

未經審核簡明綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. 編製基準與主要會計政策

此等簡明綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈之(香港會計準則)第34號「中期財務告」及香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)之披露規定編製。

編製中期財務報表所採納之會計準則及編製基準與截至二零零五年九月三十日止年度全年財務報表所採用者相同，惟已於本財務報表期間首次採納下列對集團構成影響之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)，包括香港會計準則及詮釋(「詮釋」)：

(香港會計準則) 第1號	財務報表之呈列
(香港會計準則) 第2號	存貨
(香港會計準則) 第7號	現金流量表
(香港會計準則) 第8號	會計政策、會計估計之變動及差錯
(香港會計準則) 第10號	結算日後事項
(香港會計準則) 第12號	所得稅
(香港會計準則) 第14號	業務分類報告
(香港會計準則) 第16號	物業、廠房及設備
(香港會計準則) 第17號	租賃
(香港會計準則) 第18號	收益
(香港會計準則) 第19號	僱員福利
(香港會計準則) 第21號	外幣匯率變動之影響

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and the disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

The accounting policies and basis of preparation adopted in the preparation of the interim financial statements are the same as those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005, except in relation to the following new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs", which also include HKASs and interpretations ("HK-Int")) that affect the Group and are adopted for the first time for the current period's financial statements:

HKAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
HKAS 2	Inventories
HKAS 7	Cash Flow statements
HKAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
HKAS 10	Events after the Balance Sheet Date
HKAS 12	Income Taxes
HKAS 14	Segment Reporting
HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
HKAS 17	Leases
HKAS 18	Revenue
HKAS 19	Employee Benefits
HKAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

1. 編製基準與主要會計政策(續)

(香港會計準則) 第23號	借款成本
(香港會計準則) 第24號	關連人士之披露
(香港會計準則) 第27號	綜合及獨立財務報表
(香港會計準則) 第32號	金融工具：披露及呈列
(香港會計準則) 第33號	每股盈利
(香港會計準則) 第36號	資產減值
(香港會計準則) 第37號	撥備、或然負債及或然資產
(香港會計準則) 第39號	金融工具：確認及計量
(香港會計準則) 第40號	投資物業
(香港財務報告準則) 第2號	以股份支付之款項
(香港會計準則) 詮釋第21號	所得稅－無折舊資產之重估價值回收
(詮釋) 第4號	租賃－確定香港土地租賃之租賃年期

採納(香港會計準則)第1、2、7、8、10、12、14、16、18、19、21、23、24、27、33、36、37及(香港財務報告準則)第2號對本集團之會計政策及本集團簡明綜合財務報表之計量方法並無構成重大影響。

(a) (香港會計準則) 第17號

於過往年度，持作自用之租賃土地及樓宇包括在物業、廠房及設備中，乃按彼等之估值額即於重估日期之公平值減隨後之任何累積折舊及攤銷及隨後之任何減值虧損於資產負債表列賬。

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

HKAS 23	Borrowing Costs
HKAS 24	Related Party Disclosures
HKAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 32	Financial Instruments : Disclosure and Presentation
HKAS 33	Earnings per Share
HKAS 36	Impairment of Assets
HKAS 37	Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
HKAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
HKAS 40	Investment Property
HKFRS 2	Share-based Payment
HKAS-Int 21	Income Taxes - Recovery of Revalued Non-depreciable Assets
HK-int 4	Lease - Determination of the Length of Lease Term in respect of Hong Kong Land Leases

The adoption of HKASs 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 27, 33, 36, 37 and HKFRS 2 has had no material impact on the accounting policies of the Group and the methods of computation in the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements.

(a) HKAS 17

In prior periods, owner-occupied leasehold land and buildings were included in property, plant and equipment and stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and amortization and any subsequent impairment losses.

1. 編製基準與主要會計政策(續)

(a) (香港會計準則) 第17號(續)

採納(香港會計準則)第17號後，持作自用租賃土地之權益入賬列作於經營租賃項下持有，而位於該租賃土地上任何樓宇之權益之公平價值，可於本集團首次訂立租約時或從上一位承租人接手時，或於該等樓宇之建築日(如屬較後者)，與該租賃土地權益之公平價值分開入賬。收購土地租約而預先支付之任何土地溢價或其他租賃項，均以直線法於租約年期在收益表內攤銷，或如出現減值。則有關減值會計入收益表內。此新訂會計政策已獲追溯採納，比較金額亦已相應重列。對本集團財務報表造成之影響載於下文附註(2)。

(b) (香港會計準則) 第32及39號

於以往年度，投資(於附屬公司及聯營公司之投資除外)乃分為投資證券及其他投資。投資證券乃按已攤銷成本減任何已確認之減值虧損計量，以反映無法收回之款項。於購入持有至到期日證券所產生之任何折讓或溢價之每年攤銷額乃與有關票據於期內之其他應收投資收入合併計算，以令各期間之已確認收入代表該投資之固定回報。倘證券乃持有作買賣用途，則未變現盈虧均計入有關期間之純利或虧損淨額內。

採用香港會計準則第32號及39號後，本集團之投資已重新調配為二類：持有至到期日之金融資產與持有可買賣之金融資產。持有至到期日金融資產乃指付款金額固定或可被確定，有固定到期日且管理明確意向並有能力持有至到期日的非衍生工具財務資產。於本期間，本集團計量持有至到期日之金融資產乃以實際利率法計入攤銷成本後列賬。

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) HKAS 17 (Continued)

With the adoption of HKAS 17, the interest in leasehold land held for own use is accounted for as being held under an operating lease where the fair value of the interest in any buildings situated on the leasehold land could be separately identified from the fair value of the interest in leasehold land at the time the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous leases, or at the date of construction of those buildings, if later. Any prepaid land premiums for acquiring the land leases, or other lease payments, are amortized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term or where there is impairment, the impairment is expensed in the income statement. This new accounting policy has been adopted retrospectively and comparative amounts have been restated accordingly. The resulting effect on the financial statements of the Group is set out in notes 2 below.

(b) HKASs 32 and 39

In prior years, investments, other than investments in subsidiaries and associates, were classified as investment in securities and investments in trading securities. Investment in securities are measured at amortised cost, less any impairment loss recognized to reflect irrecoverable amounts. The annual amortization of any discount on premium on the acquisition of a held-to-maturity investments are aggregated with other investment income receivable over the term of the instrument so that the revenue recognized in each period represents a constant yield on the investment. Where securities are held for trading purposes, unrealized gains and losses are included in net profit or loss for the period.

Following the adoption of HKAS 32 & 39, investments of the Group are re-designated into two categories: held-to-maturity financial assets and held for trading financial assets. Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. During the period, the Group measured the held-to-maturity investments at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1. 編製基準與主要會計政策 (續)

(b) (香港會計準則) 第32及39號 (續)

持作買賣金融資產，過往乃分類為短期資產，並於資產負債表按公平價值列賬，而其變動計入損益。採納香港會計準則第39號並無對本集團之會計政策造成重大變動。

(c) 香港會計準則第40號

於以往年度，投資物業每年由獨立專業估值師以公開市值價格重估，投資物業價格變將列入投資物業重估儲備內，倘若該等儲備總額不足以抵銷投資物業組合重估後之減值，不足之數將於損益表內扣除。在出售已重估投資物業時，有關重估增值或減值轉撥往損益表內。

於採用香港會計準則第40號後，本集團選擇將投資物業以公平值模式入賬，此模式規定將投資物業公平值變動所產生的收益或虧損直接於有關損益產生期內在損益表確認。香港會計準則第40號規定須追溯應用。對本集團財務報表造成之影響載於下文附註(2)。

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) HKASs 32 and 39 (Continued)

The held for trading investments have previously been stated at investments in trading securities are required to state in balance sheet at fair value with changes recognized in the profit and loss accounts. The adoption of HKAS 39 did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies.

(c) HKAS 40

In prior years, investment properties were valued annually by independent professional valuers on an open market basis. Changes in the value of investment properties are dealt with in the investment properties revaluation reserve. If the total of these reserves was insufficient to cover a deficit on a portfolio basis, the excess of deficit was charged to the profit and loss account. On disposal of a revalued investment property, the relevant revaluation surplus or deficit was transferred to the profit and loss account.

Following the adoption of HKAS 40, the Group has elected to use the fair value model to account for investment properties which requires gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties to be recognized directly in the profit and loss account for the period in which they arise. The HKAS 40 requires the change to be adopted retrospectively. The resulting effect on the financial statements of the Group is set out in note 2 below.

1. 編製基準與主要會計政策 (續)

- (d) (香港會計準則詮釋) 第21號於過往期間，根據原先詮釋，重估投資物業所生之遞延稅項影響，乃通過銷售收回物業賬面值後之稅項影響為基礎進行評估。於本期間內，本集團已應用香港會計準則詮釋第21號(收益稅－收回經重估之不折舊資產)，不再假設可通過出售而收回投資物業之賬面值。因此，投資物業之遞延稅項影響，現按照本集團預期於各結算日收回物業後之稅項影響為基礎進行評估。由於香港會計準則詮釋第21號沒有特定過渡性條文，是項會計政策變動已追溯應用。該等變動對本集團無構成重大影響。

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) HKAS Int 21

In prior years, deferred tax consequences in respect of revalued investment properties were assessed on the basis of the tax consequence that would follow from recovery of the carrying amount of the properties through sale in accordance with the predecessor Interpretation. In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS Interpretation 21 "Income taxes – Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets" which removes the presumption that carrying amount of investment properties are to be recovered through sale. Therefore, the deferred tax consequences of the investment properties are now assessed on the basis that reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects to recover the property at each balance sheet date. In the absence of any specific transitional provision in HKAS Interpretation 21, this change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. These changes have no material impact on the Group.

2. 會計政策變動之影響概要

應用新香港財務報告準則截至二零零五年九月三十日及二零零五年十月一日為止之累計影響概述如下：

資產負債表項目

		二零零五年 九月三十日	調整	二零零五年 九月三十日	調整	二零零五年 十月一日
		30.9.2005	Adjustment	30.9.2005	Adjustment	1.10.2005
		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
		(按原來列賬)		(經重列)		(經重列)
		(originally stated)		(restated)		(restated)
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	56,281	(8,114)	48,167	-	48,167
預付租賃地價	Prepaid land premium		8,093	8,093	-	8,093
持證券投資	Investments in securities	198,325	(198,325)	-	-	-
持有至到期證券投資	Held-to-maturity investments		198,325	198,325	-	198,325
於買賣證券之投資	Investments in trading securities	35,101	(35,101)	-	-	-
持作買賣證券投資	Held for trading investments	-	35,101	35,101	-	35,101
		<u>289,707</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>289,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>289,686</u>
對資產之合計影響	Total effects on assets					
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	983	(40)	943	-	943
		<u>983</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>943</u>
對負債之合計影響	Total effects on liabilities					
投資物業重估儲備	Investment properties Reserves	5,365	-	5,365	(5,365)	-
保留溢利	Retained profits	214,433	19	214,452	5,365	219,817
		<u>219,798</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>219,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>219,817</u>
對股本之合計影響	Total effects on equity					

應用新香港財務報告準則對本集團於本期間及過往期間之損益表並未構成重大影響。

2. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The cumulative effects of the application of the new HKFRSs as at 30 September 2005 and 1 October 2005 are summarised below:

Balance sheet items

	二零零五年 九月三十日	調整	二零零五年 九月三十日	調整	二零零五年 十月一日
	30.9.2005	Adjustment	30.9.2005	Adjustment	1.10.2005
	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
	(按原來列賬)		(經重列)		(經重列)
	(originally stated)		(restated)		(restated)
物業、廠房及設備	56,281	(8,114)	48,167	-	48,167
預付租賃地價		8,093	8,093	-	8,093
持證券投資	198,325	(198,325)	-	-	-
持有至到期證券投資		198,325	198,325	-	198,325
於買賣證券之投資	35,101	(35,101)	-	-	-
持作買賣證券投資	-	35,101	35,101	-	35,101
	<u>289,707</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>289,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>289,686</u>
對資產之合計影響					
遞延稅項負債	983	(40)	943	-	943
	<u>983</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>943</u>
對負債之合計影響					
投資物業重估儲備	5,365	-	5,365	(5,365)	-
保留溢利	214,433	19	214,452	5,365	219,817
	<u>219,798</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>219,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>219,817</u>
對股本之合計影響					

The effects of the application of the new HKFRSs to the Groups income statement for the current and prior period is insignificant.

3. 營業額及分類資料

分類資料乃透過兩個分類方式呈列：(i)按業務分類劃分之主要分類呈報基準；及(ii)按地區分類劃分之次要分類呈報基準。

(i) 業務分類

於截至二零零五年三月三十一日及二零零六年三月三十一日止六個月期間內，本集團逾90%之收入，業績、資產及負債乃源自業務分類，包括製造及銷售開關及插座，而據此，在本財務報表內並無呈列按業務分類之進一步分析。

(ii) 地區分類

在釐訂本集團之地區分類時，業務收入及根據客戶所在地而劃分，而業務資產乃根據資產之所在地而劃分。

下表顯示按本集團地區分類而劃分之收入、若干資產及開支之資料。

地區分類	Geographical segments:
香港特別行政區	Hong Kong, SAR
中國其他地區	Elsewhere PRC
馬來西亞	Malaysia
新加坡	Singapore
美國	USA
其他	Other
總收入	Total revenue
未分配	Unallocated
總資產	Total Assets

3. TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

(i) Business segments

During the six months ended 31 March 2005 and 2006, over 90% of the Group's revenue, results, assets and liabilities were derived from the business segment comprising the manufacture and trading of switches and jacks and accordingly a further analysis by business segment is not presented in these financial statements.

(ii) Geographical segments

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

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

分類收入：		分類資產	
Segment revenue:		Segment Assets	
銷售予外來客戶			
Sales to external customers			
二零零六年	二零零五年	二零零六年	二零零五年
2006	2005	2006	2005
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000
62,169	78,627	186,335	119,303
36,872	4,318	142,052	98,103
17,112	17,205		
10,396	9,755		
5,825	8,366		
22,364	13,052		
<u>154,738</u>	<u>131,323</u>		
		247,591	317,447
		<u>575,978</u>	<u>534,853</u>

4. 經營溢利

經營溢利已扣除／(計入)下列各項

折舊
債券未變現虧損／(收益)
持有至到期日債券減值虧損
持作買賣證券未變現(收益)
出售持有至到期日債券虧損
出售固定資產虧損／(收益)
利息支出
利息收入

4. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

Profit from operations has been arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following:

Depreciation
Unrealized loss/(gain) on debt securities
Impairment loss on held-to-maturity investments
Unrealized (gain) on trading investments
Loss on disposals of held-to-maturity investments
Loss/(Gain) on disposals of fixed asset
Interest expense
Interest income

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
4,122	4,901
-	(402)
6,593	-
(1,591)	-
222	-
-	(193)
662	217
(6,333)	(5,884)

5. 稅項

稅項包括：
所得稅
香港
其他地區

遞延稅項

期間稅項

附註：

(a) 香港利得稅乃根據截至二零零六年三月三十一日止六個月之估計應課稅溢利按稅率17.5%(二零零五年：17.5%)計算。

(b) 其他地區之稅項乃根據各司法權區之現行稅率計算。

5. TAXATION

The taxation comprises:
Profits tax
Hong Kong
Elsewhere

Deferred tax

Taxation for the period

Notes:

(a) Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% (2005: 17.5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the six months ended 31 March 2006.

(b) Taxation for elsewhere is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdiction.

截至三月三十一日止六個月
Six months ended 31 March

二零零六年 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零五年 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
227	1,553
-	-
227	1,553
136	-
363	1,553

6. 中期股息

董事決定向於二零零六年六月二十三日名列本公司股東名冊之股東派發截至二零零六年三月三十一日止六個月之中期股息每股1.2港仙(二零零五年：2.6港仙)。

7. 每股盈利

(a) 基本

每股基本盈利以期內本集團股權持有人應佔溢利以已發行普通股加權平均數而計算。

6. INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has decided to declare an interim dividend of HK1.2 cents per share for the six months ended 31 March 2006 (2005: HK2.6 cents) to shareholders whose names are on the register of members of the Company on 23 June 2006.

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Group's profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

		未經審核 Unaudited	
		截至三月三十一日止六個月 Six months ended 31 March	
		二零零六年 2006	二零零五年 2005
		千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
本集團股權持有人應佔溢利	Group's profit attributable to equity holders	26,994	31,748
已發行普通股加權平均數	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	373,742,058	359,724,548
每股基本盈利	Basic earnings per share	7.2 cents仙	8.8 cents仙

(b) 攤薄

由於期內並無未行使購股權，因此於截至二零零五年及二零零六年三月三十一日止六個月並無呈報每股攤薄盈利。

(b) Diluted

The diluted earnings per share for the six months ended 31 March 2006 and 2005 was not presented as there are no outstanding share options during the period.

8. 貿易及其他應收賬項

計入貿易及其他應收賬款之貿易應收賬款約46,117,000港元(二零零五年九月三十日: 65,312,000港元)。於結算日之貿易應收賬款之賬齡分析如下:

賬齡	Age
0 – 3個月	0 – 3 months
4 – 6個月	4 – 6 months
7 – 12個月	7 – 12 months

本集團與大部份客戶以信貸方式進行付款。發票一般須在發出後90日內支付，若干關係良好客戶除外，其付款期限可延至120日。本集團致力嚴緊監控未付之應收賬項，藉以將信貸風險減至最低。逾期未付之結餘由高級管理人員經常審閱。

9. 貿易及其他應付賬項

計入貿易及其他應付賬款之貿易應付賬款約13,855,000港元(二零零五年九月三十日: 10,812,000港元)。於結算日之貿易應付賬款之賬齡分析如下:

賬齡	Age
0 – 3個月	0 – 3 months
4 – 6個月	4 – 6 months

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Included in trade and other receivables are trade receivables of approximately HK\$46,117,000 (30 September 2005: HK\$65,312,000). The aging analysis of trade receivables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

未經審核 Unaudited 二零零六年 三月三十一日 31 March 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	已審核 Audited 二零零五年 九月三十日 30 September 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
38,126	62,096
6,504	3,074
1,487	142
<u>46,117</u>	<u>65,312</u>

Payment terms with customers are largely on credit. Invoice are normally payable within 90 days of issue, 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 minimize credit risk. Overdue balance are regularly reviewed by senior management.

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Included in trade and other payables are trade payables of approximately HK\$13,855,000 (30 September 2005: HK\$10,812,000). The aging analysis of trade payables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

未經審核 Unaudited 二零零六年 三月三十一日 31 March 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	已審核 Audited 二零零五年 九月三十日 30 September 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
13,677	10,789
178	23
<u>13,855</u>	<u>10,812</u>

10. 資本承擔

已訂約但未有在財務
報表撥備之各項
資本開支
— 收購物業、廠房
及設備
— 於中國之投資

10. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for
but not provided in the financial
statements in respect of
— the acquisition of property, plant
and equipment
— investments in PRC

未經審核 Unaudited 二零零六年 三月三十一日 31 March 2006 千港元 HK\$'000	已審核 Audited 二零零五年 九月三十日 30 September 2005 千港元 HK\$'000
34,201	22,149
28,243	55,763
<u>62,444</u>	<u>77,912</u>

11. 或然負債

於結算日，本公司已向一間銀行提供
5,000萬港元(二零零五年：5,000萬港
元)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. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the balance sheet date, the Company has given corporate
guarantees of HK\$50 million (2005: HK\$50 million) to a bank to
secure the credit facilities granted to its subsidiary.

12. 結算日後事項

於二零零六年四月，本集團獲銀行給
與二筆貸款合共2,600萬港元。此項貸
款乃用作收購價值約3,100萬港元的投
資物業。詳細請參照本公司於二零零
六年三月二十八日發佈之通函。

12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

In April 2006, the Group has been granted two term loans from
bank, totally amounted to HK\$26 million. The term loans will be
used to finance the acquisition of an investment property at the
consideration of approximately HK\$31 million. For details, please
refer to the Company's circular dated 28 March 2006.

13. 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。

13. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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