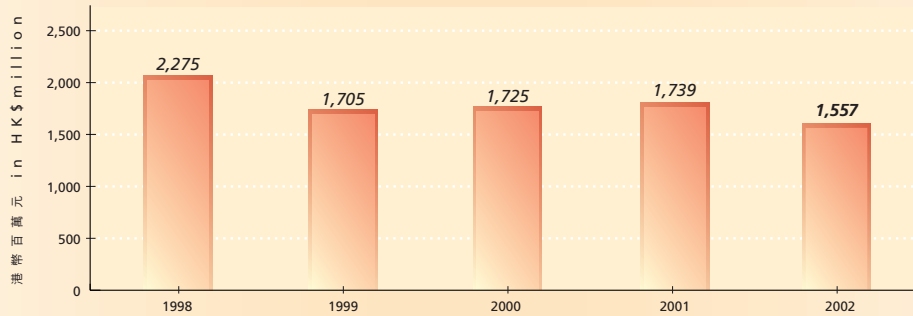


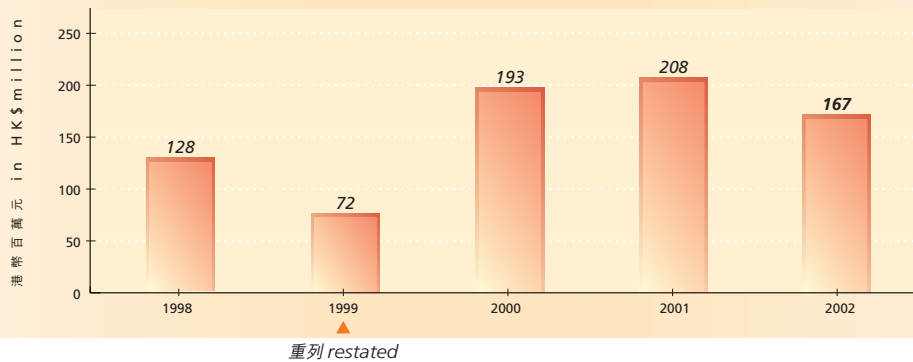
# 財務摘要

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

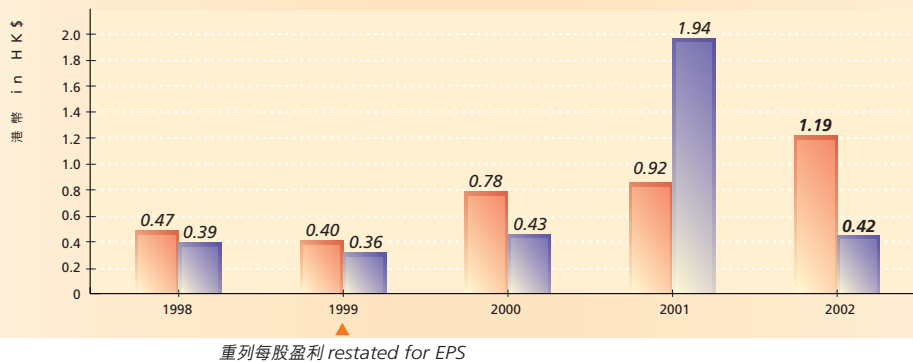
### 營業額 TURNOVER



### 經營溢利 PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS



### 每股盈利及股息 EARNINGS AND DIVIDEND PER SHARE



每股盈利 Earnings per Share

每股股息 Dividend per Share

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(以港元列示 / Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		1998 (附註 1) (Note 1) \$'000	1999 (重列) (restated) (附註 1) (Note 1) \$'000	2000 \$'000	2001 \$'000	2002 \$'000
<b>業績</b>	<b>Results</b>					
營業額	Turnover	2,274,535	1,704,718	1,725,125	1,738,613	<b>1,556,766</b>
經營溢利	Profit from operations	128,367	71,581	193,098	207,918	<b>167,360</b>
融資成本	Finance costs	(8,195)	(2,851)	(2,250)	(4,185)	<b>(3,346)</b>
應佔聯營公司溢利	Share of profits of associates	–	–	–	–	<b>1,944</b>
非經營性質(支出) / 收入淨額	Non-operating (expenses) / income, net	(26,320)	17,520	(4,900)	–	<b>72,069</b>
除稅前日常業務溢利	Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	93,852	86,250	185,948	203,733	<b>238,027</b>
稅項	Taxation	(6,737)	(1,381)	(25,367)	(18,166)	<b>(22,561)</b>
少數股東權益	Minority interests	(15,163)	(24,471)	(42,112)	(43,847)	<b>(31,374)</b>
股東應佔溢利	Profit attributable to shareholders	71,952	60,398	118,469	141,720	<b>184,092</b>
<b>每股盈利</b>	<b>Earnings per Share</b>					
基本	Basic	HK\$0.47	HK\$0.40	HK\$0.78	HK\$0.92	<b>HK\$1.19</b>
攤薄	Diluted	HK\$0.45	N/A	HK\$0.75	HK\$0.92	<b>HK\$1.19</b>
<b>每股股息</b>	<b>Dividend per Share</b>	HK\$0.39	HK\$0.36	HK\$0.43	HK\$1.94	<b>HK\$0.42</b>

附註：

- 由於本集團於二零零零年度改變有關證券投資之會計政策，並採納會計實務準則第1條(經修訂)之「財務報表的編列」及第2條(經修訂)之「本期間之損益淨額、基本錯誤及會計政策之變動」，截至一九九九年三月三十一日止年度之數字已重新調整作比較用途。由於重列截至一九九八年三月三十一日止年度之數字不符合成本效益，故該些數字並未作出有關之重新調整。

Note:

- As a result of the change in accounting policy for investments in securities and adoption of SSAP 1 (revised) "Presentation of financial statements" and SSAP 2 (revised) "Net profit or loss for the period, fundamental errors and changes in accounting policies" in 2000, the figures for the year ended 31 March 1999 have been adjusted for comparison purposes. The figures for the year ended 31 March 1998 have not been restated because the costs of compiling the information are disproportionate to the benefits.