

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. 公司資料

本公司之主要業務為投資控股，本集團主要從事設計、製造及銷售電源開關及插座，以上產品均為電器及電子產品（例如影音產品、電訊器材、玩具及電腦）常用之基本組件。年內本集團主要業務之性質並無重大改變。

本公司為 Bright Asia Holdings Limited 之附屬公司，該公司乃在英屬處女群島註冊成立，並被董事視為本公司之最終控股公司。

2. 新增及經修訂香港會計實務準則之影響

以下為本集團首次於現年之財務報表內採納及生效之最近新增及經修訂之香港會計實務準則（「實務準則」）及相關詮釋：

- 實務準則第9號：「結算日後事項」（經修訂）
- 實務準則第18號：「收益」（經修訂）
- 實務準則第26號：「分部呈報」
- 實務準則第28號：「撥備、或然負債及或然資產」
- 實務準則第29號：「無形資產」
- 實務準則第30號：「企業合併」
- 實務準則第31號：「資產減值」
- 實務準則第32號：「綜合財務報表及投資於附屬公司之會計處理」

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principle activities of the Group consist of the design, manufacture and sale of switches and jacks, all of which are basic components commonly used in electrical appliances and electronic products such as audio, video, and telecommunications equipment, toys and computers. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

The Company is a subsidiary of Bright Asia Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, which is considered by the directors to be the Company's ultimate holding company.

2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

The following new and revised Hong Kong Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAPs") and related Interpretations are effective for the first time for the current year's financial statements:

- SSAP 9 (Revised) : "Events after the balance sheet date"
- SSAP 18 (Revised) : "Revenue"
- SSAP 26 : "Segment reporting"
- SSAP 28 : "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets"
- SSAP 29 : "Intangible assets"
- SSAP 30 : "Business combinations"
- SSAP 31 : "Impairment of assets"
- SSAP 32 : "Consolidated financial statements and accounting for investment in subsidiaries"

2. 新增及經修訂香港會計實務準則之影響 (續)

- 詮釋 12 : 「企業合併－公平值及初次呈報商譽之其後調整」
- 詮釋 13 : 「商譽－對較早前與儲備對銷／(計入儲備)之商譽或負商譽對銷之持續規定」
- 詮釋 14 : 「評估法定形式租賃之交易實質」
- 詮釋 15 : 「企業合併－換股日期及權益性工具公平值」
- 詮釋 16 : 「披露－特許服務安排」
- 詮釋 17 : 「收入－涉及廣告服務的易貨交易」
- 詮釋 19 : 「無形資產－網站成本」

上列之實務準則就訂明新會計計算及披露方式。因採納該等對財務報表產生重大影響之實務準則及詮釋對本集團之會計政策及在財務報表內所披露金額之主要影響及對本財務報表造成主要影響之詮釋概列如下：

會計實務準則第9號(經修訂)訂明結算日後出現何種事項方需在財務報告予以調整，又或僅須披露而毋

2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE (continued)

- Interpretation 12 : “Business combinations – subsequent adjustment of fair values and goodwill initially reported”
- Interpretation 13 : “Goodwill – continuing requirements for goodwill and negative goodwill previously eliminate against/credited to reserves”
- Interpretation 14 : “Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal form of a lease”
- Interpretation 15 : “Business combinations – “date of exchange” and fair value of equity instruments”
- Interpretation 16 : “Disclosure – service concession arrangements”
- Interpretation 17 : “Revenue – barter transactions involving advertising services”
- Interpretation 19 : “Intangible Assets - website costs”

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

SSAP 9 (Revised) prescribes which type of events occurring after the balance sheet date require adjustments to the financial statements, and which

須作出調整。此項會計實務準則對財務報告之主要影響是，直至結算日後始宣派及批准之建議末期股息不再確認為結算日之負債，但會在資產負債表中股本與儲備部份內另外以新行列為保留溢利之分配。

會計實務準則第18號（經修訂）訂明確認收益之基準，此會計實務準則乃就上述會計實務準則第9號之修訂而予以修訂。附屬公司於結算日後宣派及批准之建議末期股息不再確認為於結算日之負債，但會在本公司該年度之資產財務報表之負債表中，股本與儲備部份內另外以新行列為保留溢利之分配。

實務準則26號訂明以分部方式申報財務資料時適用之原則。該實務準則要求管理層評估本集團當前之風險或回報是源自業務分部或地區分部，並決定以其中一種分部為主要分部資料申報方式，另一分部則用作次要分部資料申報方式。此項實務準則之影響為在財務報表收錄重要之額外分類申報披露資料，有關資料亦已載於財務報表附註5。

require disclosure, but no adjustments. Its principal impact on these financial statements is that the proposed final dividend which is not declared and approved until after the balance sheet date, is no longer recognized as a liability at the balance sheet date, but is disclosed as an allocation of retained profits on a separate line within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet.

SSAP18 (Revised) prescribes the recognition of revenue and was revised as a consequence of the revision of SSAP 9 described above. Proposed final dividends from subsidiaries that are declared and approved by the subsidiaries after the balance sheet date are no longer recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date, but are disclosed as an allocation of retained profits on a separate line within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet in the Company's own financial statements for the year.

SSAP 26 prescribes the principles to be applied for reporting financial information by segment. It requires that management assesses whether the Group's predominant risks or returns are based on business segments or geographical segments and determines one of these bases to be the primary segment information reporting format, with the other as the secondary segment information reporting format. The impact of this SSAP is the inclusion of significant additional segment reporting disclosures which are set out in note 5 to the financial statements.

3. 主要會計政策概要

編製基準

此等財務報表乃根據香港會計實務準則（「實務準則」）、香港一般採納之會計原則及香港公司條例之披露要求而編製。除重估若干固定資產（如下文所進一步闡釋）外，此等財務報表乃根據歷史成本常規法編製。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其全體附屬公司截至二零零二年九月三十日止年度之財務報表。年內收購或出售之附屬公司之業績分別由實際收購日期起綜合計算或計算至實際出售日期止。本集團內公司間之所有重大交易及結餘已於綜合賬目時對銷。

收入確認

收入於經濟利益將會歸於本集團及能可靠地計算時確認，基準如下：

- 貨物銷售方面，在擁有權之重大風險與回報轉讓予買家，而本集團並不繼續參與和與擁有權有關之管理或對已售出貨物亦無實際控制權時方予確認；
- 利息收入方面，以尚未償還之本金額按實際適用息率以時間比例計算後，方予確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with SSAPs, 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 revaluation of certain fixed assets as further explained below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 September 2002. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are consolidated from or to their effective dates of acquisition or disposal, respectively. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

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:

- 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;
- interest income, on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable;

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

- 買賣上市或非上市投資，則於交易日予以確認；及
- 租金收入方面，則以租賃期按時間比例予以確認。

附屬公司

附屬公司乃本公司直接或間接控制其財務及經營政策之公司。

本公司於附屬公司之權益乃按成本值列出，並扣減任何減值虧損。

資產減值

各結算日均會作出評估，決定是否有任何資產減值之任何跡象，又或是否有跡象顯示於過往年度就資產確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能已經減少。如有任何上述跡象，則會估計資產之可收回金額。資產之可收回金額乃根據使用中資產之價值或其淨售價之較高者計算。

減值虧損僅會於資產之賬面值超出可收回金額時方可確認。減值虧損於出現期間在損益表扣除，惟以重估金額列賬之資產則作別論，其時減值虧損則根據適用於該項重估資產之會計政策進行會計處理。

先前確認之減值虧損僅於釐定資產之可收回款額時所使用之估計方法出現改變時方會撥回，然而撥回款額不可超逾倘若有關資產未有於過往年度確認減值虧損時可釐定之賬面值（扣除任折舊／攤銷）。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- from the trading of listed or unlisted investments, on the trade dates; and
- rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms.

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 Company's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

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 as 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) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

資產減值(續)

減值虧損之撥回在出現期間計入損益表，惟以重估金額列賬之資產則作別論，其時減值虧損之撥回乃根據適用於該項經重估資產之會計政策進行會計處理。

固定資產及折舊

除投資物業外，固定資產乃按成本或估值減去累積折舊及任何減值虧損後列賬。

資產之成本包括其購入價格及任何使該項資產達到其原本擬定之運作狀況及地點之直接應佔成本。固定資產運作後所牽涉之開支，例如修理及保養費用，一般會在產生期間計入損益賬內。倘能明確顯示開支已令預期待日後使用該固定資產可獲得之經濟效益有所增加，該項開支將撥作該固定資產之額外成本。

固定資產(投資物業除外)價值之變動以資產重估儲備變動處理。倘儲備不足以填補虧絀(按個別資產計算)，則不足之數將計入損益賬。若其後之重估增加，則將過往計入損益賬之同一項資產沖銷至重估虧絀以收入確認入賬。於出售或廢置重估資產時，先前估值變現時之重估儲備有關部份乃轉撥至保留溢利列作儲備變動。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to the profit and loss account in 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.

Changes in the values of fixed assets, other than investment properties, are dealt with as movements in the asset revaluation reserve. If the 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. A subsequent revaluation increase is recognised as income to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously charged to the profit and loss account. On disposal or retirement of a revalued asset, the relevant portion of the revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is transferred to retained profits as movements in reserve.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

固定資產及折舊 (續)

折舊乃按照個別資產之估計可使用年期以直線法攤銷其成本或估值，基準如下：

租約土地及樓宇	按租約期
租約物業裝修	3年
模具、廠房及機器	3年
傢俬、辦公室設備 及汽車	3年

於損益賬內確認因出售或廢置固定資產之損益乃出售有關資產銷售所得款項淨額與賬面值之差額。

投資物業

投資物業乃土地及樓宇之權益，而該等土地及樓宇之建築工程及發展已完竣，並因應其投資潛力而長期持有。該等物業不予折舊，而在每一財政年度結束時按每年由專業人士所評估之公開市值列賬。投資物業之價值變動撥入投資物業重估儲備變動處理。若該儲備之總額不足以抵銷整體組合之虧絀，則不足之數在損益賬中支銷。隨後出現之任何重估盈餘計入損益賬，惟以先前扣除之虧損為限。

出售投資物業後，投資物業重估儲備因過去估值而發現之有關部份撥入損益賬中處理。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold land and buildings	Over the lease terms
Leasehold improvements	3 years
Moulds, plant and machinery	3 years
Furniture, office equipment and motor vehicles	3 years

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, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length. 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

合營公司

合營公司乃本集團及其他公司因某項經濟活動而訂立之合約性安排而成立之公司。合營公司以獨立實體之形式運作，而本集團及其他公司均擁有權益。

各合營者之間訂立之合營協議訂明合營各方之資本貢獻、合營之期限及合營企業解散時資產之變現基準。合營公司業務之溢利及虧損及剩餘資產之任何分派，由各合營者攤分，並按彼等各自之資本貢獻百分比或合營協議之條款分配。

長期投資，倘本公司持有該合營公司少於20%之註冊資本，但並無擁有該合營公司之共同控制權，且亦不會對該合營公司構成重大影響。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Joint venture companies

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 joint venture parties, 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, either in proportion to their respective capital contributions, or in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement.

A joint venture company is treated as a long term investment, if the Company holds less than 20% of the joint venture company's registered capital and has neither joint control of, nor is in a position to exercise significant influence over, the joint venture company.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資

- (i) 投資證券為打算以持續策略性或長期方式持作投資之證券。

投資證券乃按成本減任何減值虧損入賬。倘出現該等減值，則證券之賬面值會減至由董事估計之公平價值，而減值款額會於產生之期間內之損益賬中扣除。倘導致減值之情況及事件不再出現，或有理由相信新情況及事件將延續至可預見未來，則過往扣除之減值金額將按過往扣除之金額計入損益賬。

- (ii) 證券投資(不包括投資證券)歸類為其他投資，並以其公平價值列賬，即相等於於結算日之市場價格或所報之市場價格。由其他投資公平價值變動產生之未變現持有收益或虧損於其產生之期間內列入損益賬。

存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者入賬。成本按先入先出法計算。在製品及製成品之成本包括直接物料、直接工資、分包費用及經常費用之適當數額。可變現淨值乃將估計售價減去預期直至貨品製成及出售前引致之任何額外成本。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

- (i) Investment securities are investments in securities intended to be held on a continuing strategic or long term purpose.

Investment securities are stated at cost less any impairment losses. When impairments in values have occurred, the carrying value amounts of the securities are reduced to their fair values, as estimated by the directors, and the amounts of the impairments are charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which they arise. When the circumstances and events which led to the impairments in values cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future, the amounts of the impairments previously charged are credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the amounts previously charged.

- (ii) Securities investments, other than investment securities, are classified as other investments and are carried at their fair values, which represent the market price or quoted prices as at the balance sheet date. The unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of the other investments are included in the profit and loss account for the period in which they arise.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour, subcontracting charges and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

退休福利計劃

根據強制性公積金計劃條例，本集團為合資格參與定額供款之強制性公積金計劃退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）之有關僱員管理強積金計劃。強積金計劃於二零零零年十二月一日起運作。供款額以僱員之基本薪金之一個百分比計算，並根據強積金計劃規則於其需要支付時於損益表內扣除。強積金計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開及由一個獨立管理基金持有。當向強積金計劃供款時，本集團之僱主供款即全歸僱員所有。

營業租約

有關租約所涉及資產之擁有權，因其產生之所有回報及風險由出租公司承擔，此類租約乃歸納於營業租約內入賬。倘本集團為出租人，則由本集團根據經營租約之資產會列入非流動資產，而根據營業租約應收之租金會於租約年期內以直線法記入損益賬。倘本集團為承租人，則根據營業租約須支付之租金，在租約年期內以直線法在損益賬中扣除。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Retirement benefits schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. The MPF Scheme has operated since 1 December 2000. 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 MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

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. Where 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

股息

董事擬派之末期股息於股東在股東大會上批准派發股息前乃列作資產負債表中資本及儲備內保留溢利之個別分配。當上述股息取得股東批准並宣派時則會列作負債。

本公司組細則賦予董事宣派中期股息之權力，因此，本公司可在建議派發中期股息時同時作出宣派。因此，中期股息於擬派及宣派時隨即確認為負債。

遞延稅項

遞延稅項乃以負債法，就所出現之所有重大時差提撥準備，惟以可能於可見將來引起之負債為限。遞延稅項資產於毫無疑問肯定可以確認時，方可入賬。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained earnings within capital and reserves in the balance sheet, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's bye-laws grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

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.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣交易

外幣交易乃按個別交易日之適用匯率入賬。以外幣結算之貨幣資產及負債均按結算日之適用匯率換算為港元。匯兌差額均列入損益賬中處理。

於綜合賬目時，海外附屬公司財務報表之款額乃以結算日之適用匯率折算為港元。由此產生之匯兌差額則列入匯兌波動儲備。

有關連人士

倘某一方可直接或間接監控另一方或對另一方之財務及經營決策作出重大影響，則被視為有關連人士；倘雙方均受制於共同之監控或共同重要影響下，亦被視為有關連人士。有關連人士可為個體或企業。

現金等值項目

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金等值項目指可隨時轉換為已知數額之現金及於購入後三個月內到期之短期、高度流通之投資，減須於借款日期後三個月內償還之銀行借款。

就資產負債表分類而言，現金等值項目相等於與現金性質類似及並無限定用途之資產。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

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

On consolidation, the amounts in the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting translation differences are included in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

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.

Cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash equivalents represent short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which were within three months of maturity when acquired, less advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advance.

For the purpose of balance sheet classification, cash equivalents represent assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted to use.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. 有關連人士交易

本集團曾進行下列有關連人士交易：

- (i) 於本年度內，本公司最終控股公司Bright Asia Holdings Limited向本集團墊資10,000,000港元。該筆款項為無抵押、免息及已於本年度內全數償還。
- (ii) 於截至二零零一年九月三十日止年度內，本集團向一關連公司支付租金開支480,000港元，本公司之董事兼主要股東周德雄先生亦為該公司之董事，並持有實益股權。該等租金乃就一位董事之寓所支付，乃董事酬金之一部分，詳情載於財務報表附註8。月租乃參考類似租賃物業之公開市場租金釐定。該項交易已於本年度終止。

本公司董事簽立並以本集團為受益人之個人擔保之詳細資料載於財務報表附註23。

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group had the following related party transactions:

- (i) During the year, Bright Asia Holdings Limited, the ultimate holding company of the Company, made an advancement of HK\$10 million to the Group, which was unsecured, interest-free and was settled in full during the year.
- (ii) During the year ended 30 September 2001, the Group paid rental expense of HK\$480,000 to a related company in which Mr. Chow Tak Hung, a director and substantial shareholder of the Company, also holds a directorship and a beneficial shareholding. The rental was paid in respect of a director's quarters and has been included as part of the directors' remuneration detailed in note 8 to the financial statements. The monthly rental was determined with reference to open market rentals in respect of similar leased premises. The transaction ceased during the year.

Details of a personal guarantee executed by a director of the Company for the benefit of the Group are set out in note 23 to the financial statements.

5. 分部資料

本公司於本年度採納實務準則第26號，詳情見財務報表附註2。分部資料乃以兩個分部形式呈列：(i)以業務分部為主要分部報告基準；及(ii)以地區分部為次要分部報告基準。

(i) 業務分部

本集團之經營業務乃按業務性質及所提供之產品及服務分開建立及管理。本集團每項業務分部代表一項策略性業務，其所提供之產品及服務所面對之風險及回報與其他業務分部不同。於截至二零零一年及二零零二年九月三十日止兩個年度，本集團超過90%收入、業績、資產及負債均來自製造及銷售電源開關及插座，故並無呈報獨立分析。

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

SSAP 26 was adopted during the year, as detailed in note 2 to the financial statements. 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.

(i) Business segments

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 unit that offers products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. During the two years ended 30 September 2001 and 2002, over 90% of the Group's revenue, results, assets and liabilities were derived from the manufacture and trading of switches and jacks, and accordingly a separate analysis is not presented in these financial statements.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. 分部資料 (續)

(ii) 地區分部

於決定本集團之地區分部時，收入及業績乃根據客戶所在地劃分之分部呈列，而資產則根據資產所在地劃分之分部呈列。

下表乃按本集團地區分部分析之收入、業績及若干資產及開支資料：

本集團 Group

中華人民共和國（「中國」）

The People's Republic of
China (the "PRC")

		香港特別行政區		其他地方		新加坡		其他		總數	
		Hong Kong, SAR		Elsewhere		Singapore		Others		Total	
		二零零二年	二零零一年	二零零二年	二零零一年	二零零二年	二零零一年	二零零二年	二零零一年	二零零二年	二零零一年
		2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
分部收入：	Segment revenue:										
向外界客戶	Sales to external										
銷售	customers	142,252	108,192	3,012	3,015	20,720	4,477	29,504	31,743	195,488	147,427
分部業績	Segment results	17,665	(19,136)	374	(533)	699	(1,140)	295	(8,081)	19,033	(28,890)
分部資產	Segment assets	84,827	67,974	25,990	23,631	50	2,209	-	-	110,867	93,814
未分配資產	Unallocated assets									163,467	117,648
資產總值	Total assets									274,334	211,462
其他分部	Other segment										
資料：	information:										
資本開支	Capital expenditure	19,479	405	13,003	4,015	2	53	-	-	32,484	4,473

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(ii) Geographical segments

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues and results 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.

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

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

6. 營業額

營業額為年內售出貨物減去貿易折扣及退貨後之發票值，惟不包括集團內公司間之一切交易。

6. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold, net of trade discounts and returns, and after eliminations of intra-Group transactions during the year.

7. 經營業務溢利／(虧損)

本集團之經營業務溢利／(虧損)已扣除／(計入)下列各項：

7. PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

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

		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
售出存貨成本	Cost of inventories sold	129,913	138,803
核數師酬金	Auditors' remuneration	603	601
折舊	Depreciation	8,703	24,764
職員成本 (不包括董事酬金 — 附註8)	Staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration — note 8)		
薪金及工資	Salaries and wages	31,447	23,958
退休金計劃供款	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	219	349
		31,666	24,307
土地及樓宇之營業 租約租金	Minimum lease payments under operating leases on land and buildings	—	269
過期及滯銷存貨 撥備	Provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventories	2,025	460
呆壞賬撥備*	Provision for bad and doubtful debts*	2,219	3,032
租約土地及樓宇之 重估虧絀*	Deficit on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings*	5,210	5,564
投資物業重估虧絀*	Deficit on revaluation of investment properties*	378	—
撇銷存貨	Write off of inventories	3,026	—
撇銷固定資產虧損*	Loss on write off of fixed assets*	—	1,232
匯兌虧損／(收益)淨額	Exchange losses/(gains), net	(33)	512
出售上市股本投資之收益	Gain on disposal of listed equity investments	(164)	—
出售非上市債務證券之收益	Gain on disposal of unlisted debt securities	(114)	—
上市股本投資之未變現虧損*	Unrealised loss on listed equity investments*	509	856
上市債務證券之未變現收益	Unrealised gain on listed debt securities	(3,785)	—
非上市債務證券之 未變現收益	Unrealised gain on unlisted debt securities	(309)	(506)
出售固定資產之收益	Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(801)	(8)
利息收入	Interest income	(6,580)	(5,969)
租金收入淨額	Net rental income	(40)	—

* 該等金額列於綜合損益表「其他經營開支」項下。

* These amounts are included in "Other operating expenses" on the face of the consolidated profit and loss account.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. 經營業務溢利／(虧損)(續)

售出存貨成本內包括28,045,000港元(二零零一年：38,943,000港元)與直接職員成本、過期及滯銷存貨撥備及與製造資產折舊有關之金額，該款項亦已包括在為各類開支而於上文披露之個別總金額中。

8. 董事酬金及五位最高薪僱員

根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)及香港公司條例第161條披露之董事酬金如下：

7. PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (continued)

The cost of inventories sold includes an amount of HK\$28,045,000 (2001: HK\$38,943,000) relating to direct staff costs, provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventories, write off of inventories and depreciation of the manufacturing assets, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed above for each of these types of expense.

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
袍金：	Fees:		
執行董事	Executive directors	-	-
獨立非執行董事	Independent non-executive directors	240	300
支付及應付予執行董事 之其他薪酬：	Others emoluments paid and payable to executive directors:		
基本薪金、房屋津貼、 其他津貼及實物利益	Basic salaries, housing, other allowances and benefits in kind	6,007	4,520
退休金計劃供款	Pension scheme contributions	49	45
		6,296	4,865

8. 董事酬金及五位最高薪僱員 (續)

除上述酬金外，合共7,400,000份（已就本年度股本合併及供股作出調整）可認購本公司普通股之購股權已於截至二零零一年九月三十一日止年度內授予本公司董事。鑑於現時本公司普通股之購股權並無市價，董事無法準確計算已授出購股權之估計貨幣價值。因此，在董事酬金內並無包括在於該年度內授出之購股權價值。

酬金金額如下文所載之董事人數如下：

無 – 1,000,000港元	Nil – HK\$1,000,000
1,000,001港元 – 1,500,000港元	HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000
1,500,001港元 – 2,000,000港元	HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000
2,500,001港元 – 3,000,000港元	HK\$2,500,001 – HK\$3,000,000

年內概無任何安排致使董事可放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (continued)

In addition to the above remuneration, a total of 7,400,000 share options (adjusted pursuant to consolidation of share capital and rights issue) to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company were granted to the directors of the Company during the year ended 30 September 2001. In the absence of a readily available market value for share options on the ordinary shares in the Company, the directors were unable to arrive at an accurate estimated monetary value of the share options granted. Accordingly, no value has been included in the directors' remuneration in respect of the share options granted during that year.

The number of directors whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

董事人數	
Number of directors	
二零零二年	二零零一年
2002	2001
4	8
1	–
1	2
1	–

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

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. 董事酬金及五位最高薪僱員(續)

年內五位最高薪僱員包括兩位(二零零一年：三位)董事，彼等酬金之詳情載於上文。支付予餘下非董事之最高薪僱員之酬金詳情如下：

		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
基本薪金、房屋津貼、 其他津貼及實物利益	Basic salaries, housing, other allowances and benefits in kind	3,074	3,384
酌情花紅	Discretionary bonuses	3,450	–
退休金計劃供款	Pension scheme contributions	25	18
		6,549	3,402

		僱員人數 Number of employees	
		二零零二年 2002	二零零一年 2001
1,000,001港元 – 1,500,000港元	HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1	–
1,500,001港元 – 2,000,000港元	HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	–	2
2,000,001港元 – 2,500,000港元	HK\$2,000,001 – HK\$2,500,000	1	–
3,000,001港元 – 3,500,000港元	HK\$3,000,001 – HK\$3,500,000	1	–

於本年度內，本集團並無支付薪酬予董事或非董事之最高薪僱員，作為彼等加入或於加入後之獎勵，或作為離職之補償(二零零一年：無)。

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (continued)

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

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors, or the non-director, highest paid employees as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office (2001: Nil).

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

9. 融資成本

9. FINANCE COSTS

	二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
須於五年內全數償還之有抵押 銀行貸款之利息開支	Interest expense on a secured bank loan wholly repayable within five years	
	133	272

10. 稅項

10. TAX

		本集團 Group	
		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
本年度：	Current:		
香港	Hong Kong	4,300	573
海外	Overseas	2,400	-
過往年度之超額撥備	Overprovision in prior years	-	(512)
年度之稅項支出	Tax charge for the year	6,700	61

香港利得稅乃根據本年度香港業務之估計應課稅溢利按16%之稅率(二零零一年：16%)撥備。

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.

於截至二零零二年九月三十日止年度內，其他地區應課稅溢利之稅項乃根據本集團業務所在國家奉行之稅率計算。由於本集團於截至二零零一年九月三十日止年度內在海外國家所經營業務並無產生任何應課稅溢利，故並無在該年度就海外利得稅作出撥備。

During the year ended 30 September 2002, taxes on profits assessable elsewhere were calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates. No provision for overseas profit tax has been made for the year ended 30 September 2001 as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in the overseas countries in which the Group operates during that year.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. 稅項 (續)

本公司一家於中國經營之附屬公司於一九九五年首個經營獲利年度起計兩年內可獲豁免繳納所得稅，而根據中國所得稅法，其後三年亦可獲寬減50%所得稅。該項稅務優惠已於上年度屆滿。本年內，由於該附屬公司於中國錄得之應課稅溢利，乃按中國現行適用稅率計稅。

本集團及本公司於結算日未確認之遞延稅項資產主要包括下列各項：

免稅額扣除折舊	Excess of tax allowances over depreciation
稅項虧損結轉	Tax losses carried forward

		(1,336)	(1,706)
		(827)	(518)
		(2,163)	(2,224)

稅項虧損結轉	Tax losses carried forward
--------	----------------------------

本集團重估租約土地及樓宇並不構成時差，因此，並無呈列有關之潛在遞延稅項數額。

10. TAX (continued)

A subsidiary of the Company operating in the PRC was exempted from income tax for two years starting from its first profitable year of operation in 1995 and was entitled to a 50% relief from income tax for the following three years under the Income Tax Law of the PRC. The tax concession expired in the prior years. During the current year, taxes on the assessable profits of the PRC subsidiary have been calculated at the applicable rates of tax prevailing in the PRC.

The principal components of the deferred tax assets of the Group and the Company not recognised at the balance sheet date were as follows:

本集團

Group

二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
(1,336)	(1,706)
(827)	(518)
(2,163)	(2,224)

本公司

Company

二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
(827)	(518)

The revaluation of the Group's leasehold land and buildings does not constitute a timing difference, and therefore the amount of potential deferred tax thereon has not been quantified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. 股東應佔日常業務溢利／(虧損)淨額

於截至二零零二年九月三十日止年度，撥入本公司財務報表處理之股東應佔日常業務盈利淨額為1,658,000港元(二零零一年：應佔日常業務虧損淨額24,855,000港元)。

12. 股息

建議末期股息－每股
普通股1港仙
(二零零一年：無)

Proposed final – HK1 cent
(2001: Nil) per ordinary share

11. NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year ended 30 September 2002 dealt with in the financial statements of the Company was HK\$1,658,000 (2001: net loss from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders of HK\$24,855,000).

12. DIVIDEND

二零零二年	二零零一年
2002	2001
千港元	千港元
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1,120	–

本年度之建議末期股息須待本公司股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准，方可作實。

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

於年度內，本集團已採納會計實務準則第9號(經修訂)「結算日後事項」，詳情載於財務報表附註2。於二零零二年九月三十日，是項會計政策轉變之影響為現年度之建議末期股息每普通股1港仙，計入資產負債表項下股本及儲備部份內之建議末期股息儲備賬內，而過往年度則確認為結算日之流動負債。

During the year, the Group adopted SSAP 9 (Revised) "Events after the balance sheet date", as detailed in note 2 to the financial statements. The effect of this change in accounting policy as at 30 September 2002, is that the current year's proposed final dividend of HK 1 cent per ordinary share has been included in the proposed final dividend reserve account within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet, whereas in previous years it would have been recognised as a current liability at the balance sheet date.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. 每股盈利／(虧損)

每股基本盈利／(虧損)乃根據年內之股東應佔日常業務溢利淨額23,627,000港元(二零零一年：虧損淨額24,855,000港元)及年內已發行普通股加權平均數89,487,662股(二零零一年：59,662,400股(經調整))計算(已就本年度內股本合併及供股作出調整)。

由於本公司於二零零二年九月三十日年度內尚未行使購股權之行使價高於本公司股份的平均市場價格，因此，對每股基本盈利並無攤薄效應，故並無呈列截至該年度之每股攤薄盈利。

由於本公司於二零零零年十月五日所授出購股權在本年度內尚未行使及具有反攤薄效應，故並無呈列截至二零零一年九月三十日止年度的每股攤薄虧損。此外，於二零零零年二月十六日所授出購股權在本年度內尚未行使及行使價高於本公司股份的平均市場價格，因此，對每股基本虧損並無攤薄效應。

13. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share is based on the net profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders for the year of HK\$23,627,000 (2001: net loss of HK\$24,855,000) and the weighted average number of 89,487,662 (2001: 59,662,400 as adjusted) ordinary shares in issue during the year, as adjusted to reflect the consolidation of share capital and the rights issue during the year.

No diluted earnings per share amount has been shown for the year ended 30 September 2002 because the exercise price of the share options outstanding during that year was higher than the average market price of the Company's shares and, accordingly, there was no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share.

No diluted loss per share amount is shown for the year ended 30 September 2001 as the effect of the Company's share options granted on 5 October 2000, which were outstanding during that year, was anti-dilutive. In addition, the exercise price of the share options granted on 16 February 2000, which were outstanding during that year, was higher than the average market price of the Company's shares and, accordingly, there was no dilutive effect on the basic loss per share.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

14. 固定資產

14. FIXED ASSETS

本集團

Group

		投資物業 Investment properties	租約土地 及樓宇 Leasehold land and buildings	租約物業 裝修 Leasehold improvements	模具、 廠房 及機器 Moulds, plant and machinery	傢俬、辦公室 設備及汽車 Furniture, office equipment and motor vehicles	總計 Total
		千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
成本或估值：	Cost or valuation:						
年初	At beginning of year	-	21,400	7,026	84,993	6,477	119,896
添置	Additions	-	17,228	183	12,566	2,507	32,484
出售	Disposals	-	-	-	(4,842)	(48)	(4,890)
撤銷	Write off	-	-	(20)	-	-	(20)
轉撥往投資 物業	Transfer to investment properties	1,938	(1,938)	-	-	-	-
重估虧絀	Deficit on revaluation	(378)	(6,070)	-	-	-	(6,448)
於二零零二年 九月三十日	At 30 September 2002	1,560	30,620	7,189	92,717	8,936	141,022
累積折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:						
年初	At beginning of year	-	-	7,026	80,548	6,464	94,038
年內撥備	Provided during the year	-	860	61	7,295	487	8,703
出售	Disposals	-	-	-	(4,842)	(38)	(4,880)
撤銷	Write off	-	-	(20)	-	-	(20)
因重估而撥回	Reversal upon revaluation	-	(860)	-	-	-	(860)
於二零零二年 九月三十日	At 30 September 2002	-	-	7,067	83,001	6,913	96,981
賬面淨值：	Net book value:						
於二零零二年 九月三十日	At 30 September 2002	1,560	30,620	122	9,716	2,023	44,041
於二零零一年 九月三十日	At 30 September 2001	-	21,400	-	4,445	13	25,858
成本或估值 分析：	Analysis of cost or valuation:						
按成本	At cost	-	-	7,189	92,717	8,936	108,842
於二零零二年 九月三十日 估值	At 30 September 2002 valuation	1,560	30,620	-	-	-	32,180
		1,560	30,620	7,189	92,717	8,936	141,022

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. 固定資產(續)

於本年度內，本公司董事改變本集團若干物業擬定用途。有關租約土地及樓宇按其當時之賬面值1,939,000港元轉變往投資物業。該等投資物業已按營業租約租予第三者，有關詳情載於財務報表附註27。

以下為本集團之租約土地及樓宇於結算日之估值分析：

		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
在香港根據中期租約而持有	Held in Hong Kong under medium term leases	21,120	8,200
在香港以外地區根據中期租約而持有	Held outside Hong Kong under medium term leases	9,500	13,200
		30,620	21,400

該等投資物業位於香港，並按中期租約而持有。

獨立專業估值師 Castores Magi International Limited (「CMIL」) 按公開市場現有用途基準重估本集團位於香港之租約土地及樓宇於二零零二年九月三十日之價值為21,120,000港元，因此而產生之虧絀約1,817,000港元已自損益賬扣除(附註7)。

獨立專業估值師 CMIL 按公開市場現有用途基準評估本集團位於中國之租約土地及樓宇於二零零二年九月三十日之價值為9,500,000港元，因此而產生之虧絀約3,393,000港元已自損益賬扣除(附註7)。

14. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

During the year, the directors of the Company changed the intended use of certain of the Group's properties. The related leasehold land and buildings were transferred at their then carrying value of HK\$1,938,000 to investment properties. The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further details of which are included in note 27 to the financial statements.

An analysis of the valuation of the leasehold land and buildings of the Group at the balance sheet date is as follows:

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

At 30 September 2002, the Group's leasehold land and buildings located in Hong Kong were revalued on an open market, existing use basis by Castores Magi International Limited ("CMIL"), an independent firm of professional valuers, at HK\$21,120,000. A deficit of approximately HK\$1,817,000 arising therefrom has been charged to the profit and loss account (note 7).

At 30 September 2002, the Group's leasehold land and buildings located in the PRC were revalued on an open market, existing use basis by CMIL, at HK\$9,500,000. A deficit of approximately HK\$3,393,000 arising therefrom has been charged to the profit and loss account (note 7).

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

14. 固定資產(續)

CMIL按公開市場現有用途基準評估本集團投資物業於二零零二年九月三十日之價值為1,560,000港元，因此而產生之虧絀378,000港元已自損益賬扣除(附註7)。

倘租約土地及樓宇按成本減累積折舊列賬，其於二零零二年九月三十日之賬面值應重列為62,314,000港元(二零零一年：46,955,000港元)。

於結算日，本集團於位香港之若干土地及樓宇之賬面值約16,200,000港元，並已就獲取本集團銀行信貸而作出抵押(附註23)。

14. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

At 30 September 2002, the Group's investment properties were revalued on an open market, existing use basis by CMIL, at HK\$1,560,000. A deficit of HK\$378,000 arising therefrom has been charged to the profit and loss account (note 7).

Had the leasehold land and buildings been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amount as at 30 September 2002 would have been HK\$62,314,000 (2001: HK\$46,955,000).

At the balance sheet date, certain of the Group's land and buildings situated in Hong Kong with a net book value of approximately HK\$16,200,000 were pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group (note 23).

15. 於附屬公司之權益

15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

		本公司	
		Company	
		二零零二年	二零零一年
		2002	2001
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
非上市股份，按成本值	Unlisted shares, at cost	28,434	28,434
借予一家附屬公司之長期貸款	Long term loan to a subsidiary	35,000	35,000
減值撥備	Provision for impairment	(45,309)	(45,309)
		18,125	18,125

借予一家附屬公司之長期貸款乃無抵押、免收利息及本公司承諾在二零零二年九月三十日起計一年內不會要求償還有關款項。

應收一家附屬公司之欠款乃無抵押、免收利息及按要求隨時償還。

The long term loan to a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and the Company has undertaken not to demand payment of the amount involved within one year from 30 September 2002.

The amount due from a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and is repayable on demand.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

以下為各主要附屬公司詳情：

15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

公司名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及 營業地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已發行 普通及繳足 股份面值/ 註冊資本 Nominal value of issued ordinary and paid-up share/ registered capital	本公司應佔 股權百分比 Percentage of equity interests attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零零二年 2002	二零零一年 2001	
直接持有 Directly held					
M S C Holdings Limited	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	6,000美元 US\$6,000	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
間接持有 Indirectly held					
星晨實業有限公司 Morning Star Industrial Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	5,000,000港元 HK\$5,000,000	100	100	製造及銷售電源 開關及插座 Manufacture and trading of switches and jacks
碧豪發展有限公司 Extra Rich Development Limited	香港 Hong Kong	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	100	100	持有物業 Property holding
永利電業有限公司 Wing Lee (Switch & Jack) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	100	100	暫無營業 Dormant
星晨(東莞)電子 有限公司(附註) Morning Star (Dongguan) Electronic Co., Ltd. (Note)	中國 PRC	56,077,200港元 HK\$56,077,200	100	100	製造電源開關 及插座 Manufacture of switches and jacks

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

15. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

公司名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及 營業地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已發行 普通及繳足 股份面值/ 註冊資本 Nominal value of issued ordinary and paid-up share/ registered capital	本公司應佔 股權百分比 Percentage of equity interests attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零零二年 2002	二零零一年 2001	
間接持有(續) Indirectly held (continued)					
Wing Lee Technology International Limited	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1,000美元 US\$1,000	100	—	投資控股 Investment holding
Wing Lee Industrial Company Limited	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1,000美元 US\$1,000	100	—	投資控股 Investment holding
China King Holdings Limited	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1,000美元 US\$1,000	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
Ocean World International Limited	英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1,000美元 US\$1,000	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
Morning Star Electronics (S) Pte Ltd.*	新加坡 Singapore	200,000坡元 US\$200,000	70	70	銷售電源開關及 插座 Trading of switches and jacks

* 並非由香港安永會計師事務所或其他安永會計師事務所國際成員公司審核。

* Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.

附註：星晨(東莞)電子有限公司為全外資企業，經營期由一九九三年十二月三十日起計，為期十五年。

Note: Morning Star (Dongguan) Electronic Co., Ltd. is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise with an operating period of 15 years commencing from 30 December 1993.

上表呈列董事會認為主要影響本年度業績或組成本集團淨資產主要部份之本公司附屬公司。董事認為列出其他附屬公司詳情會過份冗長。

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.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

16. 投資

16. INVESTMENTS

		本集團 Group	
		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
長期投資	<i>Long term investment</i>		
投資證券，按成本：	Investment securities, at cost:		
股本證券，非上市	Equity securities, unlisted	650	650
收購投資證券之按金，按成本	Deposits for the acquisition of investment securities, at cost	650	650
		1,300	1,300

		本集團 Group	
		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
短期投資	<i>Short term investments</i>		
其他投資，按公平價值：	Other investments, at fair value:		
債務證券：	Debt securities:		
海外上市	Listed outside Hong Kong	89,881	—
非上市	Unlisted	25,748	20,985
		115,629	20,985
海外上市股份投資	Equity investments listed outside Hong Kong	1,439	3,273
		117,068	24,258

17. 長期存款

17. LONG TERM DEPOSIT

有關結餘為就收購若干位於香港之土地及樓宇而支付之按金，該等土地及樓宇已於本年度轉撥往固定資產。

The balance represented a deposit paid in respect of the acquisition of certain land and buildings located in Hong Kong, which was transferred to fixed assets during the year.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

18. 存貨

18. INVENTORIES

		本集團 Group	
		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
原料	Raw materials	1,378	2,109
在製品	Work in progress	2,737	1,823
製成品	Finished goods	1,306	1,489
		5,421	5,421

於二零零二年九月三十日，並無存貨以可變現淨值列賬（二零零一年：無）。

At 30 September 2002, no inventories were stated at net realisable value (2001: Nil).

19. 應收賬項

19. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

於結算日，本集團應收賬項按送貨日基準及扣除撥備後之賬齡分析如下：

An aged analysis of the Group's accounts receivable as at the balance sheet date, based on the date of goods delivery and net of provision, is as follows:

		本集團 Group	
		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
即期－3個月	Current – 3 months	50,673	36,513
4－6個月	4 – 6 months	4,422	2,915
		55,095	39,428

本集團與客戶大致以信貸方式進行付款。發票一般須在發出後90日內支付，惟若干關係良好之客戶除外，其付款期限可延至120日。本集團致力嚴緊監控未付之應收款項，藉以將信貸風險減至最低。逾期末付之結餘由高級管理人員經常審閱。

Payment terms with customers are largely on credit. Invoices are normally payable within 90 days of issuance, except for certain well-established customers, where the terms are extended to 120 days. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are regularly reviewed by senior management.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. 現金及現金等值項目

		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
現金及銀行結存	Cash and bank balances	18,793	12,194
定期存款	Time deposits	20,149	75,742
		38,942	87,936

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		本集團 Group		本公司 Company	
		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
現金及銀行結存	Cash and bank balances	18,793	12,194	62	76
定期存款	Time deposits	20,149	75,742	-	-
		38,942	87,936	62	76

21. 應付賬項

於結算日，本集團應付賬項按收貨日基準之賬齡分析如下：

		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
即期 – 3個月	Current – 3 months	6,783	4,771
4 – 6個月	4 – 6 months	8	1
7 – 12個月	7 – 12 months	-	9
		6,791	4,781

21. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

An aged analysis of the Group's accounts payable as at the balance sheet date, based on the date of goods received, is as follows:

		本集團 Group	
		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
即期 – 3個月	Current – 3 months	6,783	4,771
4 – 6個月	4 – 6 months	8	1
7 – 12個月	7 – 12 months	-	9
		6,791	4,781

22. 欠關連人士款項

欠關連人士款項為無抵押、免息及按要求隨時償還。

22. AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY

The amount due to a related party is unsecured, interest-free and is repayable on demand.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

23. 銀行信貸

23. BANKING FACILITIES

		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
須償還之有抵押銀行貸款：	Secured bank loan repayable:		
一年內	Within one year	128	887
第二年內	In the second year	65	897
第三至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	In the third to fifth years, inclusive	-	2,888
五年後	After five years	-	4,842
		193	9,514
列作流動負債部份	Portion classified as current liabilities	(128)	(887)
長期部份	Long term portion	65	8,627

於二零零二年九月三十日，本集團之銀行貸款乃以：

At 30 September 2002, the banking facilities of the Group were supported by:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) 本集團之若干定期存款4,115,000港元(二零零一年：4,032,000港元)作抵押； | (i) the pledge of certain fixed deposits of the Group of HK\$4,115,000 (2001: HK\$4,032,000); |
| (ii) 本集團若干於香港擁有之租約物業作法定押記(附註14)；及 | (ii) a legal charge on certain leasehold properties situated in Hong Kong owned by the Group (note 14); and |
| (iii) 本公司一董事簽立之個人擔保。 | (iii) a personal guarantee executed by one of the directors of the Company. |

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. 股本

股份

法定股本：	Authorised:
200,000,000股每股面值	200,000,000 ordinary shares
0.5港元之普通股	of HK\$0.5 each
(二零零一年：	(2001: 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares
1,000,000,000股每股	of HK\$0.10 each)
面值0.10港元之普通股)	
已發行及繳足：	Issued and fully paid:
112,000,000股每股面值	112,000,000 ordinary shares
0.5港元之普通股	of HK\$0.5 each
(二零零一年：	(2001: 280,000,000 ordinary shares
280,000,000股每股	of HK\$0.10 each)
面值0.10港元之普通股)	

24. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

二零零二年	二零零一年
2002	2001
千港元	千港元
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
100,000	100,000
56,000	28,000

於本年度內，本公司法定及已發行股本錄得下列變動：

- (i) 根據於二零零一年十一月九日舉行之本公司股東特別大會通過之普通決議案，本公司已發行及尚未發行股本中每五股每股面值0.10港元之股份合併為本公司股本中一股每股面值0.50港元之股份。因此，本公司之法定股本由每股面值0.10港元之1,000,000,000股股份合併為每股面值0.50港元之200,000,000股股份，而本公司之已發行股本由每股面值0.10港元之280,000,000股股份合併為每股面值0.50港元之56,000,000股股份。經合併股本調整後，所有股份彼此間於各方面享有同等權益。

During the year, there were the following movements in the authorised and issued share capital of the Company:

- (i) On 9 November 2001, pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed in a special general meeting of the Company, every five shares of HK\$0.10 each in the issued and unissued share capital of the Company were consolidated into one share of HK\$0.50 each in the share capital of the Company. As a result, the Company's authorised share capital was consolidated from 1,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each into 200,000,000 shares of HK\$0.50 each, while the Company's issued share capital was consolidated from 280,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each into 56,000,000 shares of HK\$0.50 each. All of the shares, after adjustment for the consolidation of share capital, rank pari passu with each other in all respects.

24. 股本 (續)

(ii) 根據於二零零二年二月八日舉行之本公司股東特別大會通過之普通決議案，本公司向於二零零二年二月八日名列股東名冊之股東按每持有一股股份獲發一股供股股份之比例進行供股。因此，本公司發行56,000,000股每股面值0.50港元股份，在扣除發行股份之費用前，現金總代價合共28,000,000港元。

參照本公司上述股本變動，於本年度內進行之交易概要如下：

24. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(ii) Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed in a special general meeting of the Company on 8 February 2002, a rights issue of one rights share for every share held by members on the register of members on 8 February 2002 was made at an issue price of HK\$0.50 per rights share, resulting in the issue of 56,000,000 shares of HK\$0.50 each for a total cash consideration, before expenses, of HK\$28,000,000.

A summary of the transactions during the year with reference to the above movements of the Company's share capital is as follows:

		已發行股份數目	已發行股本
		Number of	Issued capital
		shares in issue	千港元
			HK\$'000
於二零零一年十月一日	At 1 October 2001	280,000,000	28,000
合併股本(i)	Consolidation of share capital (i)	(224,000,000)	–
供股(ii)	Rights issue (ii)	56,000,000	28,000
於二零零二年九月三十日	At 30 September 2002	112,000,000	56,000

購股權

本公司設有購股權計劃（「該計劃」），有關進一步詳情載於第20至23頁董事會報告「購股權計劃」一節內。

於本年度初及於結算日，本公司按照該計劃合共授出9,200,000份購股權（已就股本合併及供股作調整）。本年度內，本公司購股權並無出現變動。

Share options

The Company operates share option schemes (the "Schemes"), further details of which are set out under the heading "Share option schemes" in the Report of the Directors on pages 20 to 23.

At the beginning of the year and at the balance sheet date, a total of 9,200,000 share options (adjusted pursuant to consolidation of share capital and rights issue) in aggregate were granted under the Schemes. During the year, there was no movements in the share options of the Company.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. 股本(續)

- (i) 於二零零零年二月十六日授出之購股權

於二零零零年二月十六日，若干僱員獲授予4,500,000份購股權，彼等可據此認購本公司普通股合共4,500,000股。購股權可於二零零零年二月十六日至二零零三年二月十五日期間內按每股0.535港元之價格予以行使。

於二零零一年十一月九日後之股本合併，可予行使之購股權數目及購股權行使價已分別由4,500,000份購股權調整至900,000份購股權，以及由每份購股權0.535港元調整至2.675港元。

根據於二零零二年三月六日進行之供股事項，可予行使之購股權數目及購股權行使價已分別由900,000份購股權調整至1,800,000份購股權，以及由每份購股權2.675港元調整至1.338港元。

根據本公司於結算日存在之股本結構，全面行使該等購股權將導致額外發行1,800,000股每股面值0.50港元之普通股，代價總額為2,408,400港元。於結算日及本報告日期，該等購股權全部尚未行使。

24. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- (i) Options granted on 16 February 2000

On 16 February 2000, 4,500,000 share options were granted to certain employees, which entitled them to subscribe for a total of 4,500,000 ordinary shares of the Company. The share options were exercisable at a price of HK\$0.535 per share during the period from 16 February 2000 to 15 February 2003.

As a result of the consolidation of share capital on 9 November 2001, the number of options exercisable and the exercise price of the options were adjusted from 4,500,000 share options to 900,000 share options, and from HK\$0.535 to HK\$2.675 per share option, respectively.

Pursuant to a rights issue on 6 March 2002, the number of options exercisable and the exercise price of the options were adjusted from 900,000 share options to 1,800,000 share options, and from HK\$2.675 to HK\$1.338 per share option, respectively.

The exercise in full of such share options would, under the capital structure of the Company existing at the balance sheet date, have resulted in the issue of 1,800,000 additional ordinary shares of HK\$0.50 each at a total consideration of HK\$2,408,400. At the balance sheet date and at the date of this report, all of these share options remained outstanding.

24. 股本 (續)

- (ii) 於二零零零年十月五日授出之購股權

於二零零零年十月五日，若干僱員獲授予18,500,000份購股權，彼等可據此認購本公司普通股合共18,500,000股。購股權可於二零零零年十月五日至二零零七年三月十七日期間內按每股0.244港元之價格予以行使。

於二零零一年十一月九日後之股本合併，可予行使之購股權數目及購股權行使價已分別由18,500,000份購股權調整至3,700,000份購股權，以及由每份購股權0.244港元調整至1.220港元。

根據於二零零二年三月六日進行之供股事項，可予行使之購股權數目及購股權行使價已分別由3,700,000份購股權調整至7,400,000份購股權，以及由每份購股權1.220港元調整至0.610港元。

根據本公司於結算日存在之股本結構，全面行使該等購股權將導致額外發行7,400,000股每股面值0.50港元之普通股，代價總額為4,514,000港元。於結算日及本報告日期，該等購股權全部尚未行使。

24. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- (ii) Options granted on 5 October 2000

On 5 October 2000, 18,500,000 share options were granted to certain of the Company's directors, which entitled them to subscribe for a total of 18,500,000 ordinary shares at a price of HK\$0.244 per share at any time from 5 October 2000 to 17 March 2007.

As a result of the consolidation of share capital on 9 November 2001, the number of options exercisable and the exercise price of the options were adjusted from 18,500,000 share options to 3,700,000 share options, and from HK\$0.244 to HK\$1.220 per share option, respectively.

Pursuant to a rights issue on 6 March 2002, the number of options exercisable and the exercise price of the options were adjusted from 3,700,000 share options to 7,400,000 share options, and from HK\$1.220 to HK\$0.610 per share option, respectively.

The exercise in full of such options would, under the capital structure of the Company existing at the balance sheet date, have resulted in the issue of 7,400,000 additional ordinary shares of HK\$0.50 each at a total consideration of HK\$4,514,000. At the balance sheet date and at the date of this report, all of these share options remained outstanding.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

25. 儲備

25. RESERVES

		股份溢價賬			
		Share	繳入盈餘	保留溢利	
		premium	Contributed	Retained	總計
		account	surplus	profits	Total
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
本集團	Group				
於二零零零年十月一日	At 1 October 2000	31,986	39,849	70,805	142,640
本年度虧損淨額	Net loss for the year	-	-	(24,855)	(24,855)
於二零零一年九月三十日	At 30 September 2001 and				
及於二零零一年十月一日	at 1 October 2001	31,986	39,849	45,950	117,785
本年度溢利淨額	Net profit for the year	-	-	23,627	23,627
建議末期股息 (附註12)	Proposed final dividend (note 12)	-	-	(1,120)	(1,120)
於二零零二年九月三十日	At 30 September 2002	31,986	39,849	68,457	140,292
本公司	Company				
於二零零零年十月一日	At 1 October 2000	31,986	63,234	47,420	142,640
本年度虧損淨額	Net loss for the year	-	-	(24,855)	(24,855)
於二零零一年九月三十日	At 30 September 2001 and				
及於二零零一年十月一日	at 1 October 2001	31,986	63,234	22,565	117,785
本年度溢利淨額	Net profit for the year	-	-	1,658	1,658
建議末期股息 (附註12)	Proposed final dividend (note 12)	-	-	(1,120)	(1,120)
於二零零二年九月三十日	At 30 September 2002	31,986	63,234	23,103	118,323

本集團之繳入盈餘來自本集團於一九九七年之重組，亦即根據本集團重組所購入之附屬公司股本總面值減去用作交換上述股本面值而發行之本公司股本面值後所得之款額。

本公司之繳入盈餘來自同一個集團重組計劃，亦即所購入之附屬公司當時之合併資產淨值減去用作交換上述合併資產淨值而發行之本公司股份面值後所得之款額。根據百慕達法例，在某些情況下，繳入盈餘可供分派。

The contributed surplus of the Group arose as a result of the Group reorganisation in 1997 and represents the difference between the nominal value of the aggregate share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation, over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefor.

The contributed surplus of the Company arose as a result of the same Group reorganisation scheme and represents the excess of the then combined net assets of the subsidiaries acquired, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor. In accordance with the Laws of Bermuda, the contributed surplus is distributable in certain circumstances.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

永利控股有限公司 WING LEE HOLDINGS LIMITED

26. 綜合現金流量表附註

26. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) 經營業務溢利／(虧損)與經營業務之現金流入淨額對賬

(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) from operating activities to net cash inflow from operating activities

	二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000	
經營業務溢利／(虧損)	Profit/(loss) from operating activities	30,444	(24,733)
折舊	Depreciation	8,703	24,764
租約土地及樓宇及 投資物業之重估虧絀	Deficit on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings and investment properties	5,588	5,564
利息收入	Interest income	(6,580)	(5,969)
上市股本投資之 未變現虧損	Unrealised loss on listed equity investments	509	856
上市債務證券之 未變現收益	Unrealised gain on listed debt securities	(3,785)	—
非上市債務證券之 未變現收益	Unrealised gain on unlisted debt securities	(309)	(506)
出售上市股本 投資之收入	Gain on disposal of listed equity investments	(164)	—
出售非上市債務 證券之收入	Gain on disposal of unlisted debt securities	(114)	—
出售固定資產之收入	Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(801)	(8)
撇銷固定資產虧損	Loss on write off of fixed assets	—	1,232
撇銷存貨	Write off of inventories	3,026	—
過期及滯銷存貨撥備	Provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventories	2,025	460
呆壞賬撥備	Provision for bad and doubtful debts	2,219	3,032
存貨減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(5,051)	5,104
應收賬項減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	(17,886)	10,679
預付款項、按金及 其他應收賬項減少	Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	327	5,777
應付賬項增加／(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	2,010	(8,204)
應計負債及其他 應付賬項增加	Increase in accrued liabilities and other payables	11,507	1,910
欠關連公司款項增加	Increase in an amount due to a related company	417	—
經營業務之現金流入淨額	Net cash inflow from operating activities	32,085	19,958

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

26. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(b) 年內融資變動分析

(b) Analysis of changes in financing during the year

		已發行股本 Issued capital 千港元 HK\$'000	銀行貸款 Bank loan 千港元 HK\$'000	少數 股東權益 Minority interests 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零零零年 十月一日	At 1 October 2000	28,000	-	-
應佔虧損淨額	Share of net loss	-	-	(211)
融資所得現金 流入淨額	Net cash inflow from financing	-	9,514	270
於二零零一年 九月三十日及 於二零零一年 十月一日	At 30 September 2001 and 1 October 2001	28,000	9,514	59
應佔虧損淨額	Share of net loss	-	-	(16)
融資所得現金流入 ／(流出)淨額	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	28,000	(9,321)	-
於二零零二年 九月三十日	At 30 September 2002	56,000	193	43

27. 營業租約安排

(a) 出租人

本集團根據營業租約安排出租其投資物業(附註14)，議定租期為兩年。租約條款要求租戶支付保證按金。

於二零零二年九月三十日本集團與其租戶訂立不可撤回營業租約於下列期間應收之未來最低租金總額如下：

		本集團 Group	
		二零零二年 2002 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零一年 2001 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	230	—
第二至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	In the second to fifth years, inclusive	173	—
		403	—

(b) 承租人

本集團根據營業租約租用其辦公室物業。該等物業之租期議定為一年。

於二零零一年九月三十日本集團根據不可撤回營業租約須於一年內支付未來最低租金總額為35,000港元。

27. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties (note 14) under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms of two years. The terms of the lease require the tenant to pay security deposits.

At 30 September 2002, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

(b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms of one year.

At 30 September 2001, the Group had total future minimum lease payments of HK\$35,000, which were under non-cancellable operating leases falling due within one year.

賬目附註

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28. 承擔

(a) 於結算日，本集團於附屬公司投資之承擔約為23,648,200港元（二零零一年：4,500,000港元）。

(b) 於二零零一年九月三十日，本集團就收購廠房及機器之資本承擔為2,509,000港元。

本公司於結算日並無任何重大承擔（二零零一年：無）。

29. 批准財務報表

財務報表已於二零零二年十二月十七日獲董事會批准。

28. COMMITMENTS

(a) At the balance sheet date, the Group had commitments in respect of investments in subsidiaries of approximately HK\$23,648,200 (2001: HK\$4,500,000).

(b) At 30 September 2001, the Group had a capital commitment of HK\$2,509,000 in respect of the acquisition of plant and machinery.

The Company had no significant commitments at the balance sheet date (2001: Nil).

29. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 17 December 2002.