
- CPI (C)	-4.5	-3.7	+3.2	+6.1
Wages (change %)				
Nominal	+1.1	-0.8	+2.2	+7.1
Real	+3.3	+4.4	-0.1	+1.7

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - Production Based	1999	1998	1997 ⁽¹⁾	1984 ⁽²⁾
Sector				
Agriculture and Fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Industry	14.3	15.2	14.7	32.2
- Mining and Quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
- Manufacturing	5.7	6.2	6.5	24.3
- Utilities	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.4
- Construction	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.4
Services	85.6	84.7	85.2	67.3
- Wholesale, Retail, etc	24.7	24.0	26.1	23.1
- Transport, Storage, etc	9.5	9.3	9.3	7.8
- Finance, Insurance, etc	23.4	25.6	26.5	15.6
- Community Services	21.4	19.9	17.4	15.4
- Ownership of Premises	14.7	14.5	13.0	10.2
- Financial Intermediation	-8.1	-8.5	-7.2	-4.9

Employment (000')

Sector	2000	1999	1998	1997 ⁽¹⁾
Manufacturing	229	244	257	309
Finance, Business Services	437	407	398	416
Wholesale, Retail and Trade,	1,053	998	741	806
Restaurants and Hotels Building and Construction	81	69	76	78
Community Services	349	339	324	314
Civil Service	184	188	188	184
Total Labour Force	3,403	3,342	3,305	3,264
- Employed	3,252	3,133	3,150	3,192
- Unemployed	151	209	155	72
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	6.3	4.7	2.2
Underemployment Rate (%)	2.7	3.0	2.5	1.2
Labour Force Participation (%)	60.6	60.9	61.1	61.2

Establishments

Sector	2000	1999	1998	1997 ⁽¹⁾
Mining and Quarrying	5	5	7	5
Manufacturing	21,509	23,079	23,631	25,724
Electricity and Gas	19	21	22	25
Construction Sites	960	989	1,082	1,105
Wholesale, Retail, etc	193,338	187,178	172,279	173,360
Transport, Storage, Comm.	10,700	10,352	9,080	9,551
Finance & Business Services	50,872	49,349	45,733	47,583
Community Services	28,560	27,428	24,991	25,882
Total	305,963	298,401	276,825	283,235

(1) Return of Sovereignty to China

(2) Joint Declaration signed between China and Britain

FINANCE

Stock Exchange

Indices (year end)	2000	1999	1998	1997
Hang Seng Index (July '64 = 100)	15,095.53	16,962.10	10,048.58	10,722.80
- Finance	24,041.66	22,388.88	13,915.86	14,158.10
- Utilities	21,704.53	18,999.25	11,441.96	12,283.40
- Properties	18,362.44	19,839.94	14,214.44	14,839.10
- Commerce & Industry	8,151.69	10,753.03	5,791.36	6,482.50
Hang Seng China Ent. Index (July '94 = 1,000)	374.02	454.27	398.28	722.90
Monthly Average Turnover (HKD bill)	284.0	159.7	141.8	315.8
Market Capitalisation (USD bill)	614.8	606.1	343.3	410.6

Money and Banking

Banking (year end)	2000	1999	1998	1997
No of licensed banks (operating)	151	156	172	180
No of restricted licensed banks	48	58	60	66
No of DTCs (operating)	61	71	101	115
Money Supply M1 (HKD bill)	243.5	225.2	197.7	208.1
Money Supply M2 (HKD bill)	3,604.6	3,313.5	3,067.9	2,744.6
Money Supply M3 (HKD bill)	3,647.9	3,361.8	3,124.1	2,827.0
Total bank deposits (HKD bill)	3,482.3	3,178.0	2,955.0	2,599.3
Total loans & advances (HKD bill)	2,462.6	2,813.0	3,306.0	4,121.7
- to finance HK's visible trade	94.1	103.1	133.0	172.3
- to finance merchandising trade not touching HK	10.2	11.0	16.5	20.7
- other loans for use in Hong Kong	1,819.8	1,822.0	1,958.5	2,040.9
- other loans for use outside HK	477.4	856.0	1,170.1	1,839.9
Hong Kong Dollar Prime Rate	9.50	8.50	9.00	9.50

Exchange Rate Index (Oct. '83 = 100) ¹	2000	1999	1998	1997
Trade Weighted (Import & Export)	136.4	131.6	132.3	136.4
Import Weighted	127.7	122.6	124.7	130.1
Export Weighted	146.2	141.9	140.7	143.5

Government Revenue & Expenditure (HKD billion)			
Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/(Deficit)
1997 - 98	281.2	194.4	86.9
1998 - 99	216.1	239.4	-23.2
1999 - 00	229.3	231.4	-1.6
2000 - 01	234.2	222.9	-11.4
2001 - 02 (Budget)	254.7	251.7	-3.0

EXTERNAL TRADE

Merchandise Trade

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade (HKD billion)

Trade Type	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total Imports (c.i.f.)	1,658.0	1,392.7	1,429.1	1,615.1
Total Exports (f.o.b.)	1,572.7	1,349.0	1,347.6	1,456.0
- Domestic Exports (f.o.b.)	181.0	170.6	188.5	211.4
- Re-exports (f.o.b.)	1,391.7	1,178.4	1,159.2	1,244.6
Total Trade	3,230.7	2,741.7	2,776.7	3,071.1
Trade Balance	-85.3	-43.7	-81.4	-159.1
- as % of Imports	-5.1	-3.1	-5.7	-9.9

Hong Kong Services Trade (HKD billion)

Trade Type	2000	1999	1998	1997
Exports of Services	334.1	293.7	280.8	298.2
Imports of Services	185.5	180.9	182.1	180.3
Services Balance	+148.6	+112.8	+98.7	117.9

Domestic Merchandise Exports : Major Markets (HKD billion)

Country	2000	1999	1998	1997
The Mainland	54.2	50.4	56.1	63.9
USA	54.4	51.4	54.8	55.1
UK	10.7	10.4	10.1	10.7
Germany	9.3	8.6	9.8	10.3
Japan	5.1	5.5	6.4	10.6
Taiwan	6.1	5.1	6.5	7.0
APEC Countries	139.6	129.5	143.5	163.6
European Union	32.9	32.8	35.2	36.7

Merchandise Re-exports : Major Markets (HKD billion)

Country	2000	1999	1998	1997
The Mainland	488.8	399.2	407.4	443.9
USA	311.1	269.5	259.9	261.4
Japan	82.1	67.5	64.2	77.7
UK	52.4	45.5	42.3	39.1
Germany	50.6	44.1	42.2	46.3
APEC Countries	1,078.9	899.0	880.4	958.1
European Union	206.9	184.1	176.5	177.6

Merchandise Imports - Major Markets (HKD billion)

Country	2000	1999	1998	1997
The Mainland	715.0	607.6	580.6	608.4
Japan	199.0	162.7	179.9	221.6
USA	112.8	98.6	106.5	125.4
Taiwan	124.2	100.4	104.1	124.5
South Korea	80.6	65.4	68.8	73.2
APEC Countries	1,436.9	1,200.7	1,216.3	1,362.6
European Union	144.3	127.2	177.8	177.8

Imports by End Use (HKD bill)	2000	1999	1998	1997
Foodstuffs	59.8	57.2	64.6	72.8
Consumer goods	566.9	508.4	511.3	587.0
Fuels	34.0	27.4	23.4	30.0
Raw Materials & Manufactures	580.2	471.9	483.5	562.4
Capital goods	417.0	327.9	346.4	362.9

Re-exports by End Use	2000	1999	1998	1997
Foodstuffs	19.4	18.2	21.0	23.4
Consumer Goods	609.5	545.3	541.1	590.4
Fuels	2.5	3.2	8.1	14.2
Raw Materials & Manufactures	425.2	343.0	333.4	365.2
Capital Goods	335.2	268.6	255.5	251.4

Services Trade				
Exports of Services	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total (HKD billion)	293.7	267.4	295.6	296.2
Transportation	99.0	94.6	102.8	100.6
Travel	53.0	55.3	72.1	84.5
Insurance	3.5	3.2	2.3	2.8
Financial	18.9	14.9	18.8	19.0
Trade-related	97.9	75.4	75.5	68.3
Other Business	21.4	24.3	24.1	20.9

Imports of Services	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total (HKD billion)	180.9	176.5	179.7	170.9
Transportation	35.0	34.3	39.2	39.9
Travel	101.9	104.5	98.2	88.7
Insurance	4.1	2.9	3.0	3.2
Financial	8.9	7.8	6.9	6.3
Trade-related	14.2	11.9	13.6	13.9
Other Business	16.8	18.0	18.9	19.1

OTHER INDICATORS

Electricity Consumption	2000	1999	1998	1997
Industrial	17,769	17,547	18,489	18,965
Commercial	80,347	76,028	73,857	67,849
Domestic	32,234	31,340	32,793	28,934
Other (incl. export)	4,578	2,640	2,504	2,340
Total	134,928	127,555	127,643	118,088

Telephone Lines ('000)	2000	1999	1998	1997
Residential	2,210	2,188	2,154	2,089
Business	1,734	1,597	1,544	1,508
Fax	400	382	358	343
Pagers	333	445	600	932
Mobile ⁽¹⁾	4,110	3,650	2,767	2,085

(1) Excluding pre-paid SIM cards

Motor Vehicle Registrations (No.)	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total licensed	516,782	503,974	500,673	500,228
- new registrations	52,446	42,467	49,387	62,807
Private cars	332,000	321,617	318,317	314,833
- new registrations	34,630	29,363	33,487	43,054

Auditors' report to the members of Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce ("the Chamber")

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

We have audited the accounts on pages 37 to 44 which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

Respective responsibilities of the General Committee and auditors

The Hong Kong 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 assurance 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 of the state of affairs of the Chamber and of the group as at 31 December 2000 and of the group's surplus and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

KPMG

Signed KPMG
Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong
29 March 2001

核數師報告

我們已按照香港的公認會計準則審核刊於第 37 頁至 44 頁的賬目。

理事會及核數師的責任

香港《公司條例》規定，理事會必須編製真實及公平的賬目。在編製真實及公平的賬目時，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，須力求審慎和合理；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 2000 年 12 月 31 日真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，並遵照香港《公司條例》妥善編製。

KPMG

畢馬域會計師事務所
香港執業會計師
2001 年 3 月 29 日

綜合收支結算表

截至2000年12月31日止年度（以港幣結算）

Consolidated income and expenditure account

for the year ended 31 December 2000 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2000	1999
	附註	\$'000	\$'000
收入			
會費		13,845	14,225
簽證費	9	42,563	36,138
利息及紅利	10	1,611	2,488
出售非交易證券所得盈餘		1,805	1,799
		of non-trading securities	
出版及推廣	11	1,512	6,644
租金收入		3,145	2,633
匯兌差額		(26)	52
		<u>64,455</u>	<u>63,979</u>
支出			
職員	12	43,653	41,682
辦公室	13	6,881	7,306
服務費用	14	3,048	3,074
折舊	15	5,531	6,444
會費及捐款	16	97	84
		<u>59,210</u>	<u>58,590</u>
營運盈餘		<u>5,245</u>	<u>5,389</u>
從經常業務所得的除稅前盈餘		5,245	5,389
稅項	8(a)	<u>435</u>	<u>323</u>
除稅後盈餘	17	4,810	5,066
承上年度普通基金		<u>203,531</u>	<u>198,465</u>
撥下年度普通基金		<u>208,341</u>	<u>203,531</u>

刊於第39頁至44頁的附註乃屬賬項的一部分。

The notes on pages 39 to 44 form part of these accounts.

綜合已入賬損益表

截至2000年12月31日止年度（以港幣結算）

Consolidated Statement of recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2000 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2000	1999
	附註	\$'000	\$'000
重新估值所得的(虧損)/盈餘			
非交易證券投資	18	<u>(6,916)</u>	<u>6,071</u>
未在收支結算表內入賬的淨收益		(6,916)	6,071
年度淨盈餘		<u>4,810</u>	<u>5,066</u>
已入賬損益總額		<u>(2,106)</u>	<u>11,137</u>

刊於第39頁至44頁的附註乃屬賬項的一部分。

The notes on pages 39 to 44 form part of these accounts.

綜合資產負債表

於2000年12月31日（以港幣結算）

Consolidated balance sheet

as at 31 December 2000 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2000	1999
	附註	\$'000	\$'000
固定資產	2(a)	151,931	147,035
非上市投資	4	-	-
由投資經理管理的非交易證券	5	56,053	57,578
職員房屋貸款	6	3,000	3,000
流動資產			
與投資經理賬戶	7	1,395	4,814
應收及預付款項		5,261	7,674
可收回稅款	8(b)	4	-
銀行及現金結存		18,978	17,271
		<u>25,638</u>	<u>29,759</u>
		<u>236,622</u>	<u>237,372</u>

綜合資產負債表 (續)

流動負債
 應付賬款及應計費用
 預收會費
 稅項

普通基金
 投資重新估值儲備

於2001年3月29日舉行的理事會會議上獲得通過

董建成 主席
鄧維志 常務副主席
翁以登 總裁
羅兵威永道會計師事務所 司庫
 (執業會計師)

刊於第39頁至44頁的附註乃屬賬目的一部分。

Consolidated balance sheet (continued)

Current liabilities		12,641	11,637
Creditors and accruals		12,313	11,916
Subscriptions received in advance		-	45
Taxation	8(b)		
		<u>24,954</u>	<u>23,598</u>
		<u>211,668</u>	<u>213,774</u>
General fund		208,341	203,531
Investment revaluation reserve	18	3,327	10,243
		<u>211,668</u>	<u>213,774</u>

Approved by the General Committee on 29 March 2001

C C Tung Chairman
Christopher W C Cheng Deputy Chairman
Eden Woon Director
PricewaterhouseCoopers Treasurers
 (Certified Public Accountants)

The notes on pages 39 to 44 form part of these accounts.

資產負債表

於2000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、非交易投資
 由投資經理管理的非交易證券
職員房屋貸款
流動資產
 與投資經理賬戶
 應收及預付款項
 可收回稅款
 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
 投資重新估值儲備

於2001年3月29日舉行的理事會會議上獲得通過

董建成 主席
鄧維志 常務副主席
翁以登 總裁
羅兵威永道會計師事務所 司庫
 (執業會計師)

刊於第39頁至44頁的附註乃屬賬目的一部分。

Balance sheet

as at 31 December 2000 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2000	2001
	附註	\$'000	\$'000
Fixed assets	2(b)	151,911	146,969
Investment in subsidiary	3	80	72
Unlisted non-trading investment	4	-	-
Non-trading securities managed by investment manager	5	56,053	57,578
Staff housing loans	6	3,000	3,000
Current assets			
Accounts with investment manager	7	1,395	4,814
Debtors and prepayments		5,251	7,168
Tax recoverable	8(b)	4	-
Cash at bank and in hand		18,306	16,926
		<u>24,956</u>	<u>28,908</u>
		<u>236,000</u>	<u>236,527</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors and accruals		12,019	11,159
Subscriptions received in advance		12,313	11,916
Taxation	8(b)	-	45
		<u>24,332</u>	<u>23,120</u>
		<u>211,668</u>	<u>213,407</u>
General fund		208,341	203,164
Investment revaluation reserve	18	3,327	10,243
		<u>211,668</u>	<u>213,407</u>

Approved by the General Committee on 29 March 2001

C C Tung Chairman
Christopher W C Cheng Deputy Chairman
Eden Woon Director
PricewaterhouseCoopers Treasurers
 (Certified Public Accountants)

The notes on pages 39 to 44 form part of these accounts.

綜合現金流轉表

截至2000年12月31日止年度（以港幣結算）

從營運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 購入非交易證券 出售固定資產 出售非交易證券
投資活動的現金支出淨額
現金及現金等價物增加
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 cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 2000 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note 附註 (a)	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities		14,593	10,786
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest and dividends received		1,611	2,488
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		1,611	2,488
Taxation Profits tax paid		(485)	(639)
Investing activities Purchase of fixed assets Purchase of non-trading securities Sale of fixed assets Sale of non-trading securities		(10,497) (20,220) 70 16,635	(2,712) (72,461) - 70,164
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(14,012)	(5,009)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,707	7,626
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		17,271	9,645
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		18,978	17,271

綜合現金流轉表附註

截至2000年12月31日止年度（以港幣結算）

(a) 從營運所得的除稅前經常業務現金收入淨額 盈餘對賬

從經常業務所得的除稅前盈餘
已收利息及紅利
出售固定資產的虧損
出售非交易證券所得的盈餘
固定資產折舊
職員房屋貸款減少
投資經理賬戶減少
應收賬款及預付賬款減少
應付賬款及應計費用增加/(減少)
預收會費增加/(減少)

營運所得的現金收入淨額

Note to consolidated cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 2000 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

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

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Surplus from ordinary activities before taxation	5,245	5,389
Interest and dividends received	(1,611)	(2,488)
Deficit on disposal of fixed assets	82	-
Surplus on disposal of non-trading securities	(1,805)	(1,799)
Depreciation on fixed assets	5,449	6,444
Decrease in staff housing loans	-	3,000
Decrease in accounts with investment manager	3,419	613
Decrease in debtors and prepayments	2,413	452
Increase/(decrease) in creditors and accruals	1,004	(141)
Increase/(decrease) in subscriptions received in advance	397	(684)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	14,593	10,786

賬目附註

(以港幣結算)

1 重要會計政策

(a) 編製賬目準則

有關賬目根據香港普遍認可的會計原則編製，並符合香港會計師公會頒布的《會計實務準則及詮釋》內所有適用的條文。有關賬目按照歷史原值成本法編製，並根據附註1(f)中說明的非交易證券重新估值而修訂。

(b) 編製綜合賬目的準則

綜合賬目涵蓋總商會及其附屬公司截至每年12月31日止的賬目。所有公司與公司之間的重要交易及結存於合併計算時略去。

(c) 在附屬公司的投資

如總商會在一家公司內直接或間接持有多於半數已發行股本，或控制多於半數投票權，或控制董事局的組成，該公司即為附屬公司。

Notes to the accounts

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1 Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Hong Kong and comply with all applicable Statements of Standard Accounting Practice and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of non-trading securities as explained in note 1(f) to the accounts.

(b) Basis of consolidation

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

(c) Investment in subsidiary

A subsidiary is a company in which the Chamber, directly or indirectly, holds more than half of the issued share capital, or controls more than half of the voting power, or controls the composition of the board of directors.

(c) **在附屬公司的投資 (續)**
在附屬公司的投資以成本扣除由理事會決定的非臨時性減值開列。任何此等撥備的減值均在收支結算表內列為支出入賬。

(d) **收入確認**
收入於賺取並以應計制入賬後方被確認。

(e) **固定資產**
固定資產以原值減除累積折舊後列賬。
契約土地按各自餘下的年期折舊。
樓宇的折舊期為40年，由購入日起計。
電腦設備的折舊額則由經濟效益開始產生日起，按其經濟壽命(估計為三年)以直線折舊法計算。
其他固定資產按下列年率以直線折舊法計算：
傢俱、裝置及辦公室設備 10至20%
汽車 20%

(f) **非交易證券**
非交易證券是為了非交易目的所作的投資，其價值按決算日的合理價值列出。個別證券在合理價值上的變動，則在投資重新估值儲備內計入或扣除，直至有關證券出售、託收或轉讓，或根據客觀證據顯示，該證券已減損時，才把有關累計損益由投資重新估值儲備撥往收支結算表。
如引致證券減損的情況或事件停止，並且有具說服力的證據顯示，在可見的將來新的情況或事件會持續，原先由投資重新估值儲備撥往收支結算表的賬項始可反向轉撥。
轉讓非交易證券的利潤或虧損則在收支結算表內入賬。有關利潤或虧損包括以往在投資重新估值儲備內涉及該證券的任何賬項。

(g) **營運租約**
營運租約的應收及應付租金按各租約有效期在收支結算表內以直線法計入及扣除。

(h) **有關方面**
就本賬目而言，若總商會有能力直接或間接控制一方，或在一方作出財政及營運決策時行使重大影響力，或在相反情況下亦然；又或總商會及一方受到同一控制或同一重大影響，則該方便被視為與總商會有關。有關方面可以是個人或其他個體。

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

(c) **Investment in subsidiary (continued)**
Investment in subsidiary in the Chamber's balance sheet is stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value which is other than temporary as determined by the General Committee. Any such provisions are recognised as an expense in the income and expenditure account.

(d) **Income recognition**
Income is recognised when earned and is accounted for on an accrual basis.

(e) **Fixed assets**
Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.
Leasehold land is depreciated over the remaining periods of the respective leases. 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%

(f) **Non-trading securities**
Investments which are held for non-trading purposes are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. Changes in the fair value of individual securities are credited or debited to the investment revaluation reserve until the security is sold, collected, or otherwise disposed of, or until there is objective evidence that the security is impaired, at which time the relevant cumulative gain or loss is transferred from the investment revaluation reserve to the income and expenditure account.
Transfers from the investment revaluation reserve to the income and expenditure account as a result of impairments are reversed when the circumstances and events leading to the impairment cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future.
Profits or losses on disposal of non-trading securities are accounted for in the income and expenditure account as they arise. The profit or loss includes any amount previously held in the investment revaluation reserve in respect of that security.

(g) **Operating leases**
Rentals receivable and payable under operating leases are credited and charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the applicable periods of the respective leases.

(h) **Related parties**
For the purposes of these accounts, parties are considered to be related to the Chamber if the Chamber has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Chamber and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

(i) **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 exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

2 固定資產

(a) 綜合

原價：

於 2000 年 1 月 1 日
添置
轉移
出售

於 2000 年 12 月 31 日

2 Fixed assets

(a) Consolidated

	自用租賃物業	投資租賃物業	傢俱、裝置及辦公室設備	汽車	電腦系統	合計
	Leasehold properties held for own use	Leasehold investment property	Furniture, fittings and office equipment	Motor vehicle	Computer system	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost:						
At 1 January 2000	98,750	53,801	16,520	479	10,740	180,290
Additions	9,367	-	336	503	291	10,497
Transfer	(683)	683	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(178)	(479)	-	(657)
At 31 December 2000	107,434	54,484	16,678	503	11,031	190,130

2 固定資產 (續)

總折舊：

於2000年1月1日
年內折舊
轉移
出售

於2000年12月31日

賬面淨值：

於2000年12月31日

於1999年12月31日

(b) 總商會

原值：

於2000年1月1日
添置
轉移
出售

於2000年12月31日

總折舊：

於2000年1月1日
年內折舊
轉移
出售

於2000年12月31日

賬面淨值：

於2000年12月31日

於1999年12月31日

(c) 自用租賃物業及投資物業均在香港，並以長期租約方式持有。

3 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

減除：備付金

全資擁有的附屬公司即香港註冊成立的「總商會服務有限公司」，在本年度內的主要活動是提供與商業有關的服務。總商會曾簽發於本年度內生效的支持信，為維持總商會服務有限公司運作所需提供未有註明金額的財政支援。

4 非上市、非交易投資

按原值計算貿易通國際貿易電腦服務公司(貿易通)的股份
減損備抵

理事會認為，為貿易通的投資作出全面備抵乃審慎的做法。

2 Fixed assets (continued)

Aggregate depreciation:

At 1 January 2000	10,818	2,891	11,200	367	7,979	33,255
Charge for the year	1,735	958	1,184	8	1,564	5,449
Transfer	(203)	203	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(138)	(367)	-	(505)

At 31 December 2000	12,350	4,052	12,246	8	9,543	38,199
---------------------	--------	-------	--------	---	-------	--------

Net book value:

At 31 December 2000	95,084	50,432	4,432	495	1,488	151,931
---------------------	--------	--------	-------	-----	-------	---------

At 31 December 1999	87,932	50,910	5,320	112	2,761	147,035
---------------------	--------	--------	-------	-----	-------	---------

(b) The Chamber

Cost:

At 1 January 2000	98,750	53,801	16,206	479	10,740	179,976
Additions	9,367	-	328	503	291	10,489
Transfer	(683)	683	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(178)	(479)	-	(657)

At 31 December 2000	107,434	54,484	16,356	503	11,031	189,808
---------------------	---------	--------	--------	-----	--------	---------

Aggregate depreciation:

At 1 January 2000	10,818	2,891	10,952	367	7,979	33,007
Charge for the year	1,735	958	1,130	8	1,564	5,395
Transfer	(203)	203	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(138)	(367)	-	(505)

At 31 December 2000	12,350	4,052	11,944	8	9,543	37,897
---------------------	--------	-------	--------	---	-------	--------

Net book value:

At 31 December 2000	95,084	50,432	4,412	495	1,488	151,911
---------------------	--------	--------	-------	-----	-------	---------

At 31 December 1999	87,932	50,910	5,254	112	2,761	146,969
---------------------	--------	--------	-------	-----	-------	---------

(c) The leasehold properties held for own use and investment property are situated in Hong Kong and held under long leases.

3 Investment in subsidiary

總商會

The Chamber

2000	1999
\$'000	\$'000

Unlisted shares, at cost	10	10
Amount due from subsidiary	6,307	4,674

	6,317	4,684
Less: Provision	(6,237)	(4,612)

	80	72
--	----	----

The wholly owned subsidiary is Chamber Services Limited ("CSL"), incorporated in Hong Kong, whose principal activity during the year was the provision of business related services. The Chamber has issued a letter of support which was in force during the year for an unspecified amount to provide financial assistance as is necessary to maintain CSL as a going concern.

4 Unlisted non-trading investment

綜合及總商會

Consolidated and the Chamber

2000	1999
\$'000	\$'000

Shares in Tradelink Electronic Document Services Limited ("Tradelink"), at cost	5,875	5,875
Provision for impairment	(5,875)	(5,875)

	-	-
--	---	---

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

5 投資經理管理的非交易證券

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。

6 職員房屋貸款

職員房屋貸款為有抵押貸款，2001年12月31日前免息，其後年息為5%。有關職員於辭職、退休或出售物業時，必須清還款項（以較先者為準）。

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，均由投資經理管理，賬項如下：

往來賬戶

應計利息及應收紅利

8 稅項

(a) 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%計算的香港利得稅準備（1999年為16%）就上一年稅項抵額/（超額）準備

總商會會費及簽證收入以外的淨盈餘須繳納利得稅。附屬公司由於在本年度內維持虧損，不符合繳稅資格，因此無需繳付利得稅。

(b) 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

（可收回）/ 應付稅款

9 簽證費

簽證及普及特惠稅費用

回繳香港政府

電子數據聯通服務費用、包括貿易報關、紡

織品配額出口證

回繳貿易通

回繳香港政府

其他

5 Non-trading securities managed by investment manager

綜合及總商會

Consolidated and the Chamber

2000 1999

\$'000 \$'000

At market value

Listed investments

— Hong Kong

— Overseas

Unlisted investments

Unlisted investments comprise bonds and other marketable instruments.

6 Staff housing loans

The staff housing loans are secured, interest free until 31 December 2001 and at 5% per annum thereafter. The amounts are repayable upon the staff members' resignation or retirement or on the sale of the property, whichever occurs earlier.

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:

綜合及總商會

Consolidated and the Chamber

2000 1999

\$'000 \$'000

Current accounts

Accrued interest and dividend receivable

8 Taxation

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

	2000	1999
	\$'000	\$'000
Provision for Hong Kong profits tax at 16% (1999: 16%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year	403	380
Underprovision/(overprovision) in respect of prior year	32	(57)
	<u>435</u>	<u>323</u>

The Chamber is liable to profits tax on net surplus earned other than those arising from subscriptions and fee income. The subsidiary is not liable to profits tax as the company sustained a loss for taxation purposes during the year.

(b) Taxation in the balance sheets represents:

綜合及總商會

Consolidated and the Chamber

2000 1999

\$'000 \$'000

Provision for Hong Kong profits tax for the year

Provisional profits tax paid

Tax (recoverable)/payable

9 Fees

Certificate and GSP fees

Reimbursement to Hong Kong Government

EDI fees, including trade declaration and textile quota licence fees

Reimbursement to Tradelink

Reimbursement to Hong Kong Government

Others

	403	380
	(407)	(335)
	<u>(4)</u>	<u>45</u>
	2000	1999
	\$'000	\$'000
	32,699	36,997
	(946)	(2,478)
	<u>31,753</u>	<u>34,519</u>
	53,030	18,043
	(41,914)	(16,470)
	(324)	-
	<u>10,792</u>	<u>1,573</u>
	18	46
	<u>42,563</u>	<u>36,138</u>

10 利息及紅利	10 Interest and dividends	2000	1999
		\$'000	\$'000
定期存款及職員貸款利息	Interest on time deposits and staff loans	1,354	749
利息及紅利	Interest and dividends		
— 上市投資	— listed investments	169	987
— 非上市投資	— unlisted investments	88	752
		<u>1,611</u>	<u>2,488</u>
11 出版及推廣	11 Publications and promotion	2000	1999
		\$'000	\$'000
收入	Income from		
— 出版	— publications	1,489	1,806
— 雜項服務	— sundry services	9,658	9,991
— 研討會	— seminar	810	3,672
		<u>11,957</u>	<u>15,469</u>
支出	Expenditure on		
— 出版	— publications	1,278	1,366
— 貿易及活動推廣	— trade and programme promotion	7,538	5,411
— 廣告及公共關係	— advertising and public relations	920	574
— 研討會	— seminar	709	1,474
		<u>10,445</u>	<u>8,825</u>
淨收入	Net income	<u>1,512</u>	<u>6,644</u>
12 職員	12 Staff	2000	1999
		\$'000	\$'000
薪金、年終獎金及津貼	Salaries, bonus and allowances	37,041	34,858
職員退休基金供款(附註第20項)	Contribution to staff retirement fund (note 20)	3,604	3,911
職員宿舍租金及有關費用	Staff quarters rental and the related expenses	2,037	2,269
醫療費用	Medical expenses	464	491
度假旅費津貼	Passages and leave allowances	65	68
培訓及招聘	Training and recruiting	442	85
		<u>43,653</u>	<u>41,682</u>
13 辦事處	13 Office	2000	1999
		\$'000	\$'000
租金及差餉	Rent and rates	2,392	2,764
電費	Light and power	319	288
電話費	Telephone	203	240
印刷及文具	Printing and stationery	1,089	989
郵費	Postage	419	458
保養、維修及清潔	Maintenance, repairs and cleaning	1,881	2,017
書報	Books and newspapers	46	53
舟車費(本地)	Local travelling	97	94
汽車開支	Motor car expenses	58	59
雜項開支	Sundry expenses	377	344
		<u>6,881</u>	<u>7,306</u>
14 服務費用	14 Services	2000	1999
		\$'000	\$'000
核數費	Audit fees	200	182
司庫費	Treasurers' fees	960	960
法律及專業費	Legal and professional fees	199	167
計算費	Computing fees	978	966
投資經理收費	Investment manager's fees	256	244
保險費	Insurance	455	555
		<u>3,048</u>	<u>3,074</u>
15 折舊	15 Depreciation	2000	1999
		\$'000	\$'000
固定資產折舊(附註第2(a)項)	Depreciation on fixed assets (note 2(a))	5,449	6,444
出售固定資產虧損	Deficit on disposal of fixed assets	82	-
		<u>5,531</u>	<u>6,444</u>

<p>16 會員及捐款</p> <p>貿易機構會費 教育及經濟研究贊助</p>	<p>16 Subscriptions and donations</p> <p>Trade organisations' subscriptions Educational and economic research sponsorship</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">2000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">\$'000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$'000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">87</td> <td style="text-align: right;">84</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>97</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>84</u></td> </tr> </table>	2000	1999	\$'000	\$'000	87	84	10	-	<u>97</u>	<u>84</u>				
2000	1999															
\$'000	\$'000															
87	84															
10	-															
<u>97</u>	<u>84</u>															
<p>17 除稅後盈餘 包括盈餘額 \$5,176,000 (1999 年: \$4,389,000) 的除稅後盈餘已於總商會的賬項入賬。</p>	<p>17 Surplus after taxation The surplus after taxation includes a surplus of \$5,176,000 (1999: \$4,389,000) which has been dealt with in the accounts of the Chamber.</p>															
<p>18 投資重新估值儲備</p> <p>於 1 月 1 日 重新估值 (虧損) / 盈餘 於 12 月 31 日</p>	<p>18 Investment revaluation reserve</p> <p>At 1 January Revaluation (deficit)/surplus At 31 December</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;"><i>綜合及總商會</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;"><i>Consolidated and the Chamber</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">2000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">\$'000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$'000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">10,243</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,172</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>(6,916)</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>6,071</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>3,327</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>10,243</u></td> </tr> </table>	<i>綜合及總商會</i>		<i>Consolidated and the Chamber</i>		2000	1999	\$'000	\$'000	10,243	4,172	<u>(6,916)</u>	<u>6,071</u>	<u>3,327</u>	<u>10,243</u>
<i>綜合及總商會</i>																
<i>Consolidated and the Chamber</i>																
2000	1999															
\$'000	\$'000															
10,243	4,172															
<u>(6,916)</u>	<u>6,071</u>															
<u>3,327</u>	<u>10,243</u>															
<p>19 承擔</p> <p>(a) 在 2000 年 12 月 31 日，未作撥備的未付資本承擔如下：</p> <p>約定 核定而非約定</p>	<p>19 Commitments</p> <p>(a) <i>Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2000 not provided for in the accounts were as follows:</i></p> <p>Contracted for Authorised but not contracted for</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">2000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">\$'000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$'000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">428</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">-</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>428</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>-</u></td> </tr> </table>	2000	1999	\$'000	\$'000	428	-	-	-	<u>428</u>	<u>-</u>				
2000	1999															
\$'000	\$'000															
428	-															
-	-															
<u>428</u>	<u>-</u>															
<p>(b) 根據物業營運租約的承擔 在 2000 年 12 月 31 日，總商會根據物業營運租約於下年度所須承擔的款額如下：</p> <p>租約： 一年內期滿 一年後但五年內期滿</p>	<p>(b) <i>Commitments under operating leases</i> At 31 December 2000, the group and the Chamber had commitments under operating leases in respect of properties to make payments in the next year as follows:</p> <p>Leases expiring: Within one year After one year but within five years</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">2000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">\$'000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$'000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">444</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,140</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">601</td> <td style="text-align: right;">735</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>1,045</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>1,875</u></td> </tr> </table>	2000	1999	\$'000	\$'000	444	1,140	601	735	<u>1,045</u>	<u>1,875</u>				
2000	1999															
\$'000	\$'000															
444	1,140															
601	735															
<u>1,045</u>	<u>1,875</u>															
<p>20 職員退休金計劃 總商會為會內及附屬公司內所有合資格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。</p>	<p>20 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).</p>															
<p>21 與有關方面的實質交易 在 1998 年，總商會為旗下的投資物業與一家團體簽訂租賃協議，而總商會在該團體的全體大會上擁有唯一的投票權。租賃年期由 1998 年 9 月 1 日起，為期三年，協議租金為 \$189,750，租約生效後五個月內免除租金。</p>	<p>21 Material related party transactions During 1998, the Chamber entered into a lease agreement for its investment properties with an association in which it has the only voting right at the association's general meetings. The lease term was for three years from 1 September 1998 onwards at an agreed monthly rental of \$189,750 with a rent-free period of five months at the commencement of the lease.</p>															

AMERICAS COMMITTEE

Mr Andrew Yuen
(Chairman)
Mr H Y Hung
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Gary Ahuja
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Steve Wong
(Vice Chairman)

ASIA / AFRICA COMMITTEE

Ms Deborah Annells
(Chairman)
Mr K L Tam
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Barrie Cook
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Manohar Chugh
(Vice Chairman)

CHINA COMMITTEE

Mr Stanley Hui
(Chairman)
Mr Jeffrey Lam
(Vice Chairman)

E-COMMITTEE

Ms Cindy Cheng
(Chairman)
Mr Michael Preiss
(Vice Chairman)
Ms Yolanda Chan
(Vice Chairman)
M Patrick Tsang
(Vice Chairman)

ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Mr George Leung
(Chairman)
Mr Terry Grose
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Andrew Brandler
(Vice Chairman)

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Mr James Pearson
(Chairman)
Mr Fred Luk
(Vice Chairman)

EUROPE COMMITTEE

Mr David Rimmer
(Chairman)
Mr Paul Clerc-Renaud
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Michael Lintern-Smith
(Vice Chairman)

HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Mr Alan Lung
(Chairman)
Mr Manttee Li
(Vice Chairman)

INDUSTRIAL & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

Dr Lily Chiang
(Chairman)
Mr Patrick Pun
(Vice Chairman)

LEGAL COMMITTEE

Mr R T Gallie
(Chairman)

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Ms Fanny P Lai
(Chairman)

REAL ESTATE & INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE

Mr Victor Li
(Chairman)
Mr Joop Litmaath
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Michael Green
(Vice Chairman)

SHIPPING & TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

Mr Neil Russell
(Chairman)
Mr Stuart Dobie
(Vice Chairman)

SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES COMMITTEE

Mr K K Yeung
(Chairman)
Mr Emil Yu
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Gerry Ma
(Vice Chairman)

TAXATION COMMITTEE

Mr Kaushal Tikku
(Chairman)

美洲委員會

袁耀全先生
(主席)
洪克有先生
(副主席)
加利先生
(副主席)
黃兆輝先生
(副主席)

亞洲及非洲委員會

戴諾詩女士
(主席)
譚廣濂先生
(副主席)
高保利先生
(副主席)
文路祝先生
(副主席)

中國委員會

許漢忠先生
(主席)
林健鋒先生
(副主席)

e- 委員會

鄭韓菊芳女士
(主席)
小林邁先生
(副主席)
陳綺媚女士
(副主席)
曾廣海先生
(副主席)

經濟政策委員會

梁兆基先生
(主席)
顧誠德先生
(副主席)
包立賢先生
(副主席)

環境委員會

彭占士先生
(主席)
陸樹強先生
(副主席)

歐洲委員會

萬大衛先生
(主席)
祁浩能先生
(副主席)
史密夫先生
(副主席)

人力資源委員會

龍家麟先生
(主席)
李志明先生
(副主席)

工業及科技委員會

蔣麗莉博士
(主席)
潘啓祥先生
(副主席)

法律委員會

顧歷謙先生
(主席)

會員關係委員會

黎葉寶萍女士
(主席)

地產 / 基建委員會

李澤鉅先生
(主席)
李馬先生
(副主席)
米高·葛林先生
(副主席)

船務 / 運輸委員會

羅理奧先生
(主席)
杜瑞德先生
(副主席)

中小型企業委員會

楊國琦先生
(主席)
于健安先生
(副主席)
馬桂榕先生
(副主席)

稅務委員會

丁嘉善先生
(主席)

HONG KONG COALITION OF SERVICE INDUSTRIES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr Stanley Ko
(Chairman)
Mr Anthony Griffiths
(Vice Chairman)
Mr K C Kwok
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Tony Au
Mr Charles Nicholas Brooke
Mr Marshall Byres
Mr Alfred Chan
Mr Garmen Chan
Mr John Chan
Dr W K Chan
Mr Stuart Z Chiron
Mr C F Choy
Mr Ian Christie
Mr Denis Wing Kwan Lee
Dr Jane Lee
Mr George Leung
Mr James Lu
Mr David May
Mr James Pearson
Mr Richard Pyvis
Mr Ian Robinson
Mr David Ruan
Mr Michael Lintern-Smith
Mr Paul Tang
Mr Tony Tse
Prof Richard Wong
Dr Eden Woon
Mr Eric Ip
The Hon Howard Young, JP

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Mr David Ruan
(Chairman)

INFORMATION SERVICES COMMITTEE

Mr Tony Au
(Chairman)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Mr Ian Robinson
(Chairman)
Mr Bernard Hui
(Vice Chairman)

REAL ESTATE SERVICES COMMITTEE

Mr Charles Nicholas Brooke
(Chairman)

TOURISM COMMITTEE

Mr James Lu
(Chairman)

OVERSEAS SPEAKERS GROUP

Mr T B Stevenson
(Chairman)
Ms Anne Forrest
(Vice Chairman)

PACIFIC BASIN ECONOMIC COUNCIL – HONG KONG, CHINA MEMBER COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr David G Eldon
(Chairman)
Mr J P Lee, JP
(Vice Chairman)
Mr D W M Fergusson
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Patrick Paul
(Treasurer)

Mr John E Strickland
(Immediate Past Chairman)
Mr Raymund Chao
Mr Bruce Churchill
Mr Horst F Geicke
Mr James Hughes-Hallett
Mr Markus Jebesen
Mr Leo Kung
Mr Lester Kwok
Mr Edward Kwong
Mr Sebastian Man
Mr R W Miller
Mr Ng Siu Fai
Mr Richard Tang
Ms Annie S C Wu
Sir Gordon Y S Wu
Dr Helmut Sohmen
Mr Andrew Yang
Miss Marjorie Yang
Mr Allan Zeman

HONG KONG-TAIPEI BUSINESS COOPERATION COMMITTEE

Dr Lily Chiang
(Chairman)
Mr J P Lee, JP
(Vice Chairman)
Mr Simon K Y Lee
(Vice Chairman)

HONG KONG FRANCHISE ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE

Mr Eric Chin
(Chairman)

香港服務業聯盟

執行委員會

高鑑泉先生
(主席)
祈雅理先生
(副主席)
郭國全先生
(副主席)
區煒洪先生
蒲祿祺先生
百敏恩先生
陳永堅先生
陳家耀先生
陳一飛先生
陳偉群博士
舒朗先生
祈仕德先生
蔡中虎先生
李榮鈞先生
李正義博士
梁兆基先生
呂尚懷先生
梅德偉先生
彭占士先生
柏利豪先生
羅賓信先生
阮清旗先生
史密夫先生
鄧世安先生
謝思明先生
王于漸先生
翁以登博士
葉承智先生
楊孝華議員

金融服務委員會

阮清旗先生
(主席)

資訊服務委員會

區煒洪先生
(主席)

專業服務委員會

羅賓信先生
(主席)
許文博先生
(副主席)

地產服務委員會

蒲祿祺先生
(主席)

旅遊服務委員會

呂尚懷先生
(主席)

海外講者團

施文信先生
(主席)
霍麗絲女士
(副主席)

**太平洋地區經濟理事會
中國香港委員會**

執行委員會

艾爾敦先生
(主席)
李澤培先生
(副主席)
傅格信先生
(副主席)
包立德先生
(司庫)
施德論先生
(前主席)
趙柏基先生
卓志仁先生
賈浩士先生
何禮泰先生
捷成馬先生
孔令成先生

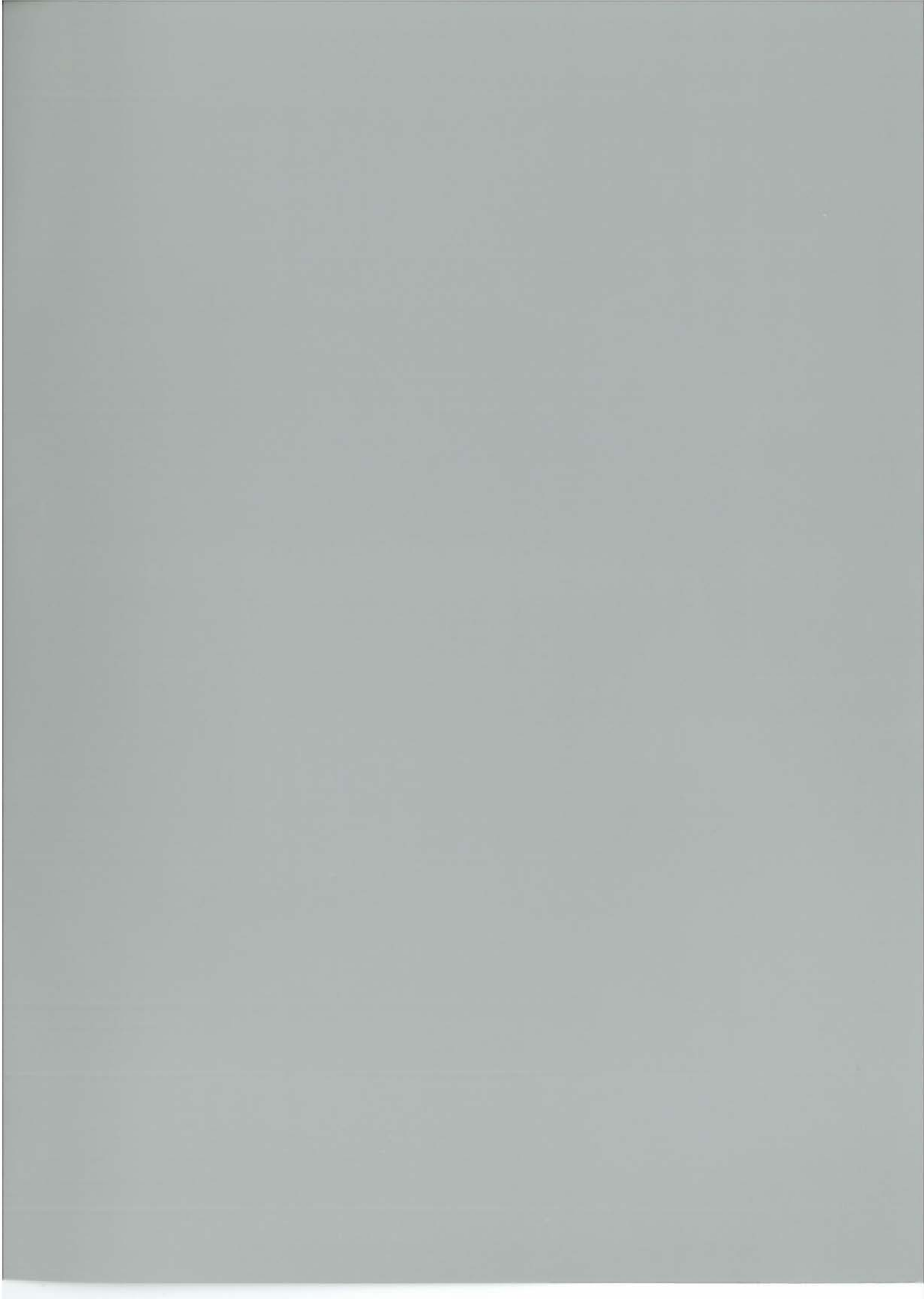
郭志桁先生
鄺松炎先生
文肇偉先生
Mr R W Miller
吳少輝先生
鄧日燊先生
伍淑清女士
胡應湘先生
蘇海文博士
楊梵城先生
楊敏德小姐
盛智文先生

香港 - 台北經貿合作委員會

蔣麗莉博士
(主席)
李澤培先生
(副主席)
李國賢先生
(副主席)

香港特許經營權協會

錢樹楷先生
(主席)



Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce
22/F United Centre, 95 Queensway, Hong Kong
Tel 2529 9229 Fax 2527 9843 E-mail chamber@chamber.org.hk



香港總商會
香港金鐘道 95 號統一中心 22 樓
電話 2529 9229 傳真 2527 9843 電郵 chamber@chamber.org.hk

www.chamber.org.hk