



# *Central : The Hub Of Trade And Finance*

*By -  
Lilian Tang (HKU)  
Him Lee (HKU)  
D. Guru Priya (DEI)  
P.M. Niharika (DEI)*

# Central (Hong Kong)

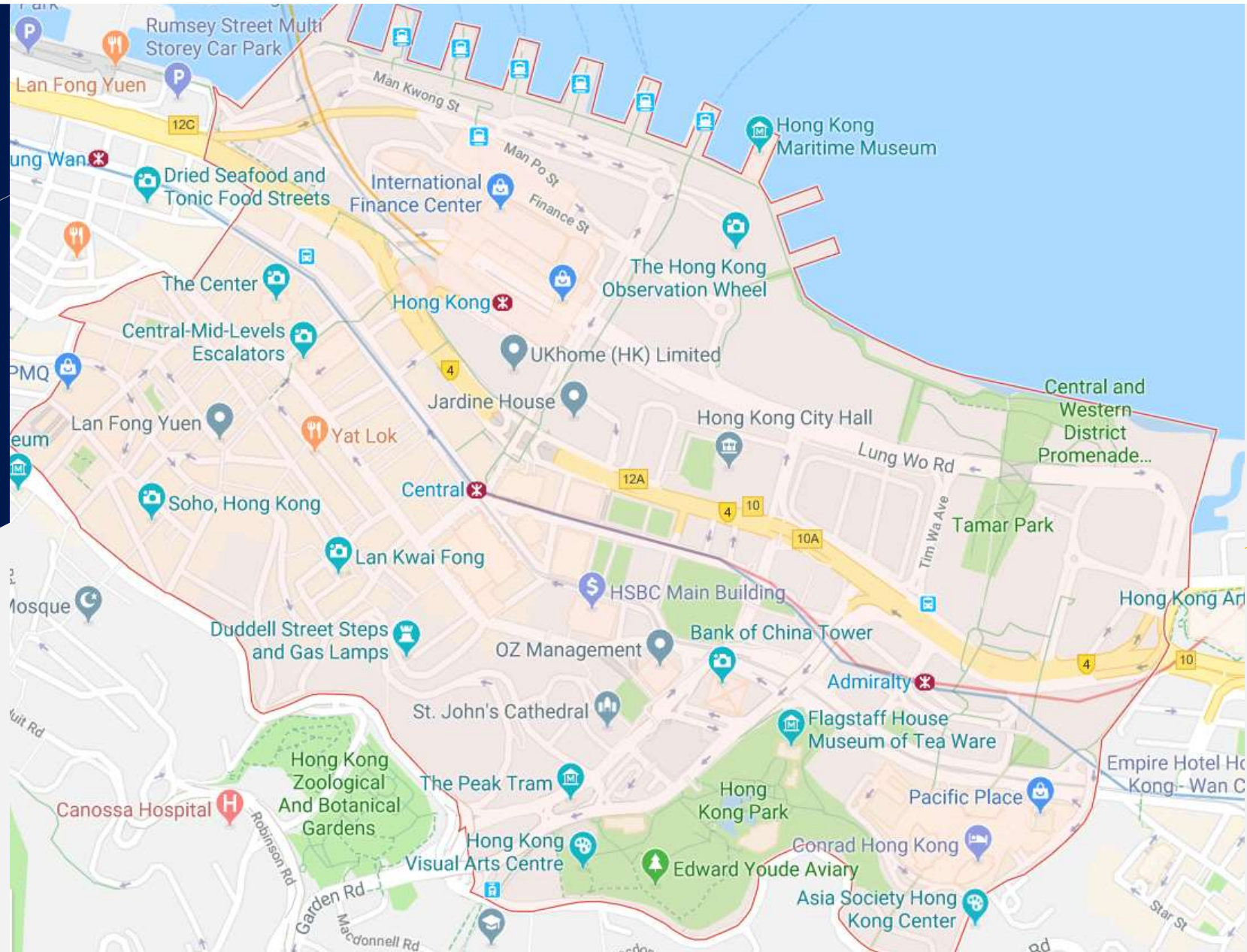
## Key features

- *Heart of Victorian City*
- *Business district of Hong Kong*
- *Centre of trade and finance*
- *Location of the the Government*
- *Some of the major financial establishments in Central : IFC, Bank of China Tower and HSBC*





# Central (Hong Kong)



# International Finance Centre

- *The International Finance Centre is a skyscraper and an integrated commercial development on the waterfront of Hong Kong's Central.*
- *This infrastructure is divided into two sects 1/IFC which was opened in 1998 and the other part*
- *2/IFC was opened in 1999. The first part emerged at the end of the Asian Finance Crisis after which the tenants started including other banks and commercial offices in the building.*



# *Facts* explored

- *The prominent landmark on Hong Kong Island, IFC consists of two skyscrapers, the IFC Mall, and the 55-storey Four Seasons Hotel Hong Kong.*
- *Tower 2 is the second tallest building in Hong Kong (415 m).*
- *It is the fourth-tallest building in the Greater China region, the eighth-tallest office building in the world, based on structural heights; It is of similar height to the former World Trade Center.*
- *The Airport Express Hong Kong Station is directly beneath it .*





# Bank Of China Tower

- *Bank of China (Hong Kong) is the second-largest commercial banking group in Hong Kong in terms of assets and customer deposits, with around 197 branches across Hong Kong of the end of 2016.*
- *It is also one of the three commercial banks licensed by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority to issue banknotes for the Hong Kong .*
- *It represents the force of mainland China in Hong Kong at financial dimension*



- *At 1982, British-Communist Chinese negotiations on Hong Kong started followed by Favoritism controversy in this regard.*
- *The structural expressionism adopted in the design of this building resembles growing bamboo shoots, symbolizing livelihood and prosperity. While its distinctive look makes it one of Hong Kong's most identifiable landmarks today.*



# Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank of China

- *HSBC was established in 1865 to finance trade between Europe and Asia and began issuing banknotes in Hong Kong and China in to stimulate and accelerate trade.*
- *Thomas Jackson, HSBC Chief Manager between 1876 and 1902, dominated this period of the bank's growth and HSBC became the foremost financial institution in Asia.*
- *The bank faced one of its most challenging times during the Second World War.*
- *HSBC also came across the challenge against capitalism*





# The Lion Story

- *HSBC features two lion statues, nicknamed "Stephen" (left) and "Stitt" (right) after two of the bank's managers.*
- *Stitt has a calm demeanor to symbolize the bank's stability and security, while Stephen roars to convey the bank's strength and protective nature.*
- *Named 'Stephen' and 'Stitt' after renowned senior HSBC executives, the Hong Kong lions were removed during the Second World War.*
- *Their return to the bank after the war was associated with the return of prosperity to Hong Kong, reinforcing the belief that the lions protect not only the bank but the city itself.*

