## **Supplementary Financial Information**

The Group has prepared a separate set of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 2002 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

Differences between HK GAAP and US GAAP give rise to differences in the reported balances of assets, liabilities and profit attributable to shareholders of the Group. The financial effects of the material differences between HK GAAP and US GAAP are summarised and explained as follows:

		2002	2001
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit attributable to shareholders reported under HK GAAP		650,847	900,269
Stock-based compensation	(a)	(10,329)	(15,462)
Capitalisation of borrowing costs	(b)	(1,311)	2,270
Write-off of development costs	(c)	(70,382)	
Non-amortisation of goodwill	(d)	49,007	_
Others		(7,367)	_
Profit attributable to shareholders reported under US GAAP		610,465	887,077
		2002	2001
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Net assets reported under HK GAAP		6,028,255	5,412,703
Capitalisation of borrowing costs	(b)	11,803	13,114
Write-off of development costs	(c)	(70,382)	10,111
Non-amortisation of goodwill	(d)	49,007	
Others	(u)	(13,381)	(6,014)
Net assets reported under US GAAP		6,005,302	5,419,803

a. On 18th December, 2002, Huachen, the then single largest shareholder of the Company, granted call options to certain directors of the Company entitling them to purchase from Huachen a total of 346,305,630 ordinary shares of the Company at an exercise price of HK\$0.95 per share, while the market price at the same date was HK\$1.45 per share.

US GAAP requires that discounts granted to employees under a compensatory share option scheme be recognised as compensation and charged to expense over the periods expected to be benefited, to the extent that the fair value of the equity instrument exceeds the exercise price of the option on the date of grant. Consequently, a portion of the compensation expense amounting to approximately RMB10.3 million

## Supplementary Financial Information (Cont'd)

(2001: RMB15.5 million) associated with the call options was charged to the consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December, 2002 under US GAAP. The remaining compensation expense will be charged to the consolidated profit and loss account in 2003.

Under HK GAAP, there is no specific accounting standard to account for the compensation element in these call options.

- b. Under HK GAAP, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation includes the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing less any investment income earned on the temporary investment of funds pending their expenditure on the qualified assets. Under US GAAP, temporary investment income earned is ignored. As a result, the amount of the net interest capitalised under HK GAAP is lower than that under US GAAP. In subsequent years, the annual depreciation for the net interest capitalised under HK GAAP is lower than that under US GAAP.
- c. Under HK GAAP, costs incurred on development projects relating to the design and testing of new or improved projects are recognised as an intangible asset if certain criteria could be fulfilled. Under US GAAP, such development costs should be expensed as incurred.
- d. Under HK GAAP, goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected future economic life of 20 years from its initial recognition (estimated economic lives revised in current year). Under US GAAP, the Group adopted SFAS No. 142 since 1st January, 2002 and goodwill will not be amortised but rather will be tested at least annually for impairment.