

GLORY MARK HI-TECH (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 8159



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GROWTH ENTERPRISE MARKET (THE "GEM") OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE "EXCHANGE")

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Exchange. Prospective investor should be aware of the potential risk of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.

Given the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

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This report, for which the directors (the "Directors") of Glory Mark Hi-Tech (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") collectively and individually accept responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquires, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this report misleading.



GLORY MARK HI-TECH (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

CONTENTS

	Page(s)
Corporate Information	3
Chairman's Statement	4-5
Management Discussion and Analysis	6-8
Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management	9-11
Directors' Report	12-16
Corporate Governance Report	17-21
Independent Auditor's Report	22-23
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	24
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	25
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	26
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	27
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	28-67
Financial Summary	68

CORPORATE INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Pang Kuo-Shi (Chairman) Wong Chun (Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) Hsia Chieh-Wen Wong Ngok Chung

INDEPENDENCE NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Lui Ming Wah, S.B.S., JP Lau Ho Kit, Ivan Wong Kwong Chi

COMPANY SECRETARY

Wong Ngok Chung, HKICPA

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

Wong Chun Wong Ngok Chung

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Wong Ngok Chung

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

Wong Ngok Chung, HKICPA

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Lau Ho Kit, Ivan (Chairman) Dr. Lui Ming Wah, S.B.S., JP Wong Kwong Chi

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Wong Kwong Chi (Chairman) Dr. Lui Ming Wah, S.B.S., JP Lau Ho Kit, Ivan Wong Chun

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Unit 907, 9th Floor Westlands Centre 20 Westlands Road Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Butterfield Bank (Cayman) Limited
(formerly named as Bank of Butterfield
International (Cayman) Ltd.)
Butterfield House
68 Fort Street
P.O. Box 705
George Town
Grand Town
Grand Cayman
Cayman Islands
British West Indies

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Hong Kong Registrars Limited Shops 1712-16, 17th Floor Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

STOCK CODE

8159

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

To Our Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Glory Mark Hi-Tech (Holdings) Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2010.

In 2010, the Group recorded a revenue of HK\$391.7 million, representing a slightly increase of 5.8% as compared to 2009. Profit attributable for the year attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$8.0 million, compared to approximately HK\$24.9 million in 2009.

We had passed through a tough year of 2010. Increase in material costs, appreciation of Renminbi, shortage of labour and increase of manpower costs in China hit the profit. In view of the fragile economic condition in some of our market areas, the Group was unable to fully share the increased costs with some customers.

We anticipate that the above adverse effects will continue in 2011. The Group will take some measures to alleviate the influence including:—

- Sourcing for lower cost manufacturing sites to reduce the production costs and solve the labour shortage problem.
- To continue the enhancement of the management system of the Group to improve the operating efficiency
- Invest in higher value-added business for profit uplift.

On 31 December 2010, the Group had cash on hand of about HK\$94 million without any outstanding bank borrowing. The Group will utilize its strong financial position to seek for valuable investment opportunities. On 17 March 2011, the Group invested in a company organized by the core members of Hong Kong Auto Parts Industry Association. This company will participate in research, development, production and/or sale of new technology engine and electronic engine controlling system. Though its investment period is long, the Group expects to achieve a valuable return for this investment in long run.

Taking this special opportunity, I should like to express my sincere gratitude to all our customers, suppliers, business partners, staff members and shareholders for their continuous and valuable supports on the Group. I shall lead my team members to persist with best efforts in striving for optimal development for the Group and returns for our shareholders in the times to come.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

DIVIDEND

The Directors proposed a final dividend of HK0.3 cents (2009: 2.0 cents) per share, which is subject to approval by the shareholders in general meeting for the year ended 31 December 2010. The final dividend will be payable on 30 May 2011 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of Members of the Company on 9 May 2011.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER

The Register of Members will be closed from 4 May 2011, Wednesday to 9 May 2011, Monday (both days are inclusive), during which period no share transfer will be registered. In order to be entitled to the proposed final dividend, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch registrar, Hong Kong Registrars Limited at Shops 1712-1726, 17/F., Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on 3 May 2011.

Pang Kuo-Shi

Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2011

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue and gross profit

For the year ended 31 December 2010, the Group recorded a consolidated revenue of approximately HK\$391.7 million (2009: approximately HK\$370.4 million), representing a slightly increase of approximately 5.8% as compared to the corresponding previous year.

Revenue to OEM customers and retail distributors were approximately HK\$321.5 million and 70.3 million respectively, slightly increased by 6.7% and 1.6% respectively as compared to 2009. In terms of geographical segments analysis, the turnover to Japan, USA and Korea increased by approximately 21.9%, 53.4% and 160.2% respectively. Revenue to ROC and the other regions decreased by approximately 17.4% and 62.9% respectively.

Gross profit margin was 11.0% in 2010 as compared to 16.0% in 2009. The decrease in gross profit margin was mainly due to the increase in material costs and manpower costs in China and the appreciation of Renminbi.

Other income

Other income was approximately HK\$3.6 million as compared to approximately HK\$3.0 million in 2009.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased by 23.1% to approximately HK\$11,963,000 in 2010, compared to approximately HK\$9,717,000 in 2009. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in sales commission and freight costs.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by 3.7% to approximately HK\$25,681,000 in 2010, compared to approximately HK\$26,661,000 in 2009. The reduction of administrative costs was a result of tight cost controls of the Group during the reporting year.

Bank overdraft interest

The Group did not incur any financial cost in 2010 (2009: approximately HK\$7,000).

Income tax expenses

The Group recorded an income tax expenses of approximately HK\$1,703,000 in 2010, compared to HK\$1,891,000 in 2009.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Non-controlling interests

Profit shared by non-controlling interests was approximately HK\$313,000 in 2010, compared to a loss of approximately HK\$210,000 in 2009. Profit shared by non-controlling interests represented non-controlling interests' share of profit in a company, which is partly owned by two third parties.

Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company

Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$7,953,000 in 2010, compared to approximately HK\$24,855,000 in 2009.

YEAR IN REVIEW

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 December 2010, the Group's net current assets, cash and bank balances and shareholders' funds amounted to approximately HK\$89.1 million (2009: HK\$91.6 million), 94.2 million (2009: HK\$90.2 million) and 181.5 million (2009: HK\$177.7 million) respectively. The current ratio, expressed as current assets over current liabilities, was maintained at the satisfactory level of 1.64 (2009: 1.70). The Group had no unsecured bank overdraft at the end of both years.

Research and Development Capabilities

It is an ongoing strategy of the Group to focus on our research and development capabilities, as it is critical in maintaining the Group's competitive edge in the market. The Group had 69 engineers/technicians in the research and development department as at 31 December 2010.

Sales and Marketing

To deal with the downturn of the global market, the marketing team tried to secure the businesses with valuable customers and procure new reliable customers.

Employees

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had 1,798 (2009: 2,065) employees. Employee remuneration, excluding directors' emoluments, for the year ended 31 December 2010 was approximately HK\$68.7 million (2009: HK\$60.1 million). The pay scale of the Group's employees is maintained at a competitive level and employees are rewarded on a performance-related basis within the general framework of the Group's salary and bonus systems, which are reviewed annually.

Currency Risk

The Group's purchases were made in NT\$, US\$, HK\$ and RMB which represented approximately 7.7%, 55.5%, 26.0% and 10.8% respectively for the year ended 31 December 2010. (2009: 8.2%, 58.0%, 22.2% and 11.6% respectively).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Prospect

The Directors anticipated that the Group will face the following challenges in 2011:

- Shortage of labour and increase in manpower costs in China
- Appreciation of Renminbi
- Increase in material costs in particular copper price
- Unable to fully share the increased costs with customers
- The climbing up interest rate and inflation

The Directors will not underestimate these challenges and will take the following measures to alleviate the adverse effect:

- Sourcing for lower cost manufacturing sites
- Continue to enhance the management system of the Group to improve operating efficiency
- To invest in higher value-added business

On 17 March 2011, the Group invested in a company organised by the core members of Hong Kong Auto Parts Industry Association. The company will concentrate in research, development, production and/or sale of new engine and electronic controlling system. For more details of this newly formed company, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 17 March 2011.

Having considered the unfavourable economic situations, the Directors keep a conservative view as to the results of the Group in the coming quarters.

Dividend

The Directors proposed a final dividend of HK0.3 cents (2009: 2.0 cents) per share, which is subject to the approval of the shareholders in general meeting for the year ended 31 December 2010. The final dividend will be payable on 30 May 2011 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of Members of the Company on 9 May 2011.

Closure of Register

The Register of Members will be closed from 4 May 2011, Wednesday to 9 May 2011, Monday (both days are inclusive), during which period no share transfer will be registered. In order to be entitled to the proposed final dividend, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch registrar, Hong Kong Registrars Limited at Shops 1712-1726, 17/F., Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on 3 May 2011.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Pang Kuo-Shi also know as Steve Pang (龐國璽), aged 53, is one of the founders of the Group. Mr. Pang is the Chairman of the Company and is responsible for the Group's overall strategic planning, business development, sales and marketing. He has over 29 years of experience in the field of research and development, sales and marketing of computer cables and connectors. Prior to founding the Group, Mr. Pang worked as a sales manager for the US office of 鴻海精密工業股份有限公司 ("Hon-Hai Precision Industrial Company Limited"), one of the leading cable assembly and connector manufacturers in Taiwan. Mr. Pang graduated with a diploma in industrial engineering from 台灣新埔工業專科學校 (Hsinpu Junior College of Technology in Taiwan) in 1978.

Mr. Wong Chun (黃震), aged 51, is one of the founders of the Group. Mr. Wong is the deputy chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company. Mr. Wong is responsible for administration, finance and investment project management of the Group. He had worked as a chief officer of China affairs for two Hong Kong listed electronics companies, Tomei International (Holdings) Limited and The Grande Holdings Limited. Mr. Wong has over 26 years of experience in electronic and computer peripherals sector. He is presently serving as the General Committee Member and Vice President of China Mainland Affair Committee of the Chinese Manufacturers Association of Hong Kong, Vice-Chairman and the Chairman of China Sub-Committee of the Hong Kong Electronic Industries Association, President of the Hong Kong Auto Parts Industry Association, General Committee Member of Federation of Hong Kong Industries and Vice President of Auto Parts Committee, Vice President of the Executive Committee Member of CEO Club GD Fogang County Committee of Chinese People Political Consultative Conference, Vice-Chairman of the Dongguan City Association of Enterprises with Foreign Investment, Executive Vice-Chairman of Dongguan City Tangxia Association of Enterprises with Foreign Investment, the member of the China Trade and Innovation & Technology Advisory Committee of Hong Kong Trade Development Council. He has also awarded as Fellow by The Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries and Fellow Member by Asian Knowledge Management Association respectively in 2006.

Mr. Hsia Chieh-Wen, also know as Paul Hsia (夏傑文), aged 49, is an executive director and is primarily responsible for the Group's product development, quality control and production management. Mr. Hsia graduated with a diploma in mechanical engineering from 台灣龍華工業專科學校 (Lung Hua Technical College in Taiwan) in 1982. Mr. Hsia has over 22 years of experience in the cable assembly and connector industry. Prior to joining the Group in September 1993, Mr. Hsia worked as an engineer for 鴻海精密工業股份有限公司 ("Hon-Hai Precision Industrial Company Limited"), one of the leading cable assembly and connector manufacturers in Taiwan.

Mr. Wong Ngok Chung (黃岳松), aged 58, is an executive Director and chief financial officer of the Company and is primarily responsible for the Group's financial management and legal affairs. Mr. Wong is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Wong has over 29 years of experience in finance, accounting and business management. Mr. Wong joined the Group in May 2000.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Independence non-executive Directors

Dr. Lui Ming Wah (呂明華), Ph.D., SBS, JP, aged 72, is an established industrialist serving as the Honorary Chairman of the Hong Kong Electronic Industries Association and the Honorary Chairman of Hong Kong Shandong Business Association. He is also the Honorary President of the Chinese Manufacturers Association of Hong Kong, an advisor of the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre, and an observer of Independent Police Complaints Council. In the mainland, Dr. Lui serves as Member of CPPCC and Council Member of China Overseas Friendship Association. Dr. Lui was elected to the Hong Kong Legislative Council on 24 May 1998 for a term of two years. In 2000 and 2004 Legislative Council Elections, he was successfully elected for a term of four years each. He obtained his Master and Ph.D. degrees from The University of New South Wales in Australia and The University of Saskatchewan in Canada respectively. He is currently the director of Keystone Electronics Co., Ltd. Dr. Lui was appointed an independent non-executive Director in December 2001. Besides, he is currently the independent non-executive director of AV Concept Holdings Ltd., Gold Peak Industries (Holdings) Ltd., S.A.S. Dragon Holdings Ltd. and L.K. Technology Holdings Ltd., all being listed companies in the Stock Exchange, and a director of Asian Citrus Holdings Ltd., a listed company in the London Stock Exchange and Hong Kong.

Mr. Lau Ho Kit, Ivan (劉可傑), aged 52, has extensive experience in accounting and financial management while working as a financial director/financial controller in a number of manufacturing companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Mr. Lau graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a Masters degree in professional accounting. Mr. Lau is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Mr. Lau became an independent non-executive Director in December 2001. Mr. Lau is also an independent non-executive director of CCT Tech International Limited and Singamas Container Holdings Limited. Both companies are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Wong Kwong Chi (王幹芝), aged 59, holds a Degree in Science and an MBA from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He has extensive experience in executive positions especially in information technology, electronics, automotive components and pharmaceutical industries. Mr. Wong has acted as director for three listed public companies in Hong Kong in the last six years. Mr. Wong is an executive director of CDC Corporation (NASDAQ: CHINA) and CDC Software (NASDAQ: CDCS) and the chief executive officer of CDC Games, China.com Inc (HKGEM: 8006). He currently sits on the boards of Fountain Set (Holdings) Limited (HKEX: 0420) and Glory Mark Hi-Tech (Holdings) Limited (HKGEM: 8159). Mr. Wong is former Chairman of Hong Kong Venture Capital Association in 1993-1994, former Vice Chairman of Hong Kong Electronic Industries Association Limited, and former Vice President of Hong Kong Auto Parts Industry Association. He is currently Honorary Treasurer of Hong Kong Critical Components Manufacturers Association; Council member of Hong Kong Biotechnology Association; Advisor to Guangdong Commercial Chamber of High-Tech Industries, Zhuhai High-Tech Innovation Centre, Chengdu City Advisory Group for Science & Technology as well as Member of Hong Kong Young Industrialists Council. Mr. Wong is also Honorary Citizen of Foshan, Nanhai, Kaiping and Jiangmen.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Senior Management

Mr. Chui Wing Kit (徐永傑), aged 53, is the assistant financial controller of the Group. Mr. Chui gained substantial experience in finance, accounting, and auditing while working as an assistant financial controller of a listed company in Hong Kong. Mr. Chui joined the Group in October 2000.

Mr. Chen Ching-Chang (陳慶章), aged 49, is the deputy general manager of the Group's Production and Manufacturing Business Department, and is responsible for the Group's production and manufacturing and quality management. Mr. Chen graduated from 台灣明新工業專科學校 in 1982 with a diploma in electronic engineering. He has over 25 years of experience in cables, connectors assembling and management of electronic products manufacturing. Mr. Chen has worked as production manager in various manufacturing companies in Taiwan, relating to cables, connectors assembling and electronic products manufacturing. Mr. Chen joined the Group on 1 January 2002.

Dr. Wei-I Lee (李威儀), aged 52, is the technical consultant of the Group and is responsible for the research and development activities of the Group, especially in the fibre optic business. Dr. Lee obtained a doctoral degree in Electrical Engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in U.S. in December 1988. Dr. Lee is at present a professor at 國立交通大學 (The National Communication University) in Taiwan and the executive director of a company engaging in semiconductor opto-electronic and high-speed devices. Dr. Lee joined the Group in June 2001.

The Directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The largest and the top five suppliers of the Group accounted for about 25.3% and 43.7%, respectively, of the Group's total purchases for the year.

The largest and the top five customers of the Group accounted for about 39.3% and 73.2%, respectively, of the Group's total turnover for the year.

At no time during the year did a director, an associate of a director, or a shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) have an interest in any of the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 24.

The directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK0.3 cents per share to the shareholders on the register of members on 9 May 2011, amounting to HK\$1,920,000, and the retention of the remaining profit for the year of HK\$6,033,000.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Group's investment properties were revalued at 31 December 2010. The increase in fair value of investment properties, which has been credited directly to profit or loss in consolidated statement of comprehensive income, amounted to HK\$800,000.

The Group expended approximately HK\$11,900,000 on new plant and equipment during the year.

Details of these and other movements during the year in the property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the Group are set out in notes 14 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2010 comprised the retained profits of HK\$51,651,000 (2009: HK\$41,417,000).

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive directors:

Mr. Pang Kuo-Shi

Mr. Wong Chun

Mr. Hsia Chieh-Wen

Mr. Wong Ngok Chung

Independent non-executive directors:

Dr. Lui Ming Wah, S.B.S., JP

Mr. Lau Ho Kit, Ivan

Mr. Wong Kwong Chi

In accordance with Article 87 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Wong Chun, Dr. Lui Ming Wah, *S.B.S., JP* and Mr. Lau Ho Kit, Ivan shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Each of the executive directors has entered into service agreement which shall be terminated by not less than six months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

The term of office of each non-executive director is the period up to his retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACT

Other than as disclosed above, no director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

At 31 December 2010, the interests of the directors and their associates in the shares and underlying shares of the Company, as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the required standard of dealings by directors of listed issuer as referred to the Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of Chapter 5 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") operated by the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules"), were as follows:

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each of the Company

			Percentage
		Number of	of issued
		issued ordinary	share capital
Name of director	Capacity	shares held	of the Company
			011111
Mr. Wong Chun ("Mr. Wong")	Beneficial owner	116,894,000	18.26%
Mr. Hsia Chieh-Wen ("Mr. Hsia")	Beneficial owner	69,888,000	10.92%
Mr. Wong Kwong Chi	Interest of Spouse	6,380,000	0.99%

Other than as disclosed above, none of the directors and the chief executive, nor their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares or underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations at 31 December 2010.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Particulars of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year, no share options were granted or exercised. As at 31 December 2010, no share options were outstanding.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than as disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUFFICIENT OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company maintained sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2010.

APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, an annual confirmation on his independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contract of significance, to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Other than the interests disclosed under the section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares and Underlying Shares" above, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance discloses the following person as having a notifiable interest or short positions in the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2010.

			Percentage
		Number of	of issued
Name of Substantial		Issued Ordinary	share capital
Shareholder	Capacity	Shares held	of the Company
HSBC International			
Trustee Limited (Note)	Trustee	279,616,000	43.69%

Note: HSBC International Trustee Limited is the trustee of the discretionary trust, the Pang's Family Trust, and is deemed to be interested in 279,616,000 Shares held by Modern Wealth Assets Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the True Profit Management Limited which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC International Trustee Limited. Mr. Pang Kuo-Shi, an executive director of the Company, is also a director of Modern Wealth Assets Limited and his wife is a beneficiary of the Pang's Family Trust.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Other than as disclosed in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements, there were no transactions, which need to be disclosed as connected transactions in accordance with the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules.

The independent non-executive directors confirm that the transactions have been entered into by the Group in the ordinary course of its business and in accordance with the terms of the agreement governing such transactions and are fair and reasonable and in the interest of the shareholders as a whole.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Group's employees are selected, remunerated and promoted based on their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are determined with regard to the performance of individuals, the Company's operating results and market standards.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws, or the laws of Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

DONATIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations amounting to HK\$41,000.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

CHAIRMAN

Pang Kuo-Shi
25 March 2011

BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board of Directors ("Board") of the Company is entrusted with the overall responsibility for promoting the success of the Company by the direction and supervision of the Company's business and affairs and the ultimate responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company, which is delegated, to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the management.

The Board comprises a total of seven directors, with four executive directors, namely, Mr. Pang Kuo-Shi (Chairman), Mr. Wong Chun (Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer), Mr. Hsia Chieh-Wen and Mr. Wong Ngok Chung; and three independent non-executive directors, namely, Dr. Lui Ming-Wah, S.B.S., JP, Mr. Lau Ho-Kit, Ivan and Mr. Wong Kwong-Chi. An independent non-executive director has appropriate professional qualifications, accounting and financial management expertise.

The posts of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are separated and are exercised by different individuals to ensure a clear division between the Chairman's responsibility to manage the Board and the Chief Executive Officer's responsibility to manage the Company's business. The separation ensures a balance of power and authority so that power is not concentrated in any one individual.

Each of the independent non-executive directors has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with the terms of the guidelines.

The types of decisions taken out by the Board include matters in relation to:

- corporate and capital structure;
- corporate strategy;
- significant policies affecting the Group as a whole;
- business plan, budgets and public announcements;
- delegation to the Chairman, and delegation to and by Board committees;
- key financial matters;
- appointment, removal or reappointment of Board members, senior management and auditors;
- remuneration of directors and senior management; and
- communication with key stakeholders, including shareholders and regulatory bodies

The Board has delegated decisions regarding the daily operation and administration of the Company to the management, under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer.

There are no relationships (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationships) among members of the Board.

BOARD OPERATION

The Board meets regularly over the Company's affairs and operations. In 2010, the Board held four meetings.

The attendance record of each member of the Board is set out below:

Attendance Executive Directors Pang Kuo-Shi 4/4 Wong Chun (Chief Executive Officer) 4/4 Wong Ngok-Chung 4/4 Hsia Chieh-Wen 4/4 Independent Non-executive Directors Dr. Lui Ming-Wah, S.B.S., JP 4/4 Lau Ho-Kit, Ivan 4/4 Wong Kwong-Chi 4/4

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

As mentioned above, a remuneration committee was formed for, inter alia, the following purposes:

- (a) to make recommendations to the Board on policies and structure for remuneration of directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration;
- (b) to determine the remuneration packages for executive directors and senior management and to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive directors.

The Remuneration Committee is made up all of the Company's independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Wong Kwong Chi (Chairman), Dr. Lui Ming-Wah, *S.B.S., JP* and Mr. Lau Ho-Kit, Ivan, and an executive director, Mr. Wong Chun.

A meeting was held in 25 March 2011 to consider and determine (a) the bonus payment of executive directors, (b) bonus payments to employees of the Group and (c) the salary increases of senior management and employees of the Group for the Board's approval. Mr. Wong Kwong-Chi, Dr. Lui Ming-Wah, S.B.S., JP, Mr. Lau Ho-Kit, Ivan and Mr. Wong Chun attended this meeting.

Details regarding the Company's emolument policy and long-term incentive schemes, as well as the basis of determining the directors' emoluments are set out in this Annual Report.

The Remuneration Committee will meet and review the emolument policy and long-term incentive schemes as well as the basis of determining the emolument payable to the Company's directors in 2011.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the auditors, Deloitte Touche Tomatsu, to the Company in the year 2010 amounted to HK\$610,000 and HK\$70,000 respectively. Nonaudit services provided by Deloitte Touche Tomatsu included the review of the Group's tax position for results announcements.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee comprises three members — Mr. Lau Ho Kit, Ivan (Chairman) Dr. Lui Ming Wah, S.B.S., JP, and Mr. Wong Kwong Chi, who are independent non-executive directors.

During the year, the audit committee held four meetings and performed the following duties:

- (1) reviewed and commented on the Company's draft annual, interim and quarterly financial announcements;
- (2) reviewed and commented on the Group's internal controls; and
- (3) met with the external auditors and participated in the reappointment and assessment of the performance of the external auditors.

The annual results presented herein have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

The Board has not established a Nomination Committee, and the Board itself is responsible for the selection and approval of new directors. The Board adopts the following procedure and criteria for nomination of Directors:

1. Procedure for Nomination of Directors

- 1.1. When there is a vacancy in the Board, the Board evaluates the balance of skills, knowledge and experience of the Board, and identifies any special requirements for the vacancy (e.g. independence status in the case of an INED).
- 1.2. Prepare a description of the role and capabilities required for the particular vacancy.
- 1.3. Identify a list of candidates through personal contacts/recommendations by Board members, senior management, business partners or investors.
- 1.4. Arrange interview(s) with each candidate for the Board to evaluate whether the candidate meets the established written criteria for nomination of directors. One or more members of the Board will attend the interview.
- 1.5. Conduct verification on information provided by the candidate.
- 1.6. Convene a Board meeting to discuss and vote on which candidate to nominate or appoint to the Board.

2. Criteria for Nomination of Directors

2.1. Common Criteria for All Directors

- (a) Character and integrity
- (b) The willingness to assume broad fiduciary responsibility
- (c) Present needs of the Board for particular experience or expertise and whether the candidate would satisfy those needs
- (d) Relevant experience, including experience at the strategy/policy setting level, high level managerial experience in a complex organization, industry experience and familiarity with the products and processes used by the Company
- (e) Significant business or public experience relevant and beneficial to the Board and the Company

- (f) Breadth of knowledge about issues affecting the Company
- (g) Ability to objectively analyse complex business problems and exercise sound business judgment
- (h) Ability and willingness to contribute special competencies to Board activities
- (i) Fit with the Company's culture

2.2. Criteria for Non-Executive Directors

- (a) Willingness and ability to make a sufficient time commitment to the affairs of the Company in order to effectively perform the duties of a director, including attendance at and active participation in Board and committee meetings
- (b) Accomplishments of the candidate in his or her field
- (c) Outstanding professional and personal reputation
- (d) The candidate's ability to meet the independence criteria for directors established in the GEM Listing Rules

In 2010, the Board did not have any discussion to nominate directors since there had not been any vacancy to fill within the Board.

A statement of Director's responsibilities for preparing the financial statements is set out in this Annual Report. The Auditors' Report states auditors' Reporting responsibilities.

The Directors have reviewed and are satisfied with the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system, including, in particular, financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Deloitte.

德勤

TO THE MEMBERS OF GLORY MARK HI-TECH (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

輝煌科技(控股)有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Glory Mark Hi-Tech (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 24 to 67, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2010 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu *Certified Public Accountants*Hong Kong

25 March 2011

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	NOTES	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	7	391,734	370,446
Cost of sales		(348,544)	(311,353)
	/ / / /		
Gross profit		43,190	59,093
Other income		3,623	3,048
Change in fair value of investment properties	16	800	780
Selling and distribution expenses		(11,963)	(9,717)
Administrative expenses		(25,681)	(26,661)
Bank overdraft interest		(23,001)	(7)
bank overdrait interest			(7)
Profit before taxation		9,969	26 526
	10		26,536
Income tax expense	10	(1,703)	(1,891)
Dualit for the war	1.1	0.200	24.645
Profit for the year	11	8,266	24,645
Oth			
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	ır		
Exchange differences arising from translation		2 4 4 2	(-)
of foreign operations		2,169	(7)
Total comprehensive income for the year		10,435	24,638
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		7,953	24,855
Non-controlling interests		313	(210)
		8,266	24,645
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		10,122	24,848
Non-controlling interests		313	(210)
		10,435	24,638
		13,133	
Earnings per share	13		
Basic	13	HK1.24 cents	HK3.88 cents
Dasic		IIN I.24 Cellts	TIND.00 CEITES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2010

	NOTES	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments Investment properties Available-for-sale investments Club debenture Deposits for land use rights Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	14 15 16 17 18	72,380 9,628 5,100 2,607 560 628	69,806 9,507 4,300 1,566 560 602
		92,902	86,341
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash	19 20 21	33,977 100,088 94,176	29,521 102,409 90,180
		228,241	222,110
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Amounts due to directors Taxation payable	22 23	115,297 1,371 22,432	108,671 1,371 20,440
		139,100	130,482
NET CURRENT ASSETS		89,141	91,628
		182,043	177,969
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Reserves	24	64,000 117,452	32,000 145,730
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		181,452 591	177,730 239
		182,043	177,969

The consolidated financial statements on pages 24 to 67 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2011 and are signed on its behalf by:

Pang Kuo-Shi
DIRECTOR

Wong Chun
DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company						
	Share	Merger 1	Franslation	Retained		Non- controlling	
	capital	reserve	reserve	profits	Sub-total	interests	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2009	32,000	680	7,114	116,288	156,082	\ \ -	156,082
Profit (loss) for the year	_	_	_	24,855	24,855	(210)	24,645
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	(7)		(7)	-	(7)
Total comprehensive (expense)							
income for the year	_	-	(7)	24,855	24,848	(210)	24,638
Contribution from non-controlling						440	4.40
interests Dividends recognised as distribution				\ \ \ \ \		449	449
(Note 12)	-	_	_	(3,200)	(3,200)	_	(3,200)
At 31 December 2009	32,000	680	7,107	137,943	177,730	239	177,969
Profit for the year	_	_	_	7,953	7,953	313	8,266
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,169	-	2,169	-	2,169
Total comprehensive income							
for the year	-	-	2,169	7,953	10,122	313	10,435
Bonus issue of shares	32,000	-	-	(32,000)	-	-	- III
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	_	_				39	39
Dividends recognised							
as distribution (Note 12)	-	-		(6,400)	(6,400)		(6,400)
At 31 December 2010	64,000	680	9,276	107,496	181,452	591	182,043

The merger reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued for the acquisition under the group reorganisation in 2001.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	9,969	26,536
Adjustments for:	· ·	•
Bank overdraft interest	-	7
Interest income	(367)	(182)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,837	11,147
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	224	220
Reversal of allowance for inventories	(965)	(6,914)
Change in fair value of investment properties	(800)	(780)
Gain on disposal of prepaid lease payment (Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(353) (154)	1
Impairment loss on trade receivables	(154)	24
Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on an available-for-sale investment	200	
impairment ross on an aranasie for sale infestment		
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	19,591	30,059
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(3,176)	10,407
Decrease in trade and other receivables	2,383	7,507
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	5,431	(1,184)
Cash generated from operations	24,229	46,789
Interest paid		(7)
Income taxes paid	(432)	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	23,797	46,782
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(11,900)	(4,444)
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,999)	-
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(1,241)	(1,366)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	539	_
Proceeds from disposal of prepaid lease payments	405	-
Interest received	367	182
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(13,829)	(5,628)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(6,400)	(3,200)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	39	(3,200)
Capital Contribution from flori Controlling interests		
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(6,361)	(2,751)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,607	38,403
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BROUGHT FORWARD	90,180	51,736
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	389	41
CACIL AND CACIL FOUNTAIENTS CAPRIED FORWARD		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CARRIED FORWARD, represented by bank balances and cash	94,176	90,180
represented by bank barances and cash	34,170	30,100

For the year ended 31 December 2010

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (2001 Second Revision) of the Cayman Islands. The shares of par value of HK\$0.1 each of the Company (the "Share") are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market operated by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 4 January 2002. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the Corporate Information to the annual report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars. The functional currency of the Company is United States dollars ("USD"). As the Company is listed in Hong Kong, the directors consider that it is appropriate to present the consolidated financial statements in Hong Kong dollars.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 30.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations ("new and revised HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA").

HKFRS 2 (Amendments)

HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008)

HKAS 27 (as revised in 2008)

HKAS 39 (Amendments)

HKFRSs (Amendments)

HKFRSs (Amendments)

HK(IFRIC) - Int 17

HK - Int 5

Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions

Business Combinations

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Eligible Hedged Items

Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009

Amendments to HKFRS 5 as part of Improvements to

HKFRSs issued in 2008

Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners

Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification

by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains

a Repayment on Demand Clause

Except as described below, the application of the new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 17 Leases

As part of Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009, HKAS 17 "Leases" has been amended in relation to the classification of leasehold land. Before the amendments to HKAS 17, the Group was required to classify leasehold land as operating leases and to present leasehold land as prepaid lease payments in the consolidated statement of financial position. The amendments to HKAS 17 have removed such a requirement. The amendments require that the classification of leasehold land should be based on the general principles set out in HKAS 17, that is, whether or not substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset have been transferred to the lessee.

In accordance with the transitional provisions set out in the amendments to HKAS 17, the Group reassessed the classification of unexpired leasehold land as at 1 January 2010 based on information that existed at the inception of the leases. After reassessment, the directors of the Company concluded that no reclassification was necessary.

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective.

HKFRSs (Amendments)

Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2010 except
for the amendments to HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008),

HKAS 1 and HKAS 281

HKFRS 7 (Amendments) Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets³

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments⁴

HKAS 12 (Amendments) Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets⁵

HKAS 24 (as revised in 2009) Related Party Disclosures⁶
HKAS 32 (Amendments) Classification of Rights Issues⁷

HK (IFRIC) - Int 14 (Amendments) Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement⁶

HK (IFRIC) – Int 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments²

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010 or 1 January 2011, as appropriate.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.
- ⁷ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (as issued in November 2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (as revised in November 2010) adds requirements for financial liabilities and for derecognition.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Under HKFRS 9, all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods.

HKFRS 9 is effective for annual periods on or after 1 January 2013. The directors anticipate that HKFRS 9 will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for financial year ending 31 December 2013 and that the application of HKFRS 9 will impact the classification and measurement of available-for-sale investments that are measured at cost less impairment at each reporting date. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the other new and revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment properties that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein.

Allocation of total comprehensive income to non-controlling interests

Total comprehensive income and expense of a subsidiary is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. Prior to 1 January 2010, losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in excess of the non-controlling interests in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the non-controlling interests had a binding obligation and were able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and title has passed.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including buildings held for use in the production of goods, or for administrative purposes other than construction in progress are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of the items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of the reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Construction in progress includes property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production or administrative purposes. Construction in progress is carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Prepaid lease payments

Prepaid lease payments, which represents up-front payments to acquire leasehold land interest that is classified as an operating lease, are stated at cost and amortised over the period of the lease on a straight-line basis.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values using the fair value model. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment properties (Continued)

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense in a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases, in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "prepaid lease payments" in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (the translation reserve).

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the defined contribution retirement benefit plan, state-managed retirement benefit scheme and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. In addition, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method.

Club debenture

Club debenture with indefinite useful life is carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the estimates during the vesting period, if any, is recognised in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to share options reserve.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into one of the two categories, including loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables and bank balances) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments.

For available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of the reporting period (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For loans and receivables, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest and principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period ranging from 30 to 180 days and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods. Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed in profit or loss in subsequent periods.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivables is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities (including trade and other payables and amounts due to directors) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimated allowance for doubtful debts of trade receivables

Estimated allowance for doubtful debts are provided and assessed based on the directors' estimation of the collectability of each individual debtor. When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 December 2010, the carrying amount of trade receivables is HK\$92,736,000 (2009: HK\$99,088,000) (net of allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$568,000 (2009: HK\$568,000).

For the year ended 31 December 2010

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure the entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and various reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as issue of new debts.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables (including cash and		
cash equivalents)	187,719	191,900
Available-for-sale investments	2,607	1,566
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	103,058	96,123

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, bank balances, trade and other payables and amounts due to directors. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments included market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(i) Market risk

Currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets		
USD (Note 1)	1,004	2,751
New Taiwan dollar ("NTD") (Note 2)	43	23
Renminbi ("RMB") (Note 2)	17,781	-
Liabilities		
USD (Note 1)	-	2,112
NTD (Note 2)	3,979	174
RMB (Note 2)	1,828	214

Note 1: Functional currency of the respective subsidiaries is RMB/NTD.

Note 2: Functional currency of the respective subsidiaries is USD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in USD against RMB and NTD. 5% is the sensitivity rate used by management for the assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% change in the foreign currency rates. A positive number indicates an increase in profit where RMB and NTD strengthens against the USD.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(i) Market risk (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

	Impact	of RMB	Impact of NTD		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Increase (decrease) in profit	798	(9)	(197)	(8)	

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate bank deposits and cash flow interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the prevailing market interest rate on bank balances. However, the directors consider the Group's exposure to such interest rate risks is not significant as bank balances are all short-term in nature.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates on its variable rate bank balances at the end of the reporting period. A 4 (2009: 4) basis point increase or decrease is used by the management for the assessment of the possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 4 (2009: 4) basis point higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2010 would increase/decrease by HK\$2,700 (2009: HK\$15,600).

(ii) Credit risk

As at 31 December 2010, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of respective recognised assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group's principal financial assets are trade and other receivables and bank balances.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The Group is exposed to concentration of credit risk as a substantial portion of its sales is generated from a limited number of customers. At 31 December 2010, the top five customers of the Group accounted for about 67.8% (2009: 63.1%) of the Group's trade receivables. The Group manages its credit risk by closely monitoring the granting of credit. The Group also reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowances are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity position is monitored closely by the management of the Company by maintaining an adequate level of bank balances and cash. The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

					Total	
	0-30	31-90	91-365	More than u	ındiscounted	Carrying
	days	days	days	1 year	cash flow	amount
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2010						
Non-interest bearing	51,668	40,384	11,006		103,058	103,058
As at 31 December 2009						
	22.060	60,002	3,252		06 122	96,123
Non-interest bearing	32,869	00,002	5,252	_	96,123	90,123

(c) Fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

7. REVENUE

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Sales of connectivity products mainly for computers		
and peripheral products	391,734	370,446

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports regularly reviewed by the directors, who are the chief operating decision makers, for the purpose of allocating resources to segments and assessing their performance.

Segment information reported internally for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment is analysed based on the class of customers which is the same as information reported to the chief operating decision makers. The Group is currently engaged in the sales of connectivity products to two classes of customers, namely, original equipment manufacturer customers ("OEM customers") and retail distributors. The Group's operating segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

Total
HK\$'000
370,446
59,093
(36,378)
3,048
780
(7)
26,536

For the year ended 31 December 2010

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

		2010			2009	
	OEM	Retail		OEM	Retail	
	customers	distributors	Total	customers	distributors	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SEGMENT ASSETS Trade receivables (Note)	75,248	17,488	92,736	79,469	19,619	99,088
Property, plant and equipment, prepaid lease payments and inventories (Note)	_		116,209			109,054
inventories (Note)	-	_	208,945			208,142
Unallocated assets		-	112,198		1//	100,309
Total assets			321,143			308,451

The Group's segment liabilities are not regularly reviewed by the Group's executive directors.

OTHER INFORMATION (included in segment results)

Impairment loss on						
trade receivables	-	-	-	24	-	24
Depreciation	9,813	2,024	11,837	9,188	1,959	11,147

Note: The nature of products, the production processes and the methods used to distribute the products to the two classes of customers are similar. The Group's production facilities and inventories are located in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). These two classes of customers utilise the Group's resources in a similar manner. Accordingly, the Group's executive directors regularly review trade receivables by operating segment.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

8. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Geographical information

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong, the PRC, the Republic of China ("ROC") and Macau.

The Group's revenue from external customers by geographical location of the customers and information about its non-current assets by geographical location of the assets are detailed below:

	Revenue from external customers		
	2010	2009	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
ROC	188,791	228,548	
Japan	79,641	65,310	
United States of America	47,320	30,857	
Korea	68,820	26,447	
Others	7,162	19,284	
	391,734	370,446	
	Non-current assets (excluding available for-sale investments and club debenture		
	2010	2009	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
PRC		78,646	
THE .	72,825	70,040	
Hong Kong	72,825 16,086	5,176	
Hong Kong	16,086	5,176	

For the year ended 31 December 2010

8. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Information about major customers

Each of the two (2009: two) largest customers of the Group contributes more than 10% of the Group's revenue for the current year. For the year ended 31 December 2010, revenue of HK\$153,937,000¹ and HK\$47,800,000² are attributed to these two customers respectively. For the year ended 31 December 2009, revenue of HK\$129,836,000¹ and HK\$38,273,000² were attributed to those two customers, respectively.

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Directors

	Mr. Pang Kuo-Shi HK\$'000	Mr. Wong Chun HK\$'000	Mr. Hsia Chieh-Wen HK\$'000	Mr. Wong Ngok Chung HK\$'000	Dr. Lui Ming Wah, JP HK\$'000	Mr. Lau Ho Kit, Ivan HK\$'000	Mr. Wong Kwong Chi HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
2010 Fees Other emoluments:	-	-			88		88	176
Salaries and other benefits Retirement benefit scheme contributions	2,055	1,838	1,397	536 12		-		5,826
_	2,055	1,850	1,397	548	88		88	6,026
2009 Fees Other emoluments:	-	-	-	-	88		88	176
Salaries and other benefits Retirement benefit scheme	2,055	1,838	1,397	536		-	-	5,826
contributions	-	12	-	12		-		24
	2,055	1,850	1,397	548	88		88	6,026

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to these directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office and no director had waived any emoluments.

¹ Revenue from OEM customers

² Revenue from Retail distributors

For the year ended 31 December 2010

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Employees

Of the five highest paid individuals of the Group, three (2009: three) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2009: two) individuals within the band of zero to HK\$1,000,000 were as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	1,205	875
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	32	24
	1,237	899

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The amount represents current tax charge on assessable profits arising in jurisdictions other than Hong Kong and is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions. Majority of the subsidiaries are subject to tax in the PRC. The applicable enterprise income tax rate of the PRC is 25% (2009: 25%) in accordance with the relevant income tax law and regulations in the PRC, except for certain subsidiaries of the Company, which are taxed at preferential rates.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as there is no assessable profits for both years.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The taxation charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	9,969	26,536
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% (2009: 25%)	2,492	6,634
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(3,837)	(6,862)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	2,811	1,686
Tax effect of unrecognised tax losses	492	866
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating		
in other jurisdictions	131	(295)
Others	(386)	(138)
Taxation charge for the year	1,703	1,891

At 31 December 2010, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$39,098,000 (2009: HK\$43,441,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilised.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

11. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
Directors' remuneration (note 9)	6,002	6,002
Other staff costs		
Salaries and other benefits	66,155	57,613
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (included directors)	2,612	2,450
Total staff costs	74,769	66,065
Auditor's remuneration	715	715
Depreciation	11,837	11,147
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	224	220
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses		
(including reversal of allowance for inventories		
of HK\$965,000 (2009: HK\$6,914,000))	349,509	318,267
Impairment loss on trade receivables	-	24
Impairment loss on an available-for-sale investment	200	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1
and after crediting:		
and after eleaning.		
Interest income on bank deposits recorded as other income	367	182
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	154	-
Gain on disposal of prepaid lease payments	353	-
Net foreign exchange gain	313	62

12. DIVIDENDS

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Dividends recognised as distribution during the year: 2009 Final – HK2.0 cents (2009: 2008 final dividend		
HK1.0 cents) per share	6,400	3,200

The final dividend of HK0.3 cents in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: final dividend of HK2.0 cents in respect of the year ended 31 December 2009) per share has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in general meeting.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	7,953	24,855
	′000	′000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	640,000	640,000

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2009 has been adjusted for the bonus issue of shares on a one-to-one basis on 8 June 2010.

No dilutive earnings per share has been presented because the Company did not have any outstanding share options at the end of the reporting period.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	(Construction	Furniture	- 40				
		in	and	Office	Computer		Motor	
	Buildings HK\$'000	progress HK\$'000	fixtures HK\$'000	equipment HK\$'000	equipment HK\$'000	Machinery HK\$'000	vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
	UV\$ 000	UV\$ 000	UV\$ 000	UV\$ 000	UV\$ 000	UV\$ 000	UV\$ 000	UV) 000
COST								
At 1 January 2009	49,178	2,163	23,709	4,823	1,018	51,222	3,526	135,639
Currency realignment	77	-	16	12	2	72	10	189
Additions	61	330	875	190	-	2,845	143	4,444
Transfers	-	(111)	111	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals		-	-	(65)	-	(21)	-	(86)
At 31 December 2009	49,316	2,382	24,711	4,960	1,020	54,118	3,679	140,186
Currency realignment	2,067	-	332	168	43	2,353	126	5,089
Additions	1,636	1,043	2,106	407	242	6,145	321	11,900
Transfers	2,686	(3,406)	720	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals		-	(710)	-	-	-	(1,099)	(1,809)
At 31 December 2010	55,705	19	27,159	5,535	1,305	62,616	3,027	155,366
DEPRECIATION								
At 1 January 2009	4,544	-	11,298	3,194	897	37,228	2,068	59,229
Currency realignment	7	-	11	9	2	54	6	89
Provided for the year	1,013	-	4,116	597	60	4,892	469	11,147
Eliminated on disposals		-	-	(64)	-	(21)	-	(85)
At 31 December 2009	5,564	-	15,425	3,736	959	42,153	2,543	70,380
Currency realignment	256	_	238	128	41	1,443	87	2,193
Provided for the year	1,104	-	4,583	606	44	5,117	383	11,837
Eliminated on disposals	_		(621)	-	-	-	(803)	(1,424)
At 31 December 2010	6,924	-	19,625	4,470	1,044	48,713	2,210	82,986
CARRYING VALUES								
At 31 December 2010	48,781	19	7,534	1,065	261	13,903	817	72,380
At 31 December 2009	43,752	2,382	9,286	1,224	61	11,965	1,136	69,806

For the year ended 31 December 2010

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Buildings 2% or over the remaining term of the relevant lease, if shorter

Furniture and fixtures 20%-33%

Office equipment 20%-25%

Computer equipment 20%

Machinery 14%-20%

Motor vehicles 17%-20%

The buildings are located in the PRC on land held under medium-term leases.

As at 31 December 2010, the Group has not yet obtained the legal title of the building with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$11,455,000 (2009: HK\$11,195,000).

15. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

The amount represents prepaid lease payments relating to land use rights in the PRC which are held under medium-term leases. Analysis of the carrying amount of prepaid lease payments are as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current asset (included in trade and other receivables)	224	220
Non-current asset	9,628	9,507
	9,852	9,727

For the year ended 31 December 2010

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	HK\$'000
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2009	3,520
Increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss	780
At 31 December 2009	4,300
Increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss	800
At 31 December 2010	5,100

The investment properties are held under medium-term leases in Hong Kong and are rented out under operating leases.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 December 2010 and 2009 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that date by Jointgoal Surveyors Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer not connected with the Group. Jointgoal Surveyors Limited is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

17. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Unlisted equity securities, at cost Less: Impairment loss on unlisted equity securities	2,807 (200)	1,566 –
	2,607	1,566

The above unlisted investments represent investments in unlisted equity securities issued by private entities incorporated in Hong Kong. They are measured at cost less impairment at the end of the reporting period because the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so significant that the directors of the Company are of the opinion that their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the Group recognised full impairment loss on an available-for-sale investment, amounted to HK\$200,000, as the directors are of the opinion that the carrying amount of that investment cannot be recovered.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

18. CLUB DEBENTURE

The club debenture represents entrance fee paid to a golf club. The directors of the Company consider no impairment identified with reference to market price of the club debenture.

19. INVENTORIES

	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Raw materials and consumables	14,881	10,413
Work in progress	7,992	6,839
Finished goods	11,104	12,269
	33,977	29,521

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade receivables	93,304	99,656
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(568)	(568)
	92,736	99,088
Other receivables (Note)	7,352	3,321
Total trade and other receivables	100,088	102,409
Total trade and other receivables	100,088	102,409

Note: Other receivables mainly include prepayment to suppliers and deposits.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group allows an average credit period ranging from 30 days to 180 days in both years to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts presented based on the invoice date at the reporting date:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0-30 days	34,780	37,269
31-120 days	56,043	59,547
121-180 days	1,612	2,271
Over 180 days	301	1
	92,736	99,088

The amount of the Group's trade and other receivables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
USD	734	2,209
NTD	43	23

Included in the Group's trade receivable balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$2,463,000 (2009: HK\$7,799,000) which have been past due at the reporting date for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances. The average age of these receivables is 108 days (2009: 89 days).

Ageing of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired

	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
31-120 days	2,034	6,117
121-180 days	128	1,681
Over 180 days	301	1
	2,463	7,799

The Group has provided fully for receivables over 180 days if there are no more trading activities with the debtor because historical experience shows that such receivables are generally not recoverable.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts is set out below:

	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Balance at beginning of the year Impairment losses recognised on receivables	568 -	544 24
Balance at end of the year	568	568

21. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprise short-term bank deposits of HK\$57,888,000 (2009: HK\$28,437,000) at fixed interest rates ranging from 0.07% to 1.00% (2009: 0.04% to 1.415%) per annum and bank balances of HK\$35,248,000 (2009: HK\$60,234,000) at variable interest rates with effective interest rates ranging from 0.01% to 0.05% (2009: 0.006% to 0.36%) per annum.

The amount of the Group's bank balances and cash denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
USD	270	542
RMB	17,781	1//////-

For the year ended 31 December 2010

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The Group has been granted an average credit period ranging from 30 days to 150 days from its trade suppliers for both years.

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade payables		
Within 30 days	24,743	20,356
31-90 days	38,014	36,356
91-150 days	25,297	23,206
Over 150 days	2,800	2,388
	90,854	82,306
Other payables (Note)	24,443	26,365
	115,297	108,671

Note: Other payables mainly comprise of payables for property, plant and equipment, construction in progress, receipt-in-advance, payables to consignees and other sundry creditors.

The amount of the Group's trade and other payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
USD	-	2,112
NTD	3,979	174
RMB	1,828	214

23. AMOUNTS DUE TO DIRECTORS

The amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

24. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number	of shares	Amount		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	′000	′000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each					
Authorised:					
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	100,000	100,000	
		$\setminus \setminus \setminus$		111	
Issued and fully paid:					
At beginning of year	320,000	320,000	32,000	32,000	
Bonus issue of shares on					
a one-to-one basis (Note)	320,000	_	32,000		
At end of year	640,000	320,000	64,000	32,000	

Note: On 8 June 2010, 320,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company of HK\$0.1 each were issued on a one-to-one basis. Further details of the bonus issues were set out in the circular of the Company dated 5 May 2010.

25. COMMITMENTS

2010	2009
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1,525	252
931	2,172
	HK\$'000

For the year ended 31 December 2010

26. OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessee

During the year, minimum lease payments made under operating leases in respect of rented premises was HK\$1,738,000 (2009: HK\$1,084,000).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of rented premises which fall due as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	1,038	289

Leases are negotiated for terms ranging from one to two years with fixed monthly rentals.

The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned during the year was HK\$138,000 (2009: HK\$145,000) before deduction of direct operating expenses of HK\$5,000 (2009: HK\$24,000).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for future minimum lease payments as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	80	131
In the second to fifth year inclusive	_	85
	80	216

For the year ended 31 December 2010

27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to the Company's share option scheme adopted on 13 December 2001 (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees, the Company may grant options to executive directors and full-time employees of the Group to subscribe for shares of the Company.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 30% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors or their associates in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the grant of options. Options may be exercised at any time from the thirteenth month from the date of grant to the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company, and will be at least the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant, and (iii) the nominal value of the shares.

No share options were granted under the Scheme since its adoption.

28. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme and a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong and the ROC, respectively. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 2% to 6% of relevant payroll costs to the schemes, which contribution is matched by employees.

Eligible staff of subsidiaries operating in the PRC currently participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The PRC subsidiaries is required to contribute an amount of 10% on the covered payroll of its employees to the central pension scheme for the funding of the retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefit obligations of the eligible employees of the PRC subsidiaries.

The total cost charged to profit or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of HK\$2,612,000 (2009: HK\$2,450,000) represents contributions paid and payable to these schemes by the Group in respect of the current accounting period.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

29. CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the related party balances disclosed in note 23, during the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with connected and related parties:

Name	Nature of transactions	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Glory Mark Electronic Limited (incorporated in Taiwan) ("GM (Taiwan)")	Rental paid by the Group	149	141
Glory Mark Enterprises Limited ("GM Enterprises")	Rental paid by the Group	-	447
Billion Mass Limited ("Billion Mass")	Rental paid by the Group	700	-
San Chen Company ("San Chen")	Rental paid by the Group	149	141

Mr. Pang Kuo-Shi, Mr. Wong Chun and Mr. Hsia Chieh-Wen, directors and shareholders of the Company, together hold 79% interest in GM (Taiwan) and 100% interest in GM Enterprises and Billion Mass. Mr. Pang Kuo-Shi holds 40% interest in San Chen. All the above related parties are also connected persons as defined under Chapter 20 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange that constitutes connected transactions.

Details of the key management remuneration are set out in note 9.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

30. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration/ operations	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital held by the Company Directly Indirectly				Principal activities
				2010	2009	2010	2009	
Asia-Link Technology Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands/ ROC	US\$50,000 Ordinary shares	-	-	100%	100%	Trading of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products in the USA, investment holding
Asia-Link Technology Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	HK\$100,000 Ordinary shares	-		100%	100%	Trading of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products in Hong Kong
東莞輝煌電子有限公司 Dongguan Glory Mark Electronic Co., Ltd.	Wholly foreign-owned enterprise	PRC	HK\$15,100,000 Paid up registered capital	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacture of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products
Glory Mark Electronic Limited (Note a)	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands/ ROC	US\$50,000 Ordinary shares	-		100%	100%	Trading of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products in South East Asia
Glory Mark Electronic Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	HK\$100,000 Ordinary shares	-		100%	100%	Trading of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products in Hong Kong, investment holding

For the year ended 31 December 2010

30. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration/ operations	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital held by the Company Directly Indirectly			Principal activities	
<u> </u>				2010	2009	2010	2009	
Glory Mark Electronic Limited	Incorporated	Samoa/ ROC	US\$50,000 Ordinary shares	-	-	100%	100%	Trading of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products
Glory Mark Development Limited (Note b)	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$50,000 Ordinary shares	-	-	100%	100%	Trading of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products
Glory Mark International (Holdings) Limited ("Glory Mark International")	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$400 Ordinary shares	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding
東莞亞聯科技電子有限公司 Dongguan Asia-Link Technology Ltd. (Note c)	Wholly foreign-owned enterprise	PRC	HK\$34,504,640 Paid up registered capital (Note c)	-		100%	100%	Manufacture of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products
亞聯(佛岡)電子有限公司 Asia-Link (Fogang) Electronic Limited	Wholly foreign-owned enterprise	PRC	U\$\$2,680,000 Paid up registered capital	-		100%	100%	Manufacture of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products
蘇州亞聯電子有限公司 Suzhou Asia Link Electronic Limited	Wholly foreign-owned enterprise	PRC	US\$230,000 Paid up registered capital	-		100%		Manufacture of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products

For the year ended 31 December 2010

30. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name of subsidiary	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration/ operations	Paid up issued share capital/ registered capital	v car h	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital held by the Company Directly Indirectly			Principal activities
<u> </u>				2010	2009	2010	2009	
Link Win International Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$50,000 Ordinary shares	-)	100%	100%	Investment holding
Link Win (Macau) Limited	Incorporated	Macau	MOP25,000 Ordinary shares	-		100%	100%	Trading of connectivity products mainly for computers and peripheral products
Eastglory International Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$50,000 Ordinary share	-	\-	100%	100%	Investment holding
Gloryshine Limited ("Gloryshine")	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$50,000 Ordinary share	-		44.4% (Note d)	44.4%	Marketing agent of the Group for selling the Group's product
Glory Mark Wire & Cable Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$50,000 Ordinary share	-		90%	-	Inactive during the year

Notes:

- (a) The subsidiary had established a branch, namely Glory Mark Electronic Limited Taiwan Branch (the "GME Branch") in the ROC. The GME Branch is engaged as a wholesaler and a retailer of machinery, electric appliances and telecommunications equipment and provides marketing support, materials procurement and research and development services for the Group.
- (b) The subsidiary had established a branch, namely Glory Mark Development Limited Taiwan Branch (the "GMD Branch") in the ROC. The GMD Branch is engaged as a wholesaler and a retailer of machinery, electric appliances and telecommunications equipment and provides marketing support, materials procurement and research and development services for the Group.
- (c) At 31 December 2010, the registered capital was HK\$35,360,000 (2009: HK\$35,360,000) of which HK\$34,504,640 (2009: HK\$33,775,640) had been paid by the Group.
- (d) Pursuant to the shareholders' agreement, Glory Mark International has two voting rights per each ordinary share held while the other shareholders shall have one voting right per each ordinary share held. Therefore, the Group indirectly owns 61.5% voting right and Gloryshine has been accounted for as a subsidiary of the Company.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year or at anytime during the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2010

31. EVENT AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

In March 2011, the Group entered into a shareholder agreement with nine independent parties and one key management personnel in relation to the formation of a joint venture. The Group will inject HK\$27,260,000 as its contribution to the total registered capital of the joint venture. The joint venture will be engaged in the business of research, development, production and/or sale of new technology engine and electronic engine controlling system. Further details of the transaction were set out in the circular of the Company dated 17 March 2011.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Year ended 31 December				
	2006 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	2010 HK\$'000
RESULTS					
Revenue	381,551	523,541	498,734	370,446	391,734
Profit for the year	21,547	20,482	8,066	24,645	8,266
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	21,547 -	20,482 –	8,066 -	24,855 (210)	7,953 313
	21,547	20,482	8,066	24,645	8,266
	2006 HK\$'000	At 3 2007 HK\$'000	1 December 2008 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets Total liabilities	267,052 (135,128)	343,989 (193,923)	285,763 (129,681)	308,451 (130,482)	321,143 (139,100)
Shareholders' funds	131,924	150,066	156,082	177,969	182,043
Shareholder's funds attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	131,924 –	150,066 –	156,082 –	177,730 239	181,452 591
	131,924	150,066	156,082	177,969	182,043