### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

### **Operational Highlights**

Unaudited unit sales for the six months ended 30 June

	2004	2003	Change
	('000 sets)	('000 sets)	(%)
TV — PRC market	3,747	3,251	+15
TV — Overseas market	2,219	1,472	+51
Mobile Handset	4,401	4,725	-7
PC	309	209	+48

#### TV Business

- TV sales posted strong growth, with total sales volume reaching about 6 million sets. Unit sales in the PRC and overseas markets surged by 15% and 51% respectively
- High-end TV products maintained rapid growth. Effort to constantly enhance product mix boosted gross profit margin by 2.9% to 20.2%
- TCL leads the PRC domestic TV market with a dominant 19% share. In the rear-projection TV segment, TCL is also ranked the premier player with a solid 17% share
- TTE Corporation, the TCL-Thomson joint venture, commenced operations in early August 2004, establishing a solid foundation for the development of TCL's overseas business

#### Handset Business

- Amidst fierce market competition, sales of handsets declined in the first half of the year. Despite this, the implementation of effective cost control measures resulted in a higher gross profit margin, up 1.5% to 22.5%
- TCL is ranked No. 3 in the PRC domestic handset market with an 8% share.

### PC Business

- Unit sales of PC continued to grow significantly, posting a strong growth of 48%
- Gross margin increased to 9.3% due to the surge in sales of high-end products

#### TV Business

#### The PRC Market

Competition in the PRC TV market was primarily in the realm of high-end models and digital high definition TV products. The market share of such high-end products increased along with the continual growth in sales. Manufacturers of different brands joined the battle, lowering prices and escalating market competition.

In response to the competitive industry landscape, the Group pioneered in capturing market opportunities by lowering the prices of PDPs and LCD TVs. Meanwhile, as the 3C convergence trend of digital TVs became increasingly apparent, TCL made corresponding strategic moves and equipped itself with abundant product reserves in the first half of 2004. The Group is pleased to see that these efforts were rewarded by fruitful results. During the period under review, sales of TVs increased 15% to 3.75 million units. High-end products such as rearprojection, LCD, PDP, pure flat, progressive scanning and digital high definition TVs maintained rapid growth, enhancing the product mix and thereby increasing the gross profit margin by 3.1% to 22.3%.

According to statistics provided by the Ministry of Information Industry ("MII") for the period from January to May 2004, TCL was ranked number one in the domestic TV market and enjoyed a share of 19%, representing a year-on-year increase of 1%. In addition, TCL's rear-projection TVs were also ranked No.1 with a share of 17%.

During the period under review, TCL strengthened its portfolio of high-end products (especially rear-projection TVs), while continuing to enhance the quality of its digital high-definition TVs. A total of 36 new models were rolled out during the first half of 2004. The Group's R&D efforts were driven towards higher

definition and more powerful features as well as enhanced digital audio systems. TCL TVs are now equipped with prominent "3C convergence" functions while the exclusive "digital and high-definition 2 in 1" technology has been employed to upgrade display qualities. A unique digital audio system has been utilized to improve sound qualities. These combined initiatives attributed to the perfect fusion of display and audio effects that complement each other.

#### Overseas Markets

Competition in the global TV market place was fierce during the first half of 2004. Overall, retail prices continued to decline. Under this backdrop, the Group has been put under the spotlight and attracted the attention of its peers in the market, in particular in new markets that TCL enters, ever since the announcement of establishing a joint venture with Thomson was made.

Leveraging its eminent competitiveness, TCL's overseas business maintained rapid growth amidst the intense competition. During the first half of the year, overseas TV exports reached 2.22 million units, representing a significant surge of 51%. The gross profit margin also recorded a year-on-year increase of 4.4% to 14.1%. During the period under review, the Group continued to strengthen its control in account receivables management, resulting in enhanced operating efficiencies and demonstrating a healthy trend.

In addition to promoting a handful of selected models in certain regional markets, the Group also fortified its product advertising and marketing capabilities to boost sales, leading to a strong growth in regional sales. As compared with the previous year, the Group's market share and ranking continued to soar. Conscientious efforts have been dedicated to developing the entrepot trade business in Singapore and Vietnam, enriching the product portfolio in other Southeast Asian markets and enhancing the overall business operation efficiencies of the Group.

The development of the Group's OEM business in regional markets such as Africa, the Middle East, North America, Latin America and Russia showed impressive progress. The Group continued to foster good relationships with its business partners via regular contacts and communications. Satisfactory progress was seen in all regional markets across the board. However, as the European markets remained sluggish while Schneider had yet to introduce a full product line, the Group recorded a widened loss in its European operation in the second quarter of 2004.

### TTE Corporation

TTE Corporation ("TTE"), the TCL-Thomson joint venture, achieved significant progress during the period under review. The establishment of TTE was approved by shareholders on July 2 2004 and the joint venture has been put into operation since early August 2004. It is expected to be running in full gear in the second half of 2004.

### **Handset Business**

Market competition in the domestic handsets market further intensified in the first half of 2004. First tier international brands have managed to capture an overwhelmingly large share in the high-end product market with the competitive advantages of their products and brands, while most of the manufacturers of the mid to low end products compete mainly in terms of pricing, which put the profitability of the industry under pressure.

The increasing inventory level in the market had exacerbated further price reductions during the period under review. As the sale of TCL new products had yet to attain economies of scale, the Group's business was affected to a certain extent. For the first half of 2004, the sale of handsets recorded a year-on-year decline of 7%, amounting to 4.4 million units. According to the statistics from the MII for the period from January to May 2004, TCL was ranked the third place in the domestic market, with an 8% share.

Along with the flattening growth in the number of new mobile phone subscribers, the sale of mobile handsets is gradually driven by replacement demand. The continual rollout of new models with enhanced features means that technology will play an increasingly important role in the handset industry. The functionalities and practicality of handsets have become the key selection criteria for consumers.

During the first half of 2004, the Group underwent a period of transition from monochrome to colour display camera phones. These, together with strengthened cost control measures, led to an increase in gross profit margin, rising from 21.0% in the same period last year to 22.5% this year. The sale of colour display handsets accounted for 65% of the total sales volume, and the proportion of camera phones also increased to 8% of the total sale. A total of 15 new handset models were launched in the first half of the year.



In addition, TCL Communication Technology Holdings Limited ("TCL Communication"), the holding company of Huizhou TCL Mobile Communication Company Limited ("TCL Mobile") and Alcatel SA ("Alcatel") jointly announced the signing of a "Subscription Agreement" during the period under review. Under the agreement, the two parties will jointly establish a joint venture specializing in the research and development, manufacture as well as sales and distribution of mobile handsets and related equipment. The signing of the agreement marked a major milestone between the two companies. The joint venture is expected to commence operation in the third quarter of 2004.

During the period under review, TCL announced plans to restructure its business portfolio to focus on multi-media consumer electronics products as its core specialty. The Group also announced its intention to divest its mobile phone business via a separate listing of TCL Communication by way of introduction. The distribution of its stakes in the mobile handset business in the form of dividend in specie also saw good progress.

#### PC Business

The sales of desktop PCs posted stable growth in China in the first half of 2004. Home and personal PC sales continued to rise while the computerization of education sector and government administration remained in the limelight, fuelling industry growth. Sales of notebook computers in the domestic market as a whole swelled by approximately 40% as compared to the same period in 2003. Notebook computers, as an important alternative for desktop PCs, have promptly become a preferred choice for individual, home and commercial users.

During the first half of the year, unit sales of PCs reached about 310,000 sets, in which desktop PCs and notebook computers accounted for 290,000 sets and 20,000 sets respectively. The sales of PCs for personal and educational usage were higher than expected, with an overall year-on-year increase of 48%. According to CCID's statistics for the first half of the year, TCL was ranked the fifth place in the desktop PC market, enjoying a market share of 4%.

TCL further enhanced its product mix in the first half of 2004. By introducing products with high gross profit margins and switching from the mid- to low-end product segment to high-end products, the Group effectively improved its profitability. The Group also strengthened regional sales operations and management with product-driven strategies, which successfully increased sales volume and profit contribution.

In targeting the consumer segment, TCL launched a series of new "Ruixiang K" (鋭翔 K) products that are trendy in design, offer digital expansion functions and are good value for money. Meanwhile, the Group continued to penetrate into segmental markets, launching PCs specifically for computer games. As for the commercial PC market, TCL launched the "Jingding E" (精鼎 E) series products that are customized for the education industry. Leveraging on the strengths of TCL's online education platform, TCL differentiated its commercial PCs from other peers by catering to specific industry needs.

The sales of TCL's desktop PCs saw robust growth during the first half of the year. In the arena of notebook computers, the Group launched 5 new models. The Group's 12 inches display products, leveraging on its state-of-the-art technology and distinguished functions, stayed at the industry forefront.

### **AV Business**

Competition in the PRC AV industry in the first half of 2004 was even keener than that in the previous year. A vast number of market entrants, comprising small enterprises and assembly factories, kicked off waves of price wars. Overseas manufacturers also joined the price competition, exerting additional pressure on major players in the PRC. The narrowing profit margin led to an increasingly competitive operating environment.

Against this backdrop of keen competition, TCL's AV division still recorded strong growth due to its remarkable performance in the overseas markets. TCL recorded a total sale of 1.54 million sets of AV products in the first half of 2004, representing a year-on-year increase of more than 400%. The reforms initiated in the first half of the year started reaping its fruits. The inventory mix was brought to a reasonable level, terminal sales saw gradual improvement, while gross profit margin and inventory turnover were significantly enhanced. Moreover, the implementation of the cash-on-delivery policy on certain customers enabled the Group to reduce payment collection risks.

During the first half of 2004, the Group launched a total of 4 new DVD player models and a new VCD player model. Enjoying cost advantage over its peers, the Group's products were highly competitive in terms of pricing.

### **Distance Learning Education Business**

The distance learning education market remained competitive in the first half of 2004. Different enterprises recruited new students via the public service organizations and the market response to recruitment was generally unsatisfactory.

It has started making small profit contribution to the Group. The business scope is mainly in the provision of value-added services via China Central Radio & Television University, services via the public services regimes and the unified examination system. The "ETAS Internet Examination System" and the "OEMS Distance Education Management System" developed by TCL were both accredited by the State Educational Technology Development Centre and have attained the Certificate of Scientific and Technological Achievement (科技成果鑒定證書).

### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

#### TV Business

TTE commenced operations in early August 2004. The Group is confident that it will achieve synergies by integrating the resources from Thomson into its own ones, and eventually generate enormous shareholder value. TTE, with a worldwide manufacturing platform, will benefit from a highly competitive cost structure. Possessing a number of reputable brands and a diversified product portfolio, TTE will adopt a multi-brand strategy to tap the potential of different markets. It will promote the TCL brand mainly in Asia and the emerging markets, the Thomson brand in the European market, and the RCA brand in North America. It will also promote other brands possessed by TCL and Thomson according to the needs of different markets.

In terms of synergies, it is expected that TTE will achieve tremendous synergies in procurement by leveraging on greater economies of scale and standardization of components. It will also achieve manufacturing synergies via the optimization of its global manufacturing facilities. Furthermore, through combining the strengths of TCL and Thomson, TTE possess a global sales network and has a complete product offering from OEM to class A branded products, which is poised to drive revenue growth.

In addition, TTE will have five profit centers, based on geographical region and business nature — (1) Europe; (2) North America; (3) PRC; (4) Emerging Markets; and (5) OEM/ Private Label. In the US and European markets, TTE is committed to enhancing its operational efficiencies and tightening cost control to enhance its competitive edge. Major initiatives included: (a) Sourcing suitable components and reducing cost of chassis to boost the profit margin of Thomson and RCA; (b) introducing low cost products for B branded market in the US and Europe; (c) leveraging on the strengths of all R&D resources; (d) negotiating with suppliers to acquire beneficial terms. In the PRC, TTE will introduce high-end products such as LCD, Plasma as well as DLP rear projection TVs, with the aim of increasing its market share in the high-end market. Moreover, strategic regional expansion and further review of the pricing strategy are also on top of TTE's

management task list. The Group believes that via the implementation of the aforesaid initiatives, TTE targets to turn the North America and Europe operations profitable within 18 months.

Looking into the second half of the year, the Group will ride on the establishment of TTE to step up overseas promotion and expansion. It will also tap the opportunities in India, Thailand, Mexico, Australia, South Africa, etc. to strengthen its brand presence in overseas markets. As for the Schneider business, the Group expects to see improvements, along with the launch of new product lines that cater to market needs. In the second half of 2004, it plans to launch a total of 30 new TV models for the overseas markets, strengthening the promotion of its diversified product offerings. The Group will also promote functionally advanced and reasonably priced chassis to further enhance its product mix and cost structure.

For the domestic TV market, it is expected that the digital & high-definition TVs market will continue to grow rapidly. Super large, ultra-thin, high definition and intelligent TVs will remain the focus of the market. 3C convergence is also expected to speed up. Looking into the second half of the year, the Group will roll out even more new digital high-definition TVs and continue to develop a complete range of high-definition products. High-end products scheduled to be launched include DLP rear-projection and flat TVs. TCL will continue to outshine its peers with new breakthroughs in three aspects — distinguished high-definition, outstanding 3C functions and prominent audio systems.

#### **Handset Business**

TCL expects that competition in the handsets market will further intensify. Different brands and manufacturers will continue to compete in terms of product functions and designs. The Group will therefore deploy resources to strengthen its brand value. Plans to achieve higher sales will be implemented through the rationalization of product offerings, strengthening the execution capability of its sales agents, enhancing its economies of scale and leveraging its cost advantages. TCL will also seize the opportunities brought forth by important holidays to fortify sales and promotion of the Group's products. In the meantime, the TCL Communication Group is committed to integrating the resources of the joint venture formed with Alcatel to lower cost, develop new sales channels and eventually boost sales.

### **PC Business**

TCL will develop the consumer PC business via the introduction of LCD strategies to boost both sales and brand awareness. The Group will take the lead in emerging markets by product differentiation. As for the commercial PC market, the Group will continue to develop different market segments, including the education sector, and explore new markets such as the Government procurement, SMEs, etc. according to the trends in business development. The Group will also strengthen its client-oriented resources allocation and operational management to enhance the customer service skills of its commercial sales team. As for notebook computers, the Group will kick off promotions for new products to increase the competitiveness of its products. Coupled with TCL's edges in sales channels, the PC business is expected to perform even better in the second half of 2004.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Results

The Group achieved a turnover of approximately HK\$7,845 million for the first half of 2004, representing a year-on-year increase of 26%. Profit attributable to shareholders increased by 45% to HK\$383 million.

During the period under review, the TV business remained the Group's major profit contributor as sales revenue increased by 18% as compared to that the previous year, accounting for approximately 78% of the total turnover. With the increase in sales of high-end products and the improvement in sales mix, the overall gross profit margin went up 2.9% to 20.2%.

The Group recorded satisfactory sales performance in the overseas markets during the first half of the year. Sales amounted to HK\$1,539 million, representing an increase of 52%. To a certain extent, however, the losses incurred by the Schneider business affected the profit margin of the overseas business. Nonetheless, improvements in supply chain management and better cost control contributed to improvement of the gross margin from 9.7% to 14.1%.

The handset business contributed HK\$79 million in profits, accounting for 21% of total net profit. With effective cost control initiatives, the overall gross profit margin for the handset business increased 1.5% to 22.5%.

The PC business achieved remarkable progress during the year. Turnover increased by 33% to HK\$966 million, while the gross profit margin increased to 9.3%.

Upon TTE's commencement of operations, the Group expected that the synergies generated by the resulting economies of scale will gradually be seen. The combined R&D strengths of TCL and Thomson will also put the Group at the forefront of the industry. The Group has every confidence in fully realizing the synergies within 18 months and turning the loss making operations in Europe and the US profitable, thereby continuing to reward shareholders with good returns.

### Significant Investments and Acquisition

During the period under review, TCL achieved significant progress in the establishment of TTE which combines TV businesses of TCL and Thomson. The transaction was completed on 30 July 2004 and TTE, in which TCL holds a majority 67% interest and Thomson holds the remaining 33% interest, formally started operation in early August. Details of the future operation of TTE are set out in the section headed "Future Outlook" above.

On 24 April 2004, TCL Communication, the holding company of TCL Mobile, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Alcatel to form a joint venture for the development, manufacture and distribution of mobile handsets and related products. TCL Communication and Alcatel each contributes Euro 55 million and Euro 45 million respectively and in return owns a 55% and 45% interest respectively in the joint venture. It is expected that closing will take place in the third quarter. More details of the transaction are set out in the announcement dated 26 April 2004.

### Proposed Listing of TCL Mobile Interest and Special Dividend

As a result of the Company's plan to restructure its portfolio of business to focus primarily on multi-media electronic products, TCL Communication, the holding company of TCL Mobile, has applied for a proposed listing of its shares on the Stock Exchange. It is currently intended that such listing will be effected by way of an introduction. To take advantage of this excellent opportunity to divest its interest in the mobile business, the Company proposes to declare a special dividend to its shareholders which will be satisfied by a distribution in specie of its entire interest in TCL Communication (the "Distribution"). For indicative purpose only, on the basis of a total of 2,737,768,993 shares in issue as at 11 August 2004, the latest practicable date for the purpose of

approving the Distribution, the Directors expect that 42 shares of TCL Communication be distributed for every 100 shares held by the shareholders, subject to the terms and conditions described in the Circular dated 18 August 2004.

The Company will in due course inform the shareholders of the timetable relating to the Distribution and/or the Proposed Listing (including the date for ascertaining the entitlement of shareholders to the Distribution, and the dates on which share certificates of TCL Communication will be dispatched and dealings in shares of TCL Communication on the Stock Exchange will commence).

### Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group consistently maintained a strong liquidity position throughout the period. Through its centralized treasury function, the Group was able to make efficient allocation of its financial resources and reduced any unnecessary financial expenses. The cash and bank balances as at the period end amounted to HK\$667 million, of which 46% was maintained in Hong Kong Dollars, 10% in US Dollars, 36% in Renminbi and 8% was held in other currencies for the overseas operations. The Group's gearing ratio at the period end was 0.16 which is calculated based on the Group's total interest-bearing borrowings at approximately HK\$682 million and the shareholders' funds of approximately HK\$4,345 million.

There was no material change in available credit facilities when compared with 2003. Convertible notes were subject to fixed interest rate at 3% per annum. During the period, a total amount of HK\$91 million convertible notes were exercised and converted into 35,602,496 shares of the Company at an exercise price of HK\$2.556 per share.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date on 3 August 2004, the Company as borrower entered into a facility agreement with two banks in relation to a bridging loan facility of up to US\$180 million (the "Facility"), which is unsecured and interest bearing, to be repaid on the date falling 6 months from the date of the facility agreement. The Company is also negotiating with other banks in respect of a medium term syndicated loan to refinance the Facility. The purpose of the Facility is to fund the operation of TTE, the joint venture company established for the combination of the respective TV businesses and assets of the Group and the Thomson Group.

### Foreign Exchange Exposure

Since most business transactions conducted by the Group and payments made to suppliers are made in either Hong Kong Dollars, US Dollars or Renminbi, use of financial instruments for hedging purposes is now considered unnecessary. In the future, with the draw down of the Facility and the operations of TTE in the European and North America markets in full swing, the Group will make the necessary arrangements so as to minimize its foreign exchange exposure.

### **Employees and Remuneration Policy**

The Group had a total of 23,000 dynamic and talented employees, of which approximately 3% was management staff, 25% technical staff, 5% clerical staff, 26% sales & marketing staff, and 41% workers. They were all dedicated to advancing the quality and reliability of our operations. Total staff costs for the period was HK\$316 million. Remuneration policy was reviewed regularly, making reference to current legislation, market condition and both the individual and company performance. In order to align the interests of staff with those of shareholders, share options were granted to employees under the Company's share option schemes. Total outstanding share options at the period end amounted to 52,542,500 units.