31 December 2002

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The head office and principal place of business of Founder Holdings Limited is located at Unit 1408, 14th Floor, Cable TV Tower, 9 Hoi Shing Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Group was involved in the following principal activities:

- software development and systems integration
- distribution of information products

### 2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs")

The following new and revised SSAPs are effective for the first time for the current year's financial statements:

SSAP 1 (Revised): "Presentation of financial statements"

SSAP 11 (Revised): "Foreign currency translation"

SSAP 15 (Revised): "Cash flow statements"

SSAP 34: "Employee benefits"

These SSAPs prescribe new accounting measurement and disclosure practices. The major effects on the Group's accounting policies and on the amounts disclosed in these financial statements are summarised as follows:

SSAP 1 prescribes the basis for the presentation of financial statements and sets out guidelines for their structure and minimum requirements for the content thereof. The principal impact of the revision of this SSAP is that a consolidated summary statement of changes in equity is now presented on page 19 of the financial statements in place of the consolidated statement of recognised gains and losses that was previously required.

SSAP 11 prescribes the basis for the translation of foreign currency transactions and financial statements. The principal impact of the revision of this SSAP on the consolidated financial statements is that the profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entities and associates are now translated to Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year, whereas previously they were translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The adoption of the revised SSAP 11 has had no material effect on the financial statements.

31 December 2002

# 2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs") (continued)

SSAP 15 prescribes the revised format for the cash flow statement. The principal impact of the revision of this SSAP is that the consolidated cash flow statement now presents cash flows under three headings, cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, rather than the five headings previously required. In addition, cash flows from overseas subsidiaries arising during the year are now translated to Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions, or at an approximation thereto, whereas previously they were translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Further details of these changes are included in the accounting policy for "Foreign currencies" in note 3 to the financial statements.

SSAP 34 prescribes the recognition and measurement criteria to apply to employee benefits, together with the required disclosures in respect thereof. The adoption of this SSAP has resulted in no change to the previously adopted accounting treatments for employee benefits. Disclosures are now required in respect of the Group's share option schemes, as detailed in note 30 to the financial statements. These share option scheme disclosures are similar to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") disclosures previously included in the Report of the Directors, which are now required to be included in the notes to the financial statements as a consequence of the SSAP.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Statements of Standard Accounting Practice, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the periodic remeasurement of investment properties, land and buildings and equity investments, as further explained below.

### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2002. The results of subsidiaries established, acquired or disposed of during the year are consolidated from or to their effective dates of establishment, acquisition or disposal, respectively. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders in the results and net assets of the Company's subsidiaries.

31 December 2002

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Subsidiaries**

A subsidiary is a company whose financial and operating policies the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's profit and loss account to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses

#### Jointly-controlled entities

A joint venture company is a company set up by contractual arrangement, whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity. The joint venture company operates as a separate entity in which the Group and the other parties have an interest.

The joint venture agreement between the venturers stipulates the capital contributions of the venturers, the duration of the joint venture and the basis on which the assets are to be realised upon its dissolution. The profits and losses from the joint venture company's operations and any distributions of surplus assets are shared by the venturers in proportion to their respective capital contributions.

A jointly-controlled entity is a joint venture company which is subject to joint control, resulting in none of the participating parties having unilateral control over the economic activity of the jointly-controlled entity.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of jointly-controlled entities is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated reserves, respectively. The Group's interests in jointly-controlled entities are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of jointly-controlled entities, which was not previously eliminated against consolidated reserves is included as part of the Group's interests in jointly-controlled entities.

#### **Associates**

An associate is a company, not being a subsidiary or a jointly-controlled entity, in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence.

31 December 2002

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Associates (continued)

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of associates is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated reserves, respectively. The Group's interests in associates are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates, which was not previously eliminated against consolidated reserves is included as part of the Group's interests in associates.

The results of associates are included in the Company's profit and loss account to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in associates are treated as non-current assets and are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and jointly-controlled entities represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. In the case of associates and jointly-controlled entities, any unamortised goodwill is included in the carrying amount thereof, rather than as a separately identified asset on the consolidated balance sheet.

SSAP 30 "Business combinations" was adopted as at 1 January 2001. Prior to that date, goodwill arising on acquisitions was eliminated against consolidated reserves in the year of acquisition. On the adoption of SSAP 30, the Group applied the transitional provision of SSAP 30 that permitted such goodwill to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves. Goodwill on acquisitions from 1 January 2001 is treated according to the goodwill accounting policy above.

On disposal of subsidiaries, associates or jointly-controlled entities, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of goodwill which remains unamortised and any relevant reserves, as appropriate. Any attributable goodwill previously eliminated against consolidated reserves at the time of acquisition is written back and included in the calculation of the gain or loss on disposal.

The carrying amount of goodwill, including goodwill remaining eliminated against consolidated reserves, is reviewed annually and written down for impairment when it is considered necessary. A previously recognised impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed unless the impairment loss was caused by a specific external event of an exceptional nature that was not expected to recur, and subsequent external events have occurred which have reversed the effect of that event.

31 December 2002

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

#### Impairment of assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date of whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset, or whether there is any indication that an impairment loss previously recognised for an asset in prior years may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the asset's value in use or its net selling price.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset, however not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation), had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to the profit and loss account for the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

### Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets, other than investment properties, are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the fixed asset, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset.

31 December 2002

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Changes in the values of land and buildings, other than investment properties, are dealt with as movements in the land and buildings revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on an individual asset basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the profit and loss account. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the deficit previously charged. On disposal of a revalued asset, the relevant portion of the revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is transferred to retained profits as a movement in reserves.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its estimated useful life, after taking into account its estimated residual value. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Land and buildings Over the lease terms

Leasehold improvements 20% or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter

Furniture, fixtures and equipment  $10\% - 33\frac{1}{3}\%$ Motor vehicles 20% - 30%

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of a fixed asset recognised in the profit and loss account is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

### Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings in respect of which construction work and development have been completed and which are intended to be held on a long term basis for their investment potential. Such properties are not depreciated and are stated at their open market values on the basis of annual professional valuations performed at the end of each financial year.

Changes in the values of investment properties are dealt with as movements in the investment property revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on a portfolio basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the profit and loss account. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the deficit previously charged.

On disposal of an investment property, the relevant portion of the investment property revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is released to the profit and loss account.

31 December 2002

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Intangible assets

Trademark

Purchased trademark is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses, and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of five years.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the projects are clearly defined; the expenditure is separately identifiable and can be measured reliably; there is reasonable certainty that the projects are technically feasible; and the products have commercial value. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Deferred development costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses and are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding three years, commercial from the date when the products are put into commercial production.

#### **Operating leases**

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. When the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

### Long term investments

Long term investments are non-trading investments in unlisted equity securities intended to be held on a long term basis. Long term investments are stated at the balance sheet at cost less any impairment losses deemed necessary by the directors.

#### Short term investments

Short term investments are investments in equity securities held for trading purposes and are stated at their fair values on the basis of their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date, on an individual investment basis. The gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of a security are credited or charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

31 December 2002

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

In prior years, the cost of inventories was determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Upon a review of the nature of the Group's business, the directors determined that it would be more appropriate for the Group to adopt the weighted average costing method to determine the cost of inventories. The directors considered that the change in accounting policy has had no significant impact on the current and prior years' inventory values of the Group and, accordingly, a prior year adjustment as required by SSAP 2 "Net profit or loss for the period, fundamental errors and changes in accounting policies" has not been necessary.

#### Government subsidies

Subsidies from governments are recognised at their fair value when received or there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, and all attached conditions are complied with. When the subsidy relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the subsidy, on a systematic basis, with the costs which it is intended to compensate. Where the subsidy relates to an asset, the fair value of the subsidy is deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the related asset, or, as appropriate, is initially recorded as deferred income in the balance sheet, and thereafter recognised as income over the useful life of the relevant asset.

### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the balance sheet, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including short term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

#### **Deferred** tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all significant timing differences to the extent it is probable that the liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future. A deferred tax asset is not recognised until its realisation is assured beyond reasonable doubt.

31 December 2002

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (b) from the rendering of services, when the transactions have been completed in accordance with the terms of the relevant contracts;
- (c) from the disposal of fixed assets, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group has no further substantial acts and/or continuing involvement to complete under the contracts;
- (d) interest income, on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable; and
- (e) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms.

### **Employee benefits**

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the balance sheet date is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the balance sheet date for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

Prior to the adoption of SSAP 34 during the year, as explained in note 2 to the financial statements, the Group did not accrue for paid annual leave carried forward at the balance sheet date. This change in accounting policy has had no material effect on the financial statements.

31 December 2002

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Retirement benefits schemes

The Group operates defined contribution retirement benefits scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all those employees who are eligible to participate in the scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

When an employee leaves the Mandatory Provident Fund Exempted Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance retirement benefits scheme prior to his/her interest in the Group's employer contributions vesting fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group will be reduced by the relevant amount of forfeited employer contributions. In respect of the Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme, the Group's employer mandatory contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the scheme except for the Group's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in the Mainland of the People's Republic of China (the "Mainland China" or the "PRC") are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the participating employees' salaries and are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

### Share option schemes

The Group operates share option schemes for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. The financial impact of share options granted under the share option schemes is not recorded in the Company's or the Group's balance sheet until such time as the options are exercised, and no charge is recorded in the profit and loss account or balance sheet for their cost. Upon the exercise of share options, the resulting shares issued are recorded by the Company or the subsidiary as additional share capital at the nominal value of the shares, and the excess of the exercise price per share over the nominal value of the shares is recorded by the Company or the subsidiary in the share premium account. Options which are cancelled prior to their exercise date, or which lapse, are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

31 December 2002

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the applicable exchange rates ruling at that date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

On consolidation, the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entities and associates are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the net investment method. The profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entities and associates are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year, and their balance sheets are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting translation differences are included in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated to Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

Prior to the adoption of the revised SSAPs 11 and 15 during the year, as explained in note 2 to the financial statements, the profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entities and associates and the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries were translated to Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The adoption of the revised SSAP 11 has had no material effect on the financial statements, while the adoption of the revised SSAP 15 has resulted in changes to the layout of the consolidated cash flow statement, further details of which are included in note 32(a) to the financial statements, but no material effect on the amounts of the cash flows for prior years previously reported.

31 December 2002

#### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information is presented by way of two segment formats: (i) on a primary segment reporting basis, by business segment; and (ii) on a secondary segment reporting basis, by geographical segment.

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately, according to the nature of their operations and the products and services they provide. Each of the Group's business segments represents a strategic business which offers products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of the other business segments. Summary details of the business segments are as follows:

- (a) the software development and systems integration for media business segment provides electronic publishing and broadcasting systems to media companies;
- (b) the software development and systems integration for non-media business segment provides banking and information systems to banks and financial institutions;
- (c) the distribution of information products segment relates to the distribution of computer hardware;
- (d) the corporate segment comprises corporate income and expense items; and
- (e) the "other" segment comprises principally the Group's printing services and publishing of newspaper and magazine business.

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues are attributed to the segments based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segments based on the location of the assets.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

31 December 2002

### 4. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

### (a) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit/(loss) and certain assets, liabilities and expenditure information for the Group's business segments.

Part	Group	deve	oftware elopment systems	devel	ftware lopment systems								
Property controlled   Property controlled		inte	egration	inte	gration	Dist	ribution of						
Segment results													
Segment revenue:   Solida to enternal   Countering   Segment revenue:   Solida to enternal   Counternal   Segment revenue:   Solida to enternal   Sol													
Segment revinue:   Selector of Customers   Segment revinue:   Selector of Customers   Segment revinue:   S													
Sales to external customers   \$72,841   421,777   382,882   243,723   514,574   895,778     51,417   43,137   1,42,015   1,869,883		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Sales to external customers   \$72,941   421,777   302,082   243,723   514,574   893,778     51,477   43,137   1442,015   1,889,883	Segment revenue:												
Segment results													
Segment results	customers	573,941	487,177	302,083	243,793	514,574	895,776	-	_	51,417	43,137	1,442,015	
Interest income         1,582         3,159           Impairment of goodwill         (189,070)         (30,295)           Loss from operating activities         (25,267)         (353,056)           Finance costs         (4,607)         (12,104)           Share of profits and losses of: Jointly-controlled entity         1,896         1,371           Associates         (18,465)         (27,962)           Loss before tax         (27,663)         (391,751)           Tax         (1,187)         (1,539)           Loss before minority interests         (27,650)         (393,290)           Minority interests         5,157         9,324           Net loss from ordinary activities attributable													
Impairment of goodwill         (188,070)         (30,295)           Loss from operating activities         (257,267)         (353,056)           Finance costs         (4,607)         (12,104)           Share of profits and losses of: Jointly-controlled entity         1,396         1,371           Associates         (18,485)         (279,620)           Loss before tax         (278,463)         (381,751)           Loss before minority interests         (279,550)         (393,390)           Minority interests         5,157         9,324           Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	Segment results	6,114	(40,973)	(8,407)	(172,106)	(20,741)	(77,324)	(26,766)	(23,011)	(19,979)	(12,506)	(69,779)	(325,920)
Loss from operating activities         (257,267)         (353,056)           Finance costs         (4,607)         (12,104)           Share of profits and losses of: Jointly-controlled entity Associates         1,396         1,371           Associates         (18,485)         (27,962)           Loss before tax         (278,463)         (391,751)           Tax         (1,187)         (1,539)           Loss before minority interests         (279,550)         (393,290)           Minority interests         5,157         9,324           Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	Interest income											1,582	3,159
activities       (257,257)       (353,056)         Finance costs       (4,607)       (1/2,104)         Share of profits       30 mily controlled	Impairment of goodwill											(189,070)	(30,295)
activities       (257,257)       (353,056)         Finance costs       (4,607)       (1/2,104)         Share of profits       30 mily controlled													
Finance costs       4,607       (12,104)         Share of profits       and losses of:       Jointly-controlled       1,896       1,371         Associates       18,465       27,962         Loss before tax       (278,463)       (391,751)         Tax       (1,187)       (1,539)         Loss before minority interests       (279,650)       (393,290)         Minority interests       5,167       9,324         Net loss from ordinary activities attributable       Activities attributable	Loss from operating												
Share of profits         and losses of:         Jointly-controlled         entity       1,896       1,371         Associates       (18,485)       (279,62)         Loss before tax       (278,463)       (391,751)         Tax       (1,187)       (1,539)         Loss before minority interests       (279,650)       (393,290)         Minority interests       5,157       9,324         Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	activities											(257,267)	(353,056)
and losses of:       Jointly-controlled         entity       1,896       1,371         Associates       [18,485]       (27,962)         Loss before tax       [278,463]       (391,751)         Tax       [1,187]       (1,539)         Loss before minority interests       [279,650]       (393,290)         Minority interests       5,157       9,324         Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	Finance costs											(4,607)	(12,104)
and losses of:       Jointly-controlled         entity       1,896       1,371         Associates       [18,485]       (27,962)         Loss before tax       [278,463]       (391,751)         Tax       [1,187]       (1,539)         Loss before minority interests       [279,650]       (393,290)         Minority interests       5,157       9,324         Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	Share of profits												
entity         1,896         1,371           Associates         (18,485)         (27,962)           Loss before tax         (278,463)         (391,751)           Tax         (1,187)         (1,539)           Loss before minority interests         (279,650)         (393,290)           Minority interests         5,157         9,324           Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	and losses of:												
Associates         (18,485)         (27,962)           Loss before tax         (278,463)         (391,751)           Tax         (1,187)         (1,539)           Loss before minority interests         (279,650)         (393,290)           Minority interests         5,157         9,324           Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	Jointly-controlled												
Loss before tax       (278,463)       (391,751)         Tax       (1,187)       (1,539)         Loss before minority interests       (279,650)       (393,290)         Minority interests       5,157       9,324         Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	entity											1,896	1,371
Tax (1,539)  Loss before minority interests (279,650) (393,290)  Minority interests 5,157 9,324  Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	Associates											(18,485)	(27,962)
Tax (1,539)  Loss before minority interests (279,650) (393,290)  Minority interests 5,157 9,324  Net loss from ordinary activities attributable													
Loss before minority interests (279,650) (393,290)  Minority interests 5,157 9,324  Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	Loss before tax											(278,463)	(391,751)
Loss before minority interests (279,650) (393,290)  Minority interests 5,157 9,324  Net loss from ordinary activities attributable													
interests (279,650) (393,290)  Minority interests 5,157 9,324  Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	Tax											(1,187)	(1,539)
interests (279,650) (393,290)  Minority interests 5,157 9,324  Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	Loss hafara minarity												
Minority interests 5,157 9,324  Net loss from ordinary activities attributable												(270 GEN)	(202 200)
Net loss from ordinary activities attributable	IIIGIESIS											(273,030)	(333,230)
activities attributable	Minority interests											5,157	9,324
activities attributable													
	Net loss from ordinary												
to shareholders (274,493) (383,966)	activities attributable												
	to shareholders											(274,493)	(383,966)

31 December 2002

### 4. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

(a) Business segments (continued)

Group	So	ftware	So	ftware								
	deve	elopment	deve	lopment								
	and	systems	and :	systems								
	inte	gration	inte	gration	Dist	ribution of						
	for	media	for no	on-media	infe	ormation						
	bu	isiness	bu	siness	p	roducts	Otl	her	Elimi	nations	Conso	lidated
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment assets	443,608	755,542	70,541	256,087	215,184	213,290	7,842	38,925	(89,557)	(290,025)	647,618	973,819
Interests in associates	16,883	6,808	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	71,127	81,273
Interest in a jointly-												
controlled entity	8,588	6,834	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	8,588	6,834
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	84,733	34,033
Total assets	469,079	769,184	70,541	256,087	215,184	213,290	7,842	38,925	(89,557)	(290,025)	812,066	1,095,959
Segment liabilities	300,123	283,145	102,708	270,216	218,587	239,504	14,377	14,644	(166,249)	(325,089)	469,546	482,420
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,390	179,353
Total liabilities	300,123	283,145	102,708	270,216	218,587	239,504	14,377	14,644	(166,249)	(325,089)	471,936	661,773
Other segment												
information:												
Amortisation	_	_	_	_	_	_	922	959			922	959
Depreciation	11,730	15,822	5,015	5,120	3,426	908	2,092	1,341			22,263	23,191
Impairment losses												
recognised												
in the profit												
and loss account	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	1,647			189,070	31,942
Capital expenditure	3,027	15,023	1,027	8,102	4,752	2,667	1,394	835			10,200	26,627

31 December 2002

### 4. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

### (b) Geographical segments

The following table presents revenue and certain assets and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments.

Group Ho		Hong Kong		Mainland China		Overseas		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Segment revenue:											
Sales to external											
customers	130,601	249,292	1,212,716	1,333,766	98,698	86,825	-	_	1,442,015	1,669,883	
Intersegment sales	156,739	434,983	-	_	-	_	(156,739)	(434,983)	_	_	
	287,340	684,275	1,212,716	1,333,766	98,698	86,825	(156,739)	(434,983)	1,442,015	1,669,883	
			Hon	g Kong	Mainla	nd China	Ove	rseas	Cons	olidated	
			2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Othersentisferentia											
Other segment information:											
Segment assets			248,284	276,729	491,291	713,677	72,491	105,553	812,066	1,095,959	
Capital expenditure			361	835	7,917	18,267	1,922	7,525	10,200	26,627	

31 December 2002

### 5. TURNOVER, REVENUE AND GAINS

Turnover represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts, and the value of services rendered during the year.

An analysis of turnover, other revenue and gains is as follows:

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Turnover			
Software development and systems integration	876,024	730,970	
Distribution of information products	514,574	895,776	
Other	51,417	43,137	
	1,442,015	1,669,883	
Other revenue			
Rental income	1,696	1,439	
Interest income	1,582	3,159	
Government subsidies	20,904	21,366	
Others	5,575	4,746	
	29,757	30,710	
Gains			
Gain on deemed partial disposal of an associate	3,685	_	
Gain on deemed partial disposal of a subsidiary	_	2,074	
Others	11,310	6,359	
	14,995	8,433	
	1,486,767	1,709,026	

31 December 2002

### 6. LOSS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Group's loss from operating activities is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		Group		
		2002	2001	
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Amortisation of trademark*	14	922	959	
Auditors' remuneration		2,500	2,300	
Cost of inventories sold		1,100,486	1,371,640	
Cost of services provided		10,103	15,449	
Depreciation	13	22,263	23,191	
Impairment of goodwill	15	189,070	30,295	
Impairment of a long term investment		_	1,647	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		3,446	1,395	
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	32(b)	560	55	
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings		29,824	40,362	
Provision and write-off of doubtful trade debts		27,548	22,085	
Provision and write-off/(reversal and write-back)				
of obsolete inventories		(7,484)	83,931	
Revaluation deficit of:				
Land and buildings		1,125	2,790	
Investment properties		1,750	2,250	
Research and development costs:				
Current year expenditure		28,803	29,954	
Deferred expenditure written off		_	1,215	
		28,803	31,169	
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration — note 8):				
Wages and salaries		176,301	197,065	
Pension scheme contributions		7,769	9,159	
Less: Forfeited contributions**		(87)	(48)	
		183,983	206,176	
Exchange losses/(gains), net		452	(1,414)	
Gain on deemed partial disposal of a subsidiary		_	(2,074)	
Gain on deemed partial disposal of an associate		(3,685)	_	
Interest income		(1,582)	(3,159)	
Net rental income		(1,696)	(1,439)	
Unrealised gains on revaluation of short term investments	3	(7)	(52)	
•				

<sup>\*</sup> The amortisation of trademark for the year is included in "Cost of sales" on the face of the consolidated profit and loss account.

<sup>\*\*</sup> At 31 December 2002, the forfeited contributions available to the Group to reduce its contributions to the pension scheme in future years were not material.

31 December 2002

### 7. FINANCE COSTS

	Grou	ıp
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	4,607	12,104

### 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Fees	974	1,054	
Other emoluments:			
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	1,602	1,346	
Pension scheme contributions	40	40	
	1,642	1,386	
	2,616	2,440	

Fees include HK\$264,000 (2001: HK\$264,000) payable to the independent non-executive directors. There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2001: Nil).

The remuneration of the above directors fell within the following band:

	Number o	Number of directors		
	2002	2001		
Nil — HK\$1,000,000	9	9		

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

31 December 2002

### 9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2001: two) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2001: three) non-director, highest paid employees are as follows:

	Group	
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,897	2,743
Pension scheme contributions	71	67
	2,968	2,810

The remuneration of the above non-director, highest paid employees fell within the following bands:

	Number of employees		
	2002	2001	
Nil — HK\$1,000,000	2	2	
HK\$1,500,001 — HK\$2,000,000	1	1	
	3	3	

### 10. TAX

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Group:			
Hong Kong	17	_	
Overseas	438	974	
	455	974	
Share of tax attributable to:			
Jointly-controlled entity	142	_	
Associate	590	565	
	732	565	
Tax charge for the year	1,187	1,539	

31 December 2002

#### **10.** TAX (continued)

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16% (2001: 16%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year.

Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd. ("Founder Electronics"), a wholly-owned PRC subsidiary of the Group, is subject to PRC profits tax at a rate of 10% on its assessable profits for the three fiscal years which commenced in 2001 and ending on 31 December 2003. Beijing Founder Order Computer System Co., Ltd. ("Founder Order"), a wholly-owned PRC subsidiary of the Group, is exempted from PRC profits tax for the three fiscal years which commenced in 1999 and ended on 31 December 2001 and, thereafter, is taxed at 50% of its standard tax rate in the fourth to sixth years, inclusive. Beijing Founder Century Information System Co., Ltd. ("PRC Century"), a wholly-owned PRC subsidiary of the Group, is exempted from PRC profits tax for the three fiscal years which commenced in 2002 and ending on 31 December 2004, and thereafter, will be taxed at 50% of its standard tax rate in the fourth to sixth years, inclusive. At present, the standard tax rate applicable to the PRC subsidiaries is 15%. No provision for PRC profits tax has been made for the year as the relevant PRC subsidiaries were either under the tax exemption period or had sufficient tax losses brought forward to offset against the assessable profits arising during the year.

Taxes on overseas profits have been calculated at the applicable rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

The amount of deferred tax not recognised is set out in note 28 to the financial statements.

### 11. NET LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net loss from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2002 dealt with in the financial statements of the Company is approximately HK\$96,647,000 (2001: HK\$195,594,000).

### 12. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the net loss attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2002 of approximately HK\$274,493,000 (2001: HK\$383,966,000), and the weighted average of approximately 1,123,800,000 (2001: 1,123,800,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2002 and 2001 have not been calculated as the impact of the outstanding share options was anti-dilutive.

31 December 2002

# 13. FIXED ASSETS Group

Investment buildings in in Mainland Leasehold fixtures and Motor properties Hong Kong China improvements equipment vehicles	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
11/4/000	HK\$'000
HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000	
Cost or valuation:	
At 1 January 2002 13,950 17,900 14,413 12,030 90,709 19,015	168,017
Additions — — — 9,063 1,137	10,200
Disposals — (1,100) (410) — (18,961) (9,948)	(30,419)
Disposal of a subsidiary — — — — — (122) —	(122)
Revaluation deficit (1,750) (2,100) — — — —	(3,850)
Exchange realignment         —         —         2         61         951         2	1,016
At 31 December 2002 12,200 14,700 14,005 12,091 81,640 10,206	144,842
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 January 2002 — — 710 7,875 44,247 12,103	64,935
Provided during the year — 975 306 3,251 16,120 1,611	22,263
Disposals — — (73) — (8,916) (7,155)	(16,144)
Disposal of a subsidiary — — — — — (38) —	(38)
Written back on revaluation — (975) — — — —	(975)
Exchange realignment         —         —         1         6         215         (1)	221
At 31 December 2002 94411,13251,6286,558	70,262
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2002 12,200 14,700 13,061 959 30,012 3,648	74,580
At 31 December 2001 13,950 17,900 13,703 4,155 46,462 6,912	103,082
At 01 December 2001 10,000 11,000 10,700 4,100 40,402 0,012	100,002
Analysis of cost or valuation:	
At cost — — 14,005 12,091 81,640 10,206	117,942
At 31 December 2002	
valuation 12,200 14,700 — — — — — — —	26,900
12,200 14,700 14,005 12,091 81,640 10,206	144,842

The Group's land and buildings in Hong Kong were revalued on 31 December 2002 by Centaline Surveyors Ltd., independent professionally qualified valuers, on an open market value, existing use basis.

Had the Group's land and buildings in Hong Kong been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, their carrying amounts would have been approximately HK\$34,694,000 (2001: HK\$37,757,000).

31 December 2002

### 13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The Group's land and buildings included above are held under the following lease terms:

	Hong Kong	Mainland China	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At cost:			
Long term leases	_	14,005	14,005
At valuation:			
Medium term leases	14,700	_	14,700
	14,700	14,005	28,705

The Group's investment properties were revalued on 31 December 2002 by Centaline Surveyors Ltd., independent professionally qualified valuers, on an open market value, existing use basis. The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 34 to the financial statements.

The Group's investment properties are situated in Hong Kong and are held under medium term leases.

Particulars of the Group's investment properties are included on page 70 of the Annual Report.

All the land and buildings in Hong Kong and investment properties of the Group were pledged to banks to secure banking facilities (note 27).

31 December 2002

### 14. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	Group Trademark HK\$'000
Cost:	
At beginning of year	4,950
Disposal of a subsidiary	(4,939)
Exchange realignment	(11)
At 31 December 2002	
Accumulated amortisation:	
At beginning of year	959
Provided during the year	922
Disposal of a subsidiary	(1,879)
Exchange realignment	(2)
At 31 December 2002	
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2002	
At 31 December 2001	3,991

31 December 2002

### 15. GOODWILL

As detailed in note 3 to the financial statements, the Group has adopted the transitional provision of SSAP 30 that permitted goodwill in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries which occurred prior to 1 January 2001 to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves.

The amount of the goodwill remaining in consolidated reserves, arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries prior to 1 January 2001, is as follows:

	Group Goodwill eliminated against consolidated contributed surplus HK\$'000
Cost:	
At beginning of year and at 31 December 2002	284,700
Accumulated impairment:  At beginning of year	30,295
Impairment provided during the year	189,070
At 31 December 2002	219,365
Net amount:	
At 31 December 2002	65,335
At 31 December 2001	254,405

An impairment loss of approximately HK\$189,070,000 was charged to the consolidated profit and loss account for the current year. The impairment loss was provided by the directors based on the estimated recoverable amounts of the subsidiaries acquired, which were determined based on their value in use. The discount rate used in determining the value in use is 22% per annum.

31 December 2002

### 16. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company		
	<b>2002</b> 200		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost	559,088	559,088	
Due to a subsidiary	(301,505)	(298,221)	
	257,583	260,867	
Provision for impairment	(38,209)	(35,335)	
	219,374	225,532	

The amount due to a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment. Although this balance is technically currently repayable under the original terms of the transactions giving rise thereto, it has been deferred or subordinated for the longer term and is therefore classified as non-current.

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

	Place of incorporation/	Nominal value of issued ordinary/		tage of tributable		
	registration	registered	to the C	ompany	Principal	
Name	and operations	share capital	Direct	Indirect	activities	
Founder (Hong Kong) Limited ("Founder HK")	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$110,879,989	100%	-	Systems integration	
Founder Electronics##	Mainland China	Registered HK\$230 million	-	100%	Software development and systems integration	
PRC Century##	Mainland China	Registered RMB80 million	_	100% **	Distribution of information products	
Sparkling Idea Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	_	100%	Investment holding	

31 December 2002

Founder Technology

(Canada) Corp.\*

	Place of incorporation/ registration	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered	equity at	tage of tributable company	Principa
Name	and operations	share capital	Direct	Indirect	activities
Founder Systems (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands/Mainland China	Ordinary US\$1	_	100%	Systems integration
ounder Order##	Mainland China	Registered HK\$20 million	-	100%	Software development and systems integration
loyal Bright Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	_	100%	Property holding
Royal Leader Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	_	100%	Property holding
Royal Power Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	_	100%	Property holding
Sharp Century Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	_	100%	Property holding
Founder Information Technology (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	_	100%	Distribution of information products
Founder Electronics (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	_	100%	Systems integration
Founder Century (Hong Kong) Limited ("HK Century")	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	_	100% **	Distribution of information products
True Luck Group Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	_	100%	Investment holding

Canada

Ordinary

CAN\$100

100%

Systems

integration

31 December 2002

### **16. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES** (continued)

	Place of incorporation/	Nominal value of issued ordinary/		tage of tributable	
	registration	registered	to the C	Company	Principal
Name	and operations	share capital	Direct	Indirect	activities
PUC Founder (M) Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	Ordinary RM500,000	-	100%	Investment holding
Founder International Inc.* ("Founder Inc.")	Japan	Ordinary JPY62,650,000	_	78.8%	Systems integration
Power Print Inc.*	Japan	Ordinary JPY400 million	_	52.3%	Printing
Beijing Founder International Co., Limited*##	Mainland China	Registered US\$500,000	_	78.8%	Systems integration
Beijing Founder Information Co., Ltd.*##	Mainland China	Registered RMB8 million	_	55.2%	Publishing of magazines

<sup>\*</sup> Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.

### ## Foreign investment enterprises.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Incorporated during the year.

31 December 2002

### 17. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITY

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Share of net assets	8,588	6,834	

Particulars of the jointly-controlled entity are as follows:

		Place of incorporation/	Per			
Name	Business structure	registration and operations	Ownership interest	Voting power	Profit sharing	Principal activities
Beijing PeCan Information System Inc.	PRC equity joint venture	Mainland China	30%	30%	30%	Software development and distribution of information products

The above investment in the jointly-controlled entity is indirectly held by the Company.

### 18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Group		Company		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Listed shares in Hong Kong,					
at cost	_	_	323,690	323,690	
Share of net assets	69,759	79,222	_	_	
Due from associates	1,534	2,886	_	_	
Due to an associate	(166)	(835)			
	71,127	81,273	323,690	323,690	
Provision for impairment			(249,241)	(158,608)	
	71,127	81,273	74,449	165,082	
Market value of listed shares	97,127	165,082	74,449	165,082	

The amounts due from/to associates are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

31 December 2002

### 18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Particulars of the principal associates are as follows:

		Percentage				
		of ow	nership			
		Place of	inte	erest		
		incorporation/	attrib	utable		
	Business	registration and	to the	Group		
Name	structure	operations	2002	2001	Principal activities	
EC-Founder (Holdings)	Corporate	Bermuda/	39.45%	39.45%	Provision of	
Company Limited		Hong Kong			software solutions and	
("EC-Founder")		and Mainland			services, design,	
		China			manufacture and distribution	
					of electronic products and	
					electronic components	
PUC Founder (MSC)	Corporate	Malaysia	35.93%	49.00%	Software development	
Berhad*#					and systems integration	

- \* Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.
- # Listed on the Malaysian Exchange of Securities Dealing and Automated Quotation Market of the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange.

The above table lists the associates of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other associates would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

Except for EC-Founder, which is held directly by the Company, the shareholdings in other associates are held through subsidiaries.

31 December 2002

### 18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Included in the Group's share of net assets of its associates is its share of net assets of EC-Founder, a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), which in the opinion of the directors, is material in the context of the Group's financial statements. Further details of the consolidated net assets of EC-Founder as at 31 December 2002 and of its consolidated results for the year then ended are as follows:

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fixed assets	47,786	71,910
Intangible assets	_	1,270
Interests in associates	22,864	22,527
Long term investment	_	1,075
Current assets	151,308	279,316
Current liabilities	(84,738)	(187,346)
Long term liabilities	(600)	(2,043)
Minority interests		(2,336)
Net assets	136,620	184,373
Turnover	311,933	331,455
Loss before tax (Note)	(84,271)	(69,279)
Tax	(1,494)	(1,432)
Loss before minority interests	(85,765)	(70,711)
Minority interests	335	1,670
Net loss attributable to shareholders	(85,430)	(69,041)

*Note:* The loss before tax included an impairment loss of approximately HK\$36,500,000 for the goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries which remains eliminated against the consolidated reserves.

31 December 2002

### 19. INVENTORIES

	Grou	ıp
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trading stocks	153,449	303,366

The carrying amount of inventories carried at net realisable value included in the above was immaterial.

### 20. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period is generally for a period of one month, extending up to six months for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management.

An aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables as at the balance sheet date and net of provisions is as follows:

	Gro	Group		
	2002	2001		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Within 6 months	172,214	168,852		
7-12 months	15,466	30,905		
13-24 months	7,469	24,854		
Over 24 months	1,153	6,450		
	196,302	231,061		

Included in the Group's trade and bills receivables are amounts due from the related companies of the Group of approximately HK\$9,051,000 (2001: Nil), which are repayable on similar credit terms to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

31 December 2002

21.	PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND	OTHER RECEIV	ABLES		
		Group			
		2002	2001	2002	2001
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Prepayments	44,448	25,316	_	_
	Deposits and other receivables	16,914	28,876	91	178
		61,362	54,192	91	178
22.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS				
				Grou	
				2002	2001
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Overseas mutual fund, at fair value	e	!	4,546	5,754
23.	PLEDGED DEPOSITS				
				Grou	
				2002	2001
			Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Pledged for bank loans		27(a)	20,704	42,572
	Pledged for general banking faciliti	ies		5,025	187
			ı	25,729	42,759
24.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<b>:</b>			
		Grou	ıp	Compa	ny
		2002	2001	2002	2001
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Cash and bank balances	195,153	261,159	82	57
	Time deposits	21,230	2,488		
		216,383	263,647	82	57

31 December 2002

### 24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

At the balance sheet date, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to approximately HK\$160,442,000 (2001: HK\$168,736,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

#### 25. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

An aged analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within 6 months	113,749	43,751	
7-12 months	9,105	39,552	
13-24 months	50,301	27,825	
Over 24 months	26,139	1,085	
	199,294	112,213	

### 26. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		Company		
	<b>2002</b> 2001		2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Accruals	119,444	127,421	114	320	
Other payables	17,512	17,507	_	_	
Trading receipts in advance	101,710	223,600			
	238,666	368,528	114	320	

31 December 2002

27.	INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS		
		Grou	р
		2002	2001
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Bank overdrafts, secured		187
	Bank loans:		
	Secured	3,137	3,984
	Unsecured	26,413	136,619
		29,550	140,603
	Trust receipt loans, secured	2,690	40,150
	Other loan, unsecured	942	
		33,182	180,940
	Bank overdrafts repayable within one year or on demand		187
	Bank loans and trust receipt loans repayable:		
	Within one year or on demand	30,004	177,614
	In the second year	957	899
	In the third to fifth years, inclusive	1,279	2,240
		32,240	180,753
	Other loan repayable within one year or on demand	942	

Portion classified as current liabilities

Long term portion

33,182

(30,946)

2,236

180,940

(177,801)

3,139

31 December 2002

#### 27. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

- (a) The Group's secured bank loans and trust receipt loans at the balance sheet date are secured by:
  - (i) mortgages over the Group's investment properties which had an aggregate carrying value at the balance sheet date of approximately HK\$12,200,000 (2001: HK\$5,950,000).
  - (ii) mortgages over the Group's land and buildings in Hong Kong which had an aggregate net book value at the balance sheet date of approximately HK\$14,700,000 (2001: HK\$17,900,000).
  - (iii) the pledge of certain of the Group's time deposits amounting to approximately HK\$20,704,000 (2001: HK\$42,572,000).
- (b) The Group's unsecured bank loans at the balance sheet date of approximately HK\$18,846,000 (2001: HK\$136,619,000) were guaranteed by Peking University Founder Group Corporation ("Peking Founder"), a substantial shareholder of the Group.
- (c) The Group's other loan is unsecured, bears interest at 5% per annum and is repayable within one year or on demand.

#### 28. DEFERRED TAX

The principal components of the Group's deferred tax asset not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	Not provided		
	<b>2002</b> 200		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Accelerated depreciation allowances	1,019	845	
Tax losses	40,921	39,733	
	41,940	40,578	

The revaluation of the Group's investment properties does not constitute a timing difference and, consequently, the amount of potential deferred tax thereon has not been quantified.

31 December 2002

#### 29. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company		
	<b>2002</b> 200		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Authorised:			
2,100,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	210,000	210,000	
Issued and fully paid:			
1,123,799,893 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	112,380	112,380	

#### 30. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

SSAP 34 was adopted during the year, as explained in note 2 and under the heading "Employee benefits" in note 3 to the financial statements. As a result, the following detailed disclosures relating to the Company's and the subsidiary's share option schemes are now included in the notes to the financial statements. In the prior year, these disclosures were included in the Report of the Directors, as their disclosure is also a requirement of the Listing Rules.

### (a) Share option schemes of the Company

On 24 May 2002, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "New Scheme") in compliance with Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules which replaced the old share option scheme (the "Old Scheme") in force previously.

The purpose of the New Scheme is to recognise and acknowledge the contributions or potential contributions made or to be made by the participants to the Group, to motivate the participants to optimise their performance and efficiency for the benefit of the Group, and to maintain or attract business relationships with participants whose contributions are or may be beneficial to the growth of the Group. Eligible participants of the New Scheme include (i) any part-time or full-time employee or officer of any member of the Group or of any substantial shareholder of the Company or of any associated company of the Company; (iii) any substantial shareholder of the Company; (iii) the chief executive or director (executive, non-executive or independent non-executive) of any member of the Group or of any substantial shareholder of the Company or of any associated company of the Company; and (iv) any supplier, agent, customer, partner or business associate of, or adviser or consultant to, any member of the Group. The New Scheme became effective on 24 May 2002 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

31 December 2002

#### **30. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES** (continued)

### (a) Share option schemes of the Company (continued)

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the New Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the date when the New Scheme is approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the New Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting. No share options were granted under the New Scheme during the year.

The offer of a grant of share options is deemed to have been accepted when the duplicate offer letter comprising the acceptance of the option is signed and upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors and ends on a date which is not later than ten years from the date of the offer of the share options.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, based on the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of the offer of the share options; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

The Old Scheme was replaced by the New Scheme on 24 May 2002. However, the options granted under the Old Scheme will remain in full force and effect.

31 December 2002

### 30. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

### (a) Share option schemes of the Company (continued)

The following share options were outstanding under the Old Scheme at 1 January 2002 and at the end of the year:

Number of share options					Date of	Exercise	Exercise
	At 1	Lapsed	Cancelled	At 31	grant of	period	price
Name or category	January	during	during	December	share	of share	of share
of participant	2002	the year	the year	2002	options *	options	options **  HK\$
Directors							
Wang Xuan (Note)	10,800,000	(10,800,000)	_	_	6.8.1996	21.12.1998	1.397
						to 6.12.2005	
Cheung Shuen Lung	9,360,000	_	(9,360,000)	_	6.8.1996	21.12.1998	1.397
						to 6.12.2005	
	20,160,000	(10,800,000)	(9,360,000)				
Other employees	000 000	(000,000)		700.000	10 4 1000	10 4 1000	0.010
In aggregate	900,000	(200,000)	_	700,000	16.4.1999	16.4.1999 to 6.12.2005	0.912
In aggregate	10,000,000	(10,000,000)	_	_	1.11.1999	1.11.1999	1.944
iii aggrogato	10,000,000	(10,000,000)			1.11.1000	to 6.12.2005	1.044
						10 0112.2000	
	10,900,000	(10,200,000)	_	700,000			
	31,060,000	(21,000,000)	(9,360,000)	700,000			

Note: Wang Xuan resigned as a director of the Company during the year.

- \* The vesting period of the share options is from the date of the grant until the commencement of the exercise period.
- \*\* The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in the Company's share capital.

The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 700,000 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of HK\$70,000 and share premium of HK\$568,400 (before issue expenses).

31 December 2002

#### **30. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES** (continued)

#### (b) Share option scheme of Founder Inc.

Founder Inc., a subsidiary of the Company, operates a share option scheme (the "Subsidiary Scheme") to motivate its employees. Eligible participants of the Subsidiary Scheme include the directors and employees of Founder Inc. and its subsidiaries. The Subsidiary Scheme became effective on 16 December 2000 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date. The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Subsidiary Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of Founder Inc. in issue at any time. At 31 December 2002, the number of shares issuable under the Subsidiary Scheme was 58, which represented approximately 4.6% of the shares of Founder Inc. in issue at that date. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Subsidiary Scheme is limited to 25% of the aggregate number of shares of Founder Inc. issued and issuable under the Subsidiary Scheme at any time. The exercise period in relation to each share option shall commence on the date when the offer for the options is accepted and expire on the earlier of the 10th anniversary thereafter or the 10th anniversary of the date on which the Subsidiary Scheme was adopted by Founder Inc. An offer for share options may be accepted within 40 days from the date of offer upon payment of a nominal consideration of JPY1,000. The exercise price of the share options is determined by the shareholders of Founder Inc. in a general meeting and should not be lower than the par value of the shares to be allotted and issued under the Subsidiary Scheme.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules has made certain provisions of the Subsidiary Scheme obsolete, which requires amendments to ensure full compliance with the Listing Rules. On 24 May 2002, the board of directors proposed a new share option scheme in replacement of the existing Subsidiary Scheme, which is subject to the approval of the shareholders of Founder Inc. in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The following share options were outstanding under the Subsidiary Scheme at 1 January 2002 and at the end of the year:

	Number of share options			Date of	Exercise	
Category of participant	At 1 January 2002	Lapsed during the year	At 31 December 2002	grant of share options *	Exercise period of share options	price of share options **  JPY
Non-director employees In aggregate	60	(2)	58	16.12.2000	17.12.2000 to 16.12.2010	4,720,000

The vesting period of the share options is from the date of the grant until the commencement of the exercise period.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in Founder Inc.'s share capital.

31 December 2002

### 31. RESERVES

Group	Share premium account HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Land and buildings revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	General reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
At 1 January 2001 Exchange realignment Impairment of goodwill of subsidiaries remaining	27,660 —	582,334 —	62,680 —	601 —	2,453 (7,254)	42,866 —	(62,529) —	656,065 (7,254)
eliminated against contributed surplus Impairment of goodwill of an associate remaining eliminated against	_	30,295	-	-	_	_	-	30,295
contributed surplus	_	816	_	_	_	_	_	816
Net loss for the year	_	_	_	_	_	— 133	(383,966)	(383,966)
Transfer to general reserve Transfer to capital reserve			2,074				(2,074)	
At 31 December 2001 and beginning of year	27,660	613,445	64,754	601	(4,801)	42,999	(448,702)	295,956
Exchange realignment Impairment of goodwill of subsidiaries remaining eliminated against	_	-	-	-	1,462	_	_	1,462
contributed surplus Share of general reserve	_	189,070	_	_	_	_	_	189,070
of an associate	_	_	_	_	_	42		42
Net loss for the year Transfer to general reserve	_	_	_	_	_	_ 18	(274,493)	(274,493)
Transfer to capital reserve			3,685				(3,685)	
At 31 December 2002	27,660	802,515	68,439	601	(3,339)	43,059	(726,898)	212,037
Reserves retained by:								
Company and subsidiaries Jointly-controlled entity	27,660	802,515	64,754	601	(3,877) 82	43,017	(684,688) 6,906	249,982 6,988
Associates			3,685		456	42	(49,116)	(44,933)
At 31 December 2002	27,660	802,515	68,439	601	(3,339)	43,059	(726,898)	212,037
Company and subsidiaries Jointly-controlled entity Associates	27,660 — —	613,445 — —	64,754 — —	601 — —	(4,955) 82 72	42,999 — —	(418,546) 5,152 (35,308)	325,958 5,234 (35,236)
At 31 December 2001	27,660	613,445	64,754	601	(4,801)	42,999	(448,702)	295,956

The contributed surplus of the Group originally represented the difference between the nominal value of the shares and the share premium account of Founder HK acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation on 31 March 2000, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries in prior years remains eliminated against the contributed surplus, further details of which are included in note 15 to these financial statements.

31 December 2002

#### 31. RESERVES (continued)

The capital reserve of the Group arose from the increase in the non-distributable reserve of a subsidiary and an associate.

In accordance with the relevant PRC regulations, each of the Group's PRC subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entity is required to transfer not less than 10% of its profit after tax, as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations, to a general reserve until such reserve reaches 50% of its registered capital. The quantum of the annual transfer is subject to the approval of the board of directors of the PRC subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entity in accordance with their articles of association. No such transfer was made during the year as the Group's PRC subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entity either incurred losses during the year or the transfer of profit after tax to the general reserve has already reached 50% of the registered capital.

In accordance with the relevant Taiwanese regulations, each of the Group's Taiwanese subsidiaries and associates is required to transfer not less than 10% of its profit after tax, as determined in accordance with Taiwanese accounting standards and regulations, to a general reserve. During the year, a Taiwanese subsidiary and an associate transferred in total approximately HK\$60,000 (2001: HK\$133,000), which represented 10% of their profit after tax, to the general reserve.

### Company

	Share			
	premium	Contributed	Accumulated	
	account	surplus	losses	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2001	27,660	448,209	(2,126)	473,743
Loss for the year			(195,594)	(195,594)
At 31 December 2001				
and beginning of year	27,660	448,209	(197,720)	278,149
Net loss for the year			(96,647)	(96,647)
At 31 December 2002	27,660	448,209	(294,367)	181,502

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of Founder HK acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation on 31 March 2000, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the Company may make distributions to its shareholders out of the contributed surplus in certain circumstances.

31 December 2002

#### 32. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

### (a) Adoption of SSAP 15

Revised SSAP 15 was adopted during the current year, as detailed in note 2 to the financial statements, which has resulted in a change to the layout of the cash flow statement. The cash flow statement is now presented under three headings: cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities. Previously, five headings were used, comprising the three headings listed above, together with cash flows from returns on investments and servicing of finance and from taxes paid. The significant reclassifications resulting from the change in presentation are that taxes paid and interest received are now included in cash flows from operating activities. The presentation of the 2001 comparative cash flow statement has been changed to accord with the new layout.

The method of calculation of certain items in the consolidated cash flow statement has changed under the revised SSAP 15, as explained under the heading "Foreign currencies" in note 3 to the financial statements. Cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are now translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchanges rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated to Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. Previously, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries were translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchanges rates ruling at the balance sheet date. This change has had no material impact on the cash flow statements.

### (b) Disposal of subsidiaries

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net assets disposed of:		
Fixed assets	84	_
Intangible asset	3,060	_
Cash and bank balances	4,317	_
Interests in associates	274	_
Trade receivables	3,994	_
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	1,089	55
Short term investments	681	_
Trade payables and other accrued liabilities	(3,561)	_
Minority interests	(5,592)	
	4,346	55
Loss on disposal <i>(note 6)</i>	(560)	(55)
	3,786	

31 December 2002

### 32. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

### (b) Disposal of subsidiaries (continued)

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Satisfied by:		
Cash	_	_
Interest in an associate	3,786	
	3,786	

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries is as follows:

	2002 HK\$′000	2001 HK\$'000
Cash consideration Cash and bank balances disposed of	(4,317)	
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries	(4,317)	

The results of the subsidiaries disposed of in 2002 contributed approximately HK\$23,829,000 to the Group's consolidated turnover and profit of approximately HK\$402,000 to the Group's consolidated loss after tax for the year.

The results of the subsidiary disposed of in 2001 had no significant impact on the Group's consolidated turnover or loss after tax for that year.

31 December 2002

### 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the balance sheet date, contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

Gro	up	Com	npany
2002	2001	2002	2001
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2,120	_	_	_
_	_	84,896	59,140
		111,949	
2,120	<u> </u>	196,845	59,140
	2002 HK\$'000 2,120	HK\$'000 HK\$'000  2,120 —	2002       2001       2002         HK\$'000       HK\$'000       HK\$'000         2,120       —       —         —       —       84,896

As at 31 December 2002, the guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities granted to subsidiaries by the Company were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$14,631,000 (2001: HK\$27,100,000).

As at 31 December 2002, the guarantees given to suppliers in connection with credit facilities granted to subsidiaries by the Company were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$20,984,000 (2001: Nil).

### 34. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

### (a) As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties (note 13) under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from three months to three years. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

31 December 2002

### 34. **OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS** (continued)

### (a) As lessor (continued)

At 31 December 2002, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

	Group	
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	1,694	1,370
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	1,723	832
	<del></del> -	
	3,417	2,202

#### (b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties under operating lease arrangements, which are negotiated for terms ranging from seven months to three years.

At 31 December 2002, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under the non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	Group	
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	23,672	30,481
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	26,525	49,511
	<del></del>	
	50,197	79,992

31 December 2002

### 35. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 34 above, the Group had the following commitments at the balance sheet date:

	Group	
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Authorised, but not contracted for:		
Capital contribution payable to a joint venture to be established		37,688

### 36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year:

	Group		up
		2002	2001
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Rental expenses paid to Peking Founder	(i)	12,868	14,133
Sales of goods to associates	(ii)	379	2,370
Sales of technical know-how to a company in which			
three directors of the Company were directors	(iii)	_	20,132
Sales of goods to a company in which three			
directors of the Company were directors	(ii)	11,109	33,677
Sales of goods to a company in which one			
director of a subsidiary was a shareholder	(ii)	24,855	_
Purchases of goods from associates	(iv)	6,970	10,048
Purchases of goods from a company in which			
three directors of the Company were directors	(iv)	4,839	2,962
Purchase of goods from a company in which one			
director of a subsidiary was a shareholder	(iv)	16,833	_
Bank loan guarantees given by Peking Founder	(v)	18,846	136,619
Bank facilities guarantees given by Peking Founder	(vi)	113,168	28,266

31 December 2002

#### **36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)

Notes:

- (i) The rental expenses were paid in accordance with the terms of the agreements governing such transaction.
- (ii) The sales of goods were made according to published prices and conditions similar to those offered to other customers of the Group.
- (iii) The transaction was conducted at prices determined between the two parties.
- (iv) The directors consider that the purchases of goods were made according to published prices and conditions similar to those offered by the related parties to its other customers.
- (v) The bank loan guarantees were given to PRC banks for the loans granted to a subsidiary.
- (vi) The bank facilities guarantees were given to PRC banks for credit facilities granted to a subsidiary.

#### 37. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 19 March 2003, Founder HK entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement, pursuant to which, Founder HK will dispose of its entire interests in HK Century and PRC Century to EC-Founder at a total consideration of HK\$71,500,000, to be satisfied as to (i) HK\$5,160,000, upon completion in cash payable by EC-Founder to Founder HK or as it may direct; (ii) HK\$61,180,000, upon completion by the issue and allotment by EC-Founder of the shares to Founder HK or its nominee at HK\$0.2185 each; and (iii) the final payment of HK\$5,160,000 (subject to adjustment) to be satisfied in cash or additional shares or by a mixture of both at the option of Founder HK upon the date falling six months after the date of completion. Such transaction will be subject, among other things, to the approval by the independent shareholders of the Company. Further details of the transaction are set out in the joint announcement of the Company and EC-Founder dated 19 March 2003.

### 38. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

As further explained in note 2 to the financial statements, due to the adoption of certain new and revised SSAPs during the current year, the accounting treatment and presentation of certain items in the financial statements have been revised to comply with the new requirements. Accordingly, certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

### 39. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 April 2003.