

10. 或然負債

於二零零六年九月三十日，本公司已向銀行提供共63,000,000港元(二零零五年：50,000,000港元)之公司擔保，以作為本公司附屬公司獲授予信貸融資之抵押。

11. 比較金額

若干比較金額已重新分類以符合本期間之呈列方式。

業務回顧

截至二零零六年九月三十日止十二個月(「回顧期內」)，本集團之營業額約32,200萬港元(二零零五年九月三十日：30,800萬港元)，較去年同期增加4.5%。未經審核純利約為5,500萬港元(二零零五年九月三十日：7,600萬港元)，較去年同期下跌27.3%。每股基本盈利為14.7港仙(二零零五年九月三十日：21.4港仙)。每股第二次中期股息為1.7港仙(二零零五年九月三十日：5.5港仙)，累積派息比率約為20%(二零零五年九月三十日：20%)。

本集團的核心業務，以製造和營銷電子及電器類插頭配件產品為主。當中佔產品銷售額較大的客戶組群為日本，歐洲及美國的著名品牌持有客戶。

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 30 September 2006, the Company has given corporate guarantees of HK\$63,000,000 (2005: HK\$50,000,000) to banks to secure the credit facilities granted to its subsidiary.

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified in order to conform with the presentation of current period.

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the twelve months ended 30 September 2006 (the "Period under Review"), the Group's turnover was approximately HK\$322 million (30 September 2005: HK\$308 million), representing an increase of 4.5% as compared with the same period of last year. Unaudited net profit amounted to approximately HK\$55 million (30 September 2005: HK\$76 million), representing a decrease of 27.3% compared with the same period of last year. Basic earnings per share was HK14.7 cents (30 September 2005: HK21.4 cents). The second interim dividend per share is HK1.7 cents (30 September 2005: HK5.5 cents), and the accumulated dividend payout ratio is approximately 20% (30 September 2005: 20%).

The core business of the Group is manufacturing and sales of jacks for electronics and electrical appliances. The main customer groups who account for the larger proportion in the Group's products sales are reputable brand named owners from Japan, Europe and USA.

於回顧期內，本集團集中控制成本，改善生產流程，適當地減低行政上不必要的支出，但措施並不能完全抵銷原材料價格及內地工資大幅上漲之影響。本集團整體之銷售額雖有所增加，但因產品本身價格未因經濟環境改善而相對調升，加上生產成本的漲升，尚未能轉嫁到客戶處，使到產品的毛利下跌。另外，為拓展市場而增加之銷售及分銷成本，以及部分內地之稅務優惠減少，也一併導致本集團之溢利較去年同期有相當之跌幅。

During the Period under Review, the Group had focused on cost control and optimizing its production flow, as well as properly reducing unnecessary expenditures in administration. However, these measures could not completely off-set the adverse effects of rise in raw materials prices and the surge in wages in the Mainland China. While the overall sales of the Group had increased, prices of its products were unable to adjust upward in correspondence with the changing economic environment. Added to that, the hike in production cost had not been able to transfer to customers, resulted to a drop in gross profit from the products. Moreover, the Group had increased expenditures in sales and distribution in order to expand new markets and that some tax incentive measures granted to the Group had been expired. All these factors had contributed to the considerable decrease in the Group's profit compared to the same period of last year.

16 新廠房之興建

中國廣東省羅定市廠房

羅定市廠房已於回顧期間投入生產。新廠房位於中國廣東省西部，佔地約為67,000平方米，共投入資金約為2,000萬港元，廠房主力為本集團產品進行加工裝配工序。由於其位置遠離廣東省工業發達的地區，故人力資源供應相對充足及穩定。管理層深信待羅定市廠房全面投入運作後，將會提升本集團之生產能力，且有效地控制生產成本。

Construction of New Plants

The Plant at Luoding, Guangdong Province, the PRC

The Luoding plant has commenced production in the Period under Review. This new plant is situated at the western part of Guangdong Province on a land with area of approximately 67,000 sq.m.. Total capital invested was approximately HK\$20 million. The new plant is engaged in assembling of the Groups' products. Since the location is far from the developed industrial area of Guangdong Province, the labour supply is relatively sufficient and stable. The Management believes that once the Luoding plant is in full operation, it will enhance the Group's productivity and enable the Group to control production cost effectively.

中國廣東省河源市廠房

河源市廠房為本集團正在興建之另一個新廠房。新廠房位於中國廣東省東北部，佔地約為170,000平方米，已投入資金約為6,300萬港元（二零零五年九月三十日：2,200萬港元），廠房計劃為本集團生產產品部件。受到天氣不穩定之影響下，新廠房之建造工程進度一度受到拖慢，因此管理層預期於二零零七年中才能投產。待廠房完全發展後，本集團之生產規模將會大幅度提升，而生產流程亦將會進一步系統化及自動化。

The Plant at Heyuan, Guangdong Province, the PRC

The Heyuan plant is another new plant of the Group which is under construction. This plant is situated at the northeastern part of Guangdong Province, occupies an area of approximately 170,000 sq.m., with capital invested of approximately HK\$63 million (30 September 2005: HK\$22 million). The plant is intended for manufacturing of parts and components of the Group's products. The progress of construction of this new plant had been delayed by unstable weather. As a result, the Management expects it may only commence full operation in mid-2007. The scale of production of the Group will increase substantially and further systemization and automation to the production flow will be attained upon completion of the plant's development.

投資物業

新收購物業

於回顧期內，本集團先後購入四個作為長遠投資之物業，其中兩個為住宅式物業，購入價共約為440萬港元，將會作為職員宿舍。而另外兩個物業，則位於香港灣仔及中環之商用店舖，購入價分別約為3,100萬港元及2,300萬港元，用途為投資及出租。

租金收入

於回顧期內，本集團約有390萬港元租金收入(二零零五年九月三十日：160萬港元)，出租率接近100%。按二零零六年九月三十日投資物業總市值約為13,500萬港元計(二零零五年九月三十日：7,390萬港元)，投資回報率約為3%(二零零五年九月三十日：2.2%)。由於新購入之物業於回顧期內中段才開始錄入賬項中，故租金收入回報較正常為少。

物業價值重估

由於會計政策的改動，賬目中之投資物業重估儲備，須改為撥入保留溢利中。因此，於二零零五年財政年度累積約為540萬港元之投資物業重估儲備，被全數撥入保留溢利。而於二零零六年九月三十日，經物業測量師評估的投資物業，約有130萬港元之升值，並反映至綜合收益表之其他收入。

Investment Properties

Newly Acquired Properties

During the Period under Review, the Group acquired four properties for long term investment purpose, of which two are residential properties with a total cost of approximately HK\$4.4 million, which will be used as staff quarters. The other two properties are retail shops located at Wanchai and Central, Hong Kong with a consideration of approximately HK\$31 million and HK\$23 million respectively, which are for investment and leasing purposes.

Rental Income

During the Period under Review, the Group has a rental income of approximately HK\$3.9 million (30 September 2005: HK\$1.6 million) with nearly 100% occupancy rate. Based on the aggregate market value of investment properties as at 30 September 2006 of approximately HK\$135 million (30 September 2005: HK\$73.9 million), the investment return is about 3% (30 September 2005: 2.2%). As the newly acquired properties were only recorded in the accounts during the middle of the Period under Review, the rental income return was less than normal.

Revaluation of Properties

Due to the change in accounting policies, the investment properties revaluation reserve in the accounts shall transfer to retained profits instead. As such, the investment properties revaluation reserve for the financial year 2005, which accumulated to approximately HK\$5.4 million, has fully transferred to retained profits. As at 30 September 2006, the investment properties that being appraised by properties surveyor has had an appreciation of approximately HK\$1.3 million, which was also being reflected as other income in the consolidated income statement.

投資組合

持有至到期日之金融資產

持有至到期日之金融資產，按二零零六年九月三十日市值折算，約為18,600萬港元（二零零五年九月三十日：19,800萬港元），為持有之海外債券，年期由二至十年不等。於新會計政策的影響下，對持有之債券錄入減值虧損，約為450萬港元，而按年期攤銷的溢價，則約為210萬港元（二零零五年九月三十日：220萬港元），故於回顧期內，共錄得海外債券虧損約為660萬港元（二零零五年九月三十日：220萬港元）。

可供出售之金融資產

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可供出售之金融資產，按二零零六年九月三十日市值折算，約為4,100萬港元（二零零五年九月三十日：3,500萬港元），為持有於本地上市之股票，在新會計政策的影響下，及由於管理層有意長期持有，該等股票被歸類為非流動資產之可供出售之金融資產，而其於二零零六年九月三十日錄得約為490萬港元之升值，則被撥入投資重估儲備。

利息與股息收入

於回顧期內，債券利息收益共約為1,200萬港元（二零零五年九月三十日：1,100萬港元），平均年利息回報率約為6.5%（二零零五年九月三十日：5.5%），而股票收益則共約為160萬港元（二零零五年九月三十日：50萬港元），為於本地上市之股票所派發的股息及代息股份。

Investment Portfolio

Held-to-Maturity Financial Assets

As measured by the market value as at 30 September 2006, the amount of held-to-maturity financial assets was approximately HK\$186 million (30 September 2005: HK\$198 million). Such held-to-maturity financial assets are overseas bonds with a term of two to ten years. As affected by the new accounting policies, impairment losses of approximately HK\$4.5 million were recorded for the bonds held, whereas the premium amortized in accordance with the term was approximately HK\$2.1 million (30 September 2005: HK\$2.2 million). As a result, a loss on overseas bonds of approximately HK\$6.6 million (30 September 2005: HK\$2.2 million) in aggregate was recorded during the Period under Review.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

As measured by the market value as at 30 September 2006, the amount of available-for-sale financial assets was approximately HK\$41 million (30 September 2005: HK\$35 million). Such available-for-sale financial assets are securities listed in Hong Kong. As affected by the new accounting policies and the intention of the Management to hold them for a long term, such securities were being classified as available-for-sale financial assets under non-current assets, whereas the appreciation of approximately HK\$4.9 million recorded thereof was transferred to investment revaluation reserve.

Interest and Dividend Income

During the Period under Review, the revenue from interest of bonds was HK\$12 million (30 September 2005: HK\$11 million) while the average interest return per annum was approximately 6.5% (30 September 2005: 5.5%). Revenue from securities in aggregate was approximately HK\$1.6 million (30 September 2005: HK\$0.5 million), which was the dividend and scrip dividend paid by securities listed in Hong Kong.