



Arts Optical International Holdings Limited (Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) Stock Code : 1120





CORPORATE INFORMATION	2	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	27
GROUP STRUCTURE	3	CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT	29
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	4	CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	30
CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT	6	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	32
BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT	12	CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	33
DIRECTORS' REPORT	14	NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	35
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT	22	FINANCIAL SUMMARY	90

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **E**XECUTIVE DIRECTORS

NG Hoi Ying, Michael – Chairman NG Kim Ying LEE Wai Chung

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Francis George MARTIN WONG Chi Wai CHUNG Hil Lan Eric

#### **C**OMPANY SECRETARY

LEE Wai Chung

#### AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

#### LEGAL ADVISERS

Latham & Watkins Conyers Dill & Pearman

#### **R**EGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

## HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 308, 3rd Floor, Sunbeam Centre 27 Shing Yip Street, Kwun Tong Kowloon, Hong Kong

#### **P**RINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

The Bank of Bermuda Limited 6 Front Street, Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

#### HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Secretaries Limited 26/F., Tesbury Centre 28 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

#### **P**RINCIPAL BANKERS

ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Hong Kong Branch Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited China Construction Bank Corporation Hong Kong Branch Chong Hing Bank Limited Dah Sing Bank, Limited Hang Seng Bank Limited The Bank of East Asia, Limited

#### WEBSITE

www.artsgroup.com

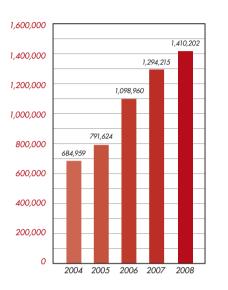
# **GROUP STRUCTURE**

ARTS OPTICAL COMPANY LIMITED

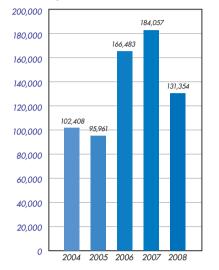


# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

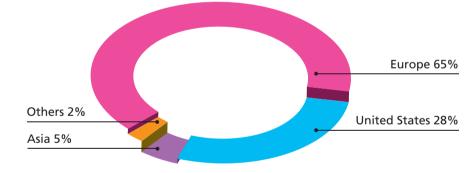
## Consolidated revenue (HK\$'000)



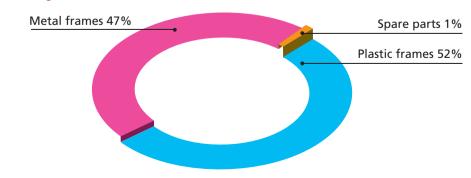
# Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (HK\$'000)



# Consolidated revenue by geographical locations in 2008



# Revenue of ODM division by product range in 2008







#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

#### **Profitability analysis**

As reported in our 2008 interim report, the business environment was exceptionally challenging in 2008 underpinned by the acute cost pressure experienced in the first 3 quarters of the year followed by the drastic contraction in the market in the last quarter of the year. Although the Group still managed to grow its consolidated revenue by 9% to HK\$1,410.2 million (2007: HK\$1,294.2 million) during the year, the profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company decreased by 29% to HK\$131.4 million (2007: HK\$184.1 million). Basic earnings per share also decreased by 29% to 34.2 HK cents (2007: 48.0 HK cents) in 2008.

The modest price adjustments and the positive effects of the economies of scale could not fully offset the adverse cost impact caused by higher raw material costs, labour wages, record energy prices and appreciation of Renminbi. The implementation of the Labour Contract Law in the People's Republic of China on 1st January, 2008 and the 20% increase in minimum wages in Long Gang Area, Shenzhen in July 2008 further pushed up the labour costs of the Group. Gross profit margin (ratio of gross profit to revenue) declined by 5.5% from 28.5% in 2007 to 23.0% in 2008. The net profit margin (ratio of profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company to revenue) decreased accordingly by 4.9% from 14.2% to 9.3%.

#### Original design manufacturing (ODM) division

Amid the softening of the American and European export markets during the year, revenue generated by our core ODM division still registered a modest growth of 10% from HK\$1,179.6 million in 2007 to HK\$1,296.3 million in 2008. Sales to Europe and the United States (the "US") grew by 13% and 9% to HK\$858.5 million and HK\$393.4 million respectively in 2008 (2007: HK\$762.9 million and HK\$361.8 million respectively). Geographically, sales to Europe, the US, Asia and other regions accounted for 66%, 30%, 2% and 2% respectively of the sales of this division in 2008 (2007: 65%, 30%, 3% and 2% respectively). The trend of faster growth in sales of sunglasses over prescription frames was reversed during the year as the consumption of sunglasses was generally more sensitive to economic performance whereas sales of prescription frames was relatively more resilient. Sales of prescription frames and sunglasses grew by 14% and 7% to HK\$681.1 million and HK\$597.6 million respectively in 2008 (2007: HK\$595.4 million and HK\$559.5 million respectively). Sales of plastic frames, metal frames and spare parts accounted for 52%, 47% and 1% respectively of the sales of the ODM division in the year under review (2007: 53%, 45% and 2% respectively).



#### **Distribution and retailing divisions**

After the merger of the two distribution companies in March 2008, all the brands carried by the Group, including the two house brands of STEPPER and OOPZ as well as the licensed brands of FIORUCCI and PANTONE UNIVERSE, were distributed by the combined entity for efficiency optimization and cross-sales maximization. Sales generated by this division increased by 10% to HK\$105.5 million in 2008 (2007: HK\$95.7 million). Sales in emerging markets were particularly well during the year and had fully offset the slowdown in European and North American markets. Sales to Europe, Asia, North America and other regions accounted for 51%, 28%, 7% and 14% respectively of the Group's turnover of the distribution division in 2008 (2007: 61%, 15%, 11% and 13% respectively).

The Group continued to down-size its retailing operations in 2008. All the 3 shops in Beijing were sold and 2 shops were also closed in Shenzhen. Turnover of this division decreased by 56% to HK\$8.4 million in 2008 (2007: HK\$18.9 million). The Group operated a total of 3 shops in Shenzhen as at 31st December, 2008 (31st December, 2007: 5 shops in Shenzhen and 3 shops in Beijing).



#### Financial position and liquidity

The Group generated HK\$160.4 million net cash

inflow from its operating activities in 2008 (2007: HK\$254.7 million). Capital expenditure was



substantially reduced amid the economic slowdown from HK\$190.6 million in 2007 to HK\$130.2 million in 2008. Dividend payments remained flat at HK\$57.5 million for both years of 2008 and 2007. A net cash position was maintained (bank and cash balance less bank borrowing) throughout the year of 2008 and the balance was HK\$56.6 million as at 31st December, 2008 (31st December, 2007: HK\$71.6 million).

Our balance sheet remained strong and solid. The current ratio of the Group as at 31st December, 2008 was 2.3 to 1 (31st December, 2007: 2.1 to 1). As a result of the streamlining of production procedures and installations of more advanced semi-automatic equipment, the inventory turnover period (ratio of inventory balance



to cost of sales) decreased remarkably from 83 days in 2007 to 63 days in 2008. On the other hand, debtors turnover period (ratio of the trade debtor balance to sales) increased slightly from 98 days in 2007 to 101 days in 2008 as there was a general slow down in payment by customers in the last quarter of 2008 due to the effects of the global credit crunch.

The Company had 383,650,000 shares in issue as at both 31st December, 2008 and 31st December, 2007 with an equity attributable to equity holders of the Company amounting to HK\$997.1 million and HK\$907.9 million as at 31st December, 2008 and 31st December, 2007 respectively. Net asset value per share (equity attributable to



equity holders of the Company divided by the total number of shares in issue) as at 31st December, 2008 was HK\$2.60 (31st December, 2007: HK\$2.37). Because of the HK\$50 million five years bank loan raised during the year, total long term liabilities and debt to equity ratio (expressed as a percentage of total long term liabilities over equity attributable to equity holders of the Company) increased to HK\$53.3 million (31st December, 2007: HK\$16.6 million) and 5.3% (31st December, 2007: 1.8%) respectively.



The Group had limited exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations as most of its transactions were conducted in either United States dollars, Hong Kong dollars or Renminbi and the exchange rates movements between these currencies were relatively stable during the year, except to the extent of the gradual continuous appreciation of Renminbi against United States dollars and Hong Kong dollars.



Details of contingent liabilities are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Employees and remuneration policies**

As at 31st December, 2008, the Group employed approximately 11,600 (31st December, 2007: 12,000) full time staff in mainland China, Hong Kong and Europe. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performances, experiences, qualifications and prevailing market salaries while performance bonuses are granted on a discretionary basis after considering individual performance and the operating results of the Group. Other employee benefits include insurance and medical cover, subsidised educational and training programmes, provident fund schemes as well as a share option scheme.



#### **P**ROSPECTS

#### **ODM** division

The retail sales of optical products contracted in America first and then in Europe in the fourth quarter of 2008. Many leading optical chains reported double-digits decline in



retail sales. This has triggered an inventory reduction exercise along the supply chain and



affected the businesses of wholesalers, manufacturers and raw materials suppliers. The Group currently has an order book of two to three months sales order which is considered to be low as compared with its long term historical average of three to four months sales order.

To tackle this economic recession, the Group has taken the following action since the last quarter of 2008:

- (a) to implement stringent cost control measures on various areas; and
- (b) to critically review all capital expenditure projects and will commence commercial production in the new factory in Heyuan after there are signs of rebound of the export markets.

#### **Distribution and retailing divisions**

The Group sees tremendous growth potential in its distribution division as consumers are more inclined to look for value frames during the current economic environment. Our distribution division is well positioned to capture these new opportunities. The first global distributors conference to be held next week will provide an excellent platform for maximization of cross-selling opportunities. More resources will be devoted to grow this division as our long-term revenue and earnings driver.

The contribution of the Group's retailing division which comprises 3 shops in Shenzhen will continue to remain relatively limited and the management will evaluate its business value to the Group from time to time.

#### Liquidity and financial management

The management believes that maintaining a sound level of liquidity is the key to survival and success under this once-in-a-century financial crisis. The HK\$50 million five years term loan raised in 2008 enhances the flexibility of our working capital management and efficiency of our balance sheet. We will continue to shorten and monitor the cash conversion circle for the optimal utilization of our financial resources.

#### Summary

Although we are currently facing the most challenging time since we went public in 1996, we are confident that we can successfully weather this economic recession by our operational and financial discipline. The professionalism, creativity, loyalty and diligence of our staff will continue to be our key momentum of growth when the market rebounds.

#### **D**IVIDENDS

The board of directors of the Company has resolved to recommend a final dividend of 6.5 HK cents per share for the year ended 31st December, 2008. Subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on 29th May, 2009, the final dividend will be payable on 22nd June, 2009 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 29th May, 2009.

#### **C**LOSURE OF **R**EGISTER OF **M**EMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 26th May, 2009 to 29th May, 2009, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. All transfers, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Secretaries Limited at 26/F., Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 25th May, 2009 in order to qualify for the proposed final dividend mentioned above.

## **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The annual general meeting of the Company will be held on Friday, 29th May, 2009. The notice of annual general meeting will be published on the Company's website at www.artsgroup.com and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited's HKExnews website at www.hkexnews.hk and will be despatched to the shareholders on or about 28th April, 2009.

#### **A**PPRECIATION

On behalf of the board of directors, I would like to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to our shareholders, customers, suppliers, bankers and staff for their effort and commitment.

**Ng Hoi Ying, Michael** Chairman

Hong Kong, 16th April, 2009

# **BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT**

## **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

NG Hoi Ying, Michael ("Mr. Ng"), aged 54, is an executive director of the Company and the founder as well as the chairman of the Group. Mr. Ng is responsible for the corporate policy making and strategic planning of the Group. He has 41 years of experience in the optical products industry. Mr. Ng won the Young Industrialist Award of Hong Kong organised by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries in 1995. He was admitted as Honorary Fellow of The Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries in 2004. Mr. Ng was the President of the Hong Kong Optical Manufacturers Association Ltd. (the "HKOMA") during 2002 and 2006 and currently is a committee member of the HKOMA, a Director of Hong Kong Commerce and Industry Associations Limited and a Life President of the Hong Kong Wong Tai Sin Industry And Commerce Association Limited. He is the brother of Mr. Ng Kim Ying.

*NG Kim Ying*, aged 53, is an executive director of the Company. Mr. Ng Kim Ying joined the Group in 1985 and is responsible for the implementation and application of information technology to the business of the Group. He has 24 years of experience in the optical products industry and is the brother of Mr. Ng.

LEE Wai Chung, aged 42, is an executive director and the company secretary of the Company as well as the financial controller of the Group. Mr. Lee joined the Group in 1995 and is responsible for the Group's finance, accounting and company secretarial matters. He holds a Bachelor degree in Social Sciences from the University of Hong Kong. Mr. Lee is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) and Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong and the United States respectively as well as a non-practising member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is also an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. Mr. Lee has 21 years of experience in accounting and auditing.

## **BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT**

## INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

*Francis George MARTIN*, aged 68, is an independent non-executive director of the Company and was formerly the President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong and the President and Chief Executive of Security Pacific Asian Bank. Mr. Martin joined the Group in 1996 and has 41 years of experience in the financial services industry. He was awarded the "Silver Bauhinia Star" by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the "To Peace and Commerce" medal by the United States Department of Commerce in 2002 and 2005 respectively.

WONG Chi Wai, aged 42, is an independent non-executive director of the Company and is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) in Hong Kong and an associate member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Mr. Wong holds a Bachelor degree in Social Sciences from the University of Hong Kong and has also been admitted as a barrister of the High Court of Hong Kong since 1998. He has 21 years of experience in the accountancy profession and currently is the owner of a certified public accountants firm and an adviser to a law firm. Mr. Wong is an independent non-executive director of each of Bonjour Holdings Limited and Kin Yat Holdings Limited. He joined the Group in 2004.

CHUNG Hil Lan Eric, aged 43, is an independent non-executive director of the Company and is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) in Hong Kong and an associate member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Mr. Chung holds a Bachelor degree in Social Sciences from the University of Hong Kong. He has 21 years of experience in the accountancy profession and currently is the owner of a certified public accountants firm. Mr. Chung joined the Group in 2004.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

LI Chi Hung, aged 48, is the general manager of the Group's production plants in Shenzhen and Zhongshan. Mr. Li joined the Group in 1976 and assisted Mr. Ng in the establishment and expansion of the two production plants mentioned above. He is also responsible for the overall management and development of these plants and has 33 years of experience in the optical products industry.

HUNG Chao Chia, aged 56, is the deputy general manager of the Group's production plants in Shenzhen and Zhongshan. Mr. Hung joined the Group in 1988 and is responsible for the financial management and administration of the two production plants mentioned above. Mr. Hung has 31 years of experience in the optical products industry. He is a member of The People's Political Consultative Committee of Zijin County, Heyuan City of Guangdong Province.

WONG Kwok Leung, Alan, aged 51, is the product design and development director of the Group. Mr. Wong joined the Group in 1989 and is responsible for product and technology development of the Group. Mr. Wong has 29 years of experience in production management and product development, including 25 years in the optical products industry. He holds a Master degree in Engineering Management from the University of Technology in Sydney.

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2008.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **R**ESULTS AND **A**PPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2008 are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 29.

An interim dividend of 7 HK cents per share amounting to HK\$26,856,000 was paid to the shareholders during the year. The directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of 6.5 HK cents per share amounting to HK\$24,937,000 to the shareholders on the register of members on 29th May, 2009 and the retention of the remaining profit for the year.

#### **INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

The investment property of the Group was revalued as at 31st December, 2008 as set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements. The resulting deficit arising on revaluation, which amounted to HK\$100,000, has been charged directly to the consolidated income statement.

#### **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

During the year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$135,017,000.

Details of this and other movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

## SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31st December, 2008 were as follows:

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Contributed surplus Retained earnings	105,369 130,098	105,369 116,400
	235,467	221,769

## SHARE OPTIONS

Particulars of the share option scheme (the "New Share Option Scheme") of the Company adopted at the 2003 Annual General Meeting are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements. Under the New Share Option Scheme, the maximum number of shares available for issue is 37,441,000 shares. No share options have been granted under the New Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

## **D**IRECTORS AND SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

#### **Executive directors:**

Ng Hoi Ying, Michael – *Chairman* Ng Kim Ying Lee Wai Chung

#### Independent non-executive directors:

Francis George Martin Wong Chi Wai Chung Hil Lan Eric

In accordance with Bye-laws 87(1) and 87(2) of the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. Lee Wai Chung and Mr. Wong Chi Wai will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

## **Directors and Service Contracts** (continued)

No directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

Each of the independent non-executive director was appointed for a term of not more than three years and subject to the retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

#### **D***irectors'* **I***nterests in* **C***ontracts of* **S***ignificance*

No contracts of significance to which the Company or any of 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.

## Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31st December, 2008, the interests and short positions of the directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, were as follows:

#### Shares in the Company (Long Position)

Name of director	Numbe Personal interests	r of issued ordinar Other interests	y shares held Total	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company
Ng Hoi Ying, Michael	2,856,000	151,000,000	153,856,000	40.10%
Ng Kim Ying	1,150,000	(Note a) 18,500,000	19,650,000	5.12%
Lee Wai Chung	2,750,000	(Note b) -	2,750,000	0.72%

## Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures (continued)

Notes:

- (a) These shares were held by Ratagan International Company Limited ("Ratagan"). The entire issued share capital of Ratagan was held by Maritime Overseas Assets Limited which was wholly-owned by HSBC International Trustee Limited ("HSBCITL") as trustee of The Arts 2007 Trust, a discretionary trust, the beneficiaries of which included Mr. Ng Hoi Ying, Michael.
- (b) These shares were held by Universal Honour Developments Limited ("Universal Honour"). The entire issued share capital of Universal Honour was held by Rainbow City Investment Limited which was wholly-owned by HSBCITL as trustee for The Optical 2007 Trust, a discretionary trust, the beneficiaries of which included Mr. Ng Kim Ying.

Save as disclosed above and other than certain nominee shares in subsidiaries held by Ratagan in trust for the Group, as at 31st December, 2008, none of the directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations.

#### DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the New Share Option Scheme disclosed under the heading "Share Options" 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 the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate. In addition, other than as disclosed above, none of the directors of the Company, or their spouse or children under the age of 18 had any right to subscribe for the securities of the Company or had exercised any such right during the year.

## **SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS**

Other than the interests disclosed under the heading "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above, as at 31st December, 2008, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that the following shareholders had notified the Company of relevant interests and short positions in the issued share capital of the Company:

#### Shares in the Company (Long Position)

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held		Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company
Nume of shareholder	capacity	situres itelu		me company
HSBC International Trustee Limited	Trustee	187,182,000	(Note a)	48.79%
Maritime Overseas Assets Limited	Held by controlled corporation	151,000,000	(Note a)	39.36%
Ratagan International Company Limited	Beneficial owner	151,000,000	(Note a)	39.36%
Allianz SE	Held by controlled corporation	29,389,120	(Note b)	7.66%
Allianz Finanzbeteiligungs GmbH	Held by controlled corporation	29,389,120	(Note b)	7.66%
Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft	Held by controlled corporation	29,389,120	(Note b)	7.66%
Dresdner Bank Luxembourg S.A.	Held by controlled corporation	29,389,120	(Note b)	7.66%
Dresdner VPV N.V.	Beneficial owner	29,389,120	(Note b)	7.66%
David Michael Webb	Beneficial owner	3,224,000		0.84%
	Held by controlled corporation	19,900,000	(Note c)	5.19%
Preferable Situation Assets Limited	Beneficial owner	19,900,000	(Note c)	5.19%
Mondrian Investment Partners Limited	Beneficial owner	23,042,000		6.01%

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (continued)

Notes:

- (a) HSBC International Trustee Limited ("HSBCITL") was the trustee of both The Arts 2007 Trust and The Optical 2007 Trust. The Arts 2007 Trust was a discretionary trust and the beneficiaries of which included Mr. Ng Hoi Ying, Michael. Under The Arts 2007 Trust, 151,000,000 shares of the Company were held by Ratagan International Company Limited ("Ratagan"). The entire issued share capital of Ratagan was held by Maritime Overseas Assets Limited which was wholly-owned by HSBCITL. The Optical 2007 Trust was a discretionary trust and the beneficiaries of which included Mr. Ng Kim Ying. Under The Optical 2007 Trust, 18,500,000 shares of the Company were held by Universal Honour Developments Limited ("Universal Honour"). The entire issued share capital of Universal Honour was held by Rainbow City Investment Limited which was also wholly-owned by HSBCITL.
- (b) Dresdner VPV N.V. ("DVPV") was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dresdner Bank Luxembourg S.A. ("DB Lux") which was in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft ("DBA"). DBA was 81.1% owned by Allianz Finanzbeteiligungs GmbH ("AFG") which was in turn wholly-owned by Allianz SE ("Allianz"). Being the controlling corporations of DVPV, DB Lux, DBA, AFG and Allianz were also deemed to be interested in the 29,389,120 shares held by DVPV under Part XV of the SFO.
- (c) These shares were directly held by Preferable Situation Assets Limited ("PSAL"). Mr. David Michael Webb was deemed to be interested in the 19,900,000 shares held by PSAL under Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO disclosed no other person as having a notifiable interests or short positions in the issued share capital of the Company as at 31st December, 2008.

#### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS**

For the year ended 31st December, 2008, the aggregate amount of turnover attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 59% of the Group's total turnover and the amount of turnover attributable to the Group's largest customer was approximately 16% of the Group's total turnover. The aggregate amount of purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 35% of the Group's total purchases and the amount of purchases attributable to the Group's total purchases.

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 issued share capital) has an interest in any of the Group's five largest customers or suppliers mentioned above.

## CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, OPTIONS, WARRANTS OR SIMILAR RIGHTS

Other than the New Share Option Scheme disclosed under the heading "Share Options" above and in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company had no outstanding convertible securities, options, warrants or other similar rights as at 31st December, 2008 and there has been no exercise of any other convertible securities, options, warrants or similar rights during the year.

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SHARES

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

#### **EMOLUMENT POLICY**

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is determined by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the executive directors of the Company were determined by the Remuneration Committee benchmarked against comparable companies in Hong Kong. The emoluments of the independent non-executive directors of the Company were recommended by the board of directors of the Company and approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to its directors and eligible employees. Details of the scheme are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

Details of the retirement benefit schemes for all qualifying employees of the Group are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

## **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws, or the laws of Bermuda.

## SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors of the Company, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as at the date of this report.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company's corporate governance principles and practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 22 to 26 of this Annual Report.

## **A**UDITOR

A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to reappoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board **Ng Hoi Ying, Michael** *Chairman* 

Hong Kong, 16th April, 2009

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The board of directors of the Company (the "Board") has adopted the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") as its own code on corporate governance practices. The Company had complied with all applicable code provisions in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31st December, 2008, except for deviation from code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code only as disclosed under the paragraph "Chairman and Chief Executive Officer" below.

## **Directors' Securities Transactions**

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code") as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the directors of the Company (the "Directors"). Having made specific enquiry of the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31st December, 2008.

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The Board comprises six Directors, three of which are executive Directors, namely Mr. Ng Hoi Ying, Michael (the Chairman), Mr. Ng Kim Ying and Mr. Lee Wai Chung, and three are independent nonexecutive Directors, namely Mr. Francis George Martin, Mr. Wong Chi Wai and Mr. Chung Hil Lan Eric.

During the year ended 31st December, 2008, four Board meetings were held. The attendance of each Director is set out as follows:

Directors	Attendance Record
Ng Hoi Ying, Michael	4/4
Ng Kim Ying	4/4
Lee Wai Chung	4/4
Francis George Martin	4/4
Wong Chi Wai	4/4
Chung Hil Lan Eric	4/4

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS** (continued)

The Board is responsible for the formulation of the key business and strategic decisions of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") and monitoring the performances of the management team. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for implementing its business strategies and managing the daily operations of the Group's business to the management team.

Board minutes are kept by the company secretary of the Company and are sent to the Directors for records. Each Board member is entitled to have access to Board papers and all able, upon reasonable request, to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses.

Mr. Ng Hoi Ying, Michael, the Chairman of the Board and Mr. Ng Kim Ying, an executive Director, are brothers.

#### CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Ng Hoi Ying, Michael ("Mr. Ng") is the founder and Chairman of the Group. The Company does not at present have any officer with the title "chief executive officer" and Mr. Ng has been carrying out the duties of both the Chairman and chief executive officer since the establishment of the Group and the Company. The Board intends to maintain this structure in the future as it believes that this structure ensures efficient and effective formulation and implementation of business strategies without compromising the balance of power and authority between the Board and management of the Company.

#### **APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**

The Company has not established a Nomination Committee. The duties and functions of the Nomination Committee recommended in the CG Code are performed by the Board collectively with no Director being involved in fixing his own terms of appointment and no independent non-executive Director being involved in assessing his own independence. The Board takes into account criteria such as expertise, experience, integrity and commitment in the appointment of new Directors.

According to Bye-law 87(1) of the Bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws"), at each annual general meeting of the Company, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation. Bye-law 87(2) of the Bye-laws further provides that the Director(s) to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment, and as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

## **APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS** (continued)

All the independent non-executive directors of the Company were re-elected as Directors in the annual general meeting of the Company held on 23rd May, 2007 for a term of no more than three years and subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Bye-laws.

Mr. Lee Wai Chung and Mr. Wong Chi Wai will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and will offer themselves for re-election. Their proposed term of office shall not be more than three years and is subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Bye-laws.

## **R**EMUNERATION **C**OMMITTEE

A Remuneration Committee was established in 2003 and currently comprises Mr. Francis George Martin (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee), Mr. Wong Chi Wai and Mr. Chung Hil Lan Eric, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors.

One Remuneration Committee meeting was held during the year ended 31st December, 2008 and the attendance of each committee member is set out as follows:

# Directors Attendance Record Francis George Martin 1/1 Wong Chi Wai 1/1 Chung Hil Lan Eric 1/1

The major roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee are summarized as follows:

1. To determine the remuneration of the executive Directors.

2. To review the remuneration policy of the Group.

During the year ended 31st December, 2008, the Remuneration Committee has, among other things, reviewed and determined the remuneration of the executive Directors with reference to their performance and the overall remuneration policy of the Group. The remuneration of independent non-executive Directors was recommended by the Board and approved by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting.

#### ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing the accounts for the year ended 31st December, 2008, the Directors have adopted suitable accounting policies which are pertinent to the Group's operation and relevant to the financial statements, have made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

A statement by the auditor about its reporting responsibilities is included in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 27 to 28.

#### Auditor's **R**emuneration

During the year under review, the remuneration paid to the Company's auditor, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, is set out as follows:

Services rendered	<b>Fees paid/payable</b> HK\$'000
Audit services Non-audit services:	1,480
Review on 2008 interim results	310
Tax compliance services	106
Review on 2008 preliminary annual results	13

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

An Audit Committee has been established by the Company since 1998 to act in an advisory capacity and to make recommendations to the Board. The Committee currently comprises Mr. Wong Chi Wai (Chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Chung Hil Lan Eric and Mr. Francis George Martin, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors. The duties of the Audit Committee include (but not limited to) review of the interim and annual reports of the Group as well as various auditing, financial reporting and internal control matters with the management and/or external auditor of the Company. The Audit Committee has performed the above duties during the year ended 31st December, 2008. Four Audit Committee meetings were held during the year ended 31st December, 2008 and the attendance of each committee member is set out as follows:

#### Directors

#### Attendance Record

Wong Chi Wai	4/4
Chung Hil Lan Eric	4/4
Francis George Martin	4/4

#### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

It is the responsibility of the Board to ensure that the Group maintains sound and effective internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

The internal control system of the Group comprises a well-established organisational structure and comprehensive policies and standards. Areas of responsibilities of each business and operational unit are clearly defined to ensure effective check and balances.

The Board, with the assistance of RSM Nelson Wheeler Consulting Limited, assessed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system which covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management functions during the year ended 31st December, 2008. No major issue raised but certain areas for improvement had been identified and appropriate measures had been taken.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ARTS OPTICAL INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED 雅視光學集團有限公司 (incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Arts Optical International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as the "Group") set out on pages 29 to 89, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st December, 2008, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

#### Directors' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements 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. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### 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 Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, 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 as to 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 and true and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 31st December, 2008 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

16th April, 2009

# **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

	Notes	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Revenue Cost of sales	5	1,410,202 (1,085,157)	1,294,215 (925,514)
Gross profit Other income and gains Distribution and selling expenses Administrative expenses Other expenses Finance costs	6 7	325,045 38,261 (50,646) (159,838) (6,114) (1,592)	368,701 25,203 (48,803) (140,710) (2,161) (399)
Profit before taxation Taxation	8	145,116 (13,441)	201,831 (16,539)
Profit for the year	9	131,675	185,292
Attributable to: Equity holders of the parent Minority interests		131,354 321	184,057 1,235
		131,675	185,292
Dividends	12	57,548	57,548
Earnings per share — Basic	13	34.2 HK cents	48.0 HK cents

# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

At 31st December, 2008

	Notes	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Non-current Assets Investment property Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	14 15 16	7,300 568,938 34,869 6,338	7,400 501,674 33,565 4,783
Intangible assets Loan receivable Available-for-sale investments Deferred tax assets	17 18 19 28	4,680 12,361 5,858 –	4,680 14,137 5,858 53
		640,344	572,150
<b>Current Assets</b> Inventories Debtors, deposits and prepayments Loan receivable Prepaid lease payments Tax recoverable Short-term bank deposit Bank balances and cash	20 21 18 16 22 22	188,317 394,457 2,248 886 188 - 141,239	210,980 353,241 2,262 834 108 7,506 100,934
Assets classified as held for sale	23	727,335	675,865 3,227
		727,335	679,092
<b>Current Liabilities</b> Creditors and accrued charges Bank borrowings Tax liabilities	24 25	264,300 48,824 725	286,348 36,835 1,967
		313,849	325,150
Net Current Assets		413,486	353,942
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,053,830	926,092

# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

At 31st December, 2008

	Notes	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	26	38,365	38,365
Reserves		958,694	869,551
		007.050	007.01/
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		997,059	907,916
Minority interests		3,447	1,552
Total Equity		1,000,506	909,468
Non-current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	28	17,491	15,566
Bank borrowings	25	35,833	_
Loan from a minority shareholder	20		
of a subsidiary	29	-	1,058
		53,324	16,624
		1,053,830	926,092

The consolidated financial statements on pages 29 to 89 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16th April, 2009 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ng Hoi Ying, Michael DIRECTOR Ng Kim Ying DIRECTOR

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent								
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Special reserve HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000	Exchange reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000	Minority interests HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2007	38,365	113,950	(3,269)	645	17,742	586,775	754,208	142	754,350
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operation recognised directly in equity Profit for the year	-	- -	-	- -	26,821	- 184,057	26,821 184,057	175 1,235	26,996 185,292
Total recognised income and expense for the year	-	-	-	-	26,821	184,057	210,878	1,410	212,288
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(57,548)	(57,548)	-	(57,548)
Deemed contribution from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary	-	-	-	378	-	-	378	-	378
At 31st December, 2007	38,365	113,950	(3,269)	1,023	44,563	713,284	907,916	1,552	909,468
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operation recognised directly in equity Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	16,360 -	- 131,354	16,360 131,354	104 321	16,464 131,675
Total recognised income and expense for the year	-	-	-	-	16,360	131,354	147,714	425	148,139
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(57,548)	(57,548)	-	(57,548)
Disposal of interests in a subsidiary (note 33)	-	-	-	(1,023)	-	-	(1,023)	(268)	(1,291)
Disposal of partial interests in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,738	1,738
At 31st December, 2008	38,365	113,950	(3,269)	-	60,923	787,090	997,059	3,447	1,000,506

Special reserve represents the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company and the aggregate of the nominal amount of the issued share capital and the surplus account of Allied Power Inc. pursuant to the group reorganisation in 1996.

# **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

	Note	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before taxation Adjustments for:		145,116	201,831
Finance costs Release of prepaid lease payments Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Allowance for inventories Allowance (write back) for doubtful debts Gain on disposal of assets classified as		1,592 835 81,882 17,298 8,944	399 710 68,968 8,075 (127)
held for sale Gain on disposal of interests in a subsidiary Gain on disposal of partial interests		(6,226) (1,864)	=
in a subsidiary Decrease (increase) in fair value of		(4,442)	-
investment property Interest income Dividend income from available-for-sale		100 (476)	(2,600) (1,437)
investments Net loss on disposal of prepaid lease payments	i	(1,434)	(2,375)
and property, plant and equipment		350	383
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital Decrease (increase) in inventories Increase in debtors, deposits and prepayments (Decrease) increase in creditors and		241,675 1,055 (47,484)	273,827 (34,881) (13,852)
accrued charges		(22,048)	51,906
Cash generated from operations Income Taxes paid		173,198 (12,785)	277,000 (22,284)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		160,413	254,716
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment Additions to prepaid lease payments Proceeds from disposal of assets classified		(130,234) (562)	(190,596) (6,533)
as held for sale <sup>'</sup> Proceeds from disposal of partial interests		9,282	-
in a subsidiary Disposal of interests in a subsidiary Proceeds from disposal of property,	33	5,190 (3)	
plant and equipment Interest received Repayment of Ioan receivable Dividend received from available-for-sale		465 476 1,790	459 1,437 1,077
investments Deposits paid for acquisition of property,		1,434	2,375
plant and equipment		(6,338)	(4,783)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(118,500)	(196,564)

# **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(57,548)	(57,548)
Interest paid	(1,504)	(302)
New bank borrowings raised	150,921	36,835
Repayment of bank borrowings	(103,099)	-
(Repayment to) advance from a minority		
shareholder of a subsidiary	(570)	725
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(11,800)	(20,290)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	30,113	37,862
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	108,440	69,134
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	2,686	1,444
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF		
THE YEAR	141,239	108,440
ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Short-term bank deposit	_	7,506
bank balances and cash	141,239	100,934
	141,239	108,440

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **1. G**ENERAL

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). 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 Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are set out in note 38.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars which is different from the functional currency of the Company, which is in United States dollars, as directors of the Company consider that Hong Kong dollar is the most appropriate presentation currency in view of its place of listing.

## 2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS"), Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard ("HKFRS") and new Hong Kong (IFRIC) Interpretations ("HK(IFRIC) – Int") (collectively the "new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") which are or have become effective.

HKAS 39 & HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	Reclassification of Financial Assets
HK(IFRIC) – Int 11	HKFRS 2: Group and Treasury Share Transactions
HK(IFRIC) – Int 12	Service Concession Arrangements
HK(IFRIC) – Int 14	HKAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset,
	Minimum Funding Requirements and
	their Interaction

The adoption of the new HKFRSs had no material effect on how the results and financial position for the current or prior accounting periods have been prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment has been required.

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 2. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (continued)

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs <sup>1</sup>
HKAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements <sup>3</sup>
HKAS 32 & 1 (Amendments)	Puttable Financial Instruments and
	Obligations Arising on Liquidation <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Eligible hedged items <sup>3</sup>
HKFRS 1 & HKAS 27 (Amendments)	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary,
	Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 2 (Amendment)	Vesting Conditions and Cancellations <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations <sup>3</sup>
HKFRS 7 (Amendment)	Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 8	Operating Segments <sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 9 & HKAS 39	Embedded Derivatives <sup>4</sup>
(Amendments)	
HK(IFRIC) – Int 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes <sup>5</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate <sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
HK(IFRIC) – Int 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners <sup>3</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers <sup>7</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2009 except for the amendments to HKFRS 5, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2009
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2009
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2009
- <sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods ending on or after 30th June, 2009
- <sup>5</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2008
- <sup>6</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st October, 2008
- <sup>7</sup> Effective for transfers on or after 1st July, 2009

The application of HKFRS 3 (Revised) may affect the accounting for business combination for which the acquisition date is on or after 1st January, 2010. HKAS 27 (Revised) will affect the accounting treatment for changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the other new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **3.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment property and certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

#### **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.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or 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.

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests in the net assets consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### **Business combinations**

The acquisition of businesses is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date, except for non-current assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", which are recognised and measured at fair value less costs to sell.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised. If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The interest of minority shareholders in the acquiree is initially measured at the minority's proportion of the net fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised.

#### Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the assets' (disposal groups') previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

#### **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.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### Revenue recognition (continued)

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the 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.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Royalty income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement. Royalty arrangement that is based on sales is recognised by reference to the underlying arrangement.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment other than buildings under construction, are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, other than buildings under construction, over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method.

Buildings under construction represents property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production or for its own use purposes. Buildings under construction is carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Buildings under construction is classified to the appropriate category 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 derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the consolidated income statement in the year in which the item is derecognised.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### **Investment property**

An investment property is a property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

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

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 the consolidated income statement in the year 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 the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### The Group as lessee

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

#### Leasehold land and buildings

The land and building elements of a lease of land and building are considered separately for the purpose of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease and accounted for as property, plant and equipment. To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, leasehold interests in land are accounted for as operating leases except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent trademarks with indefinite useful lives and are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses (see accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets below).

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the consolidated income statement when the asset is derecognised.

#### Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets

At each balance sheet date, 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. 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 weighted average method.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the consolidated balance sheet when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

### Financial instruments (continued)

### **Financial assets**

The Group's financial assets are classified into two categories, including "loans and receivables" and "available-for-sale investments". All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

### 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 and points 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.

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. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including debtors, loan receivable, bank balances and short-term bank deposit) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy in respect of impairment loss on financial assets below).

### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as any of the other categories (set out above). At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, 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 are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition (see accounting policy in respect of impairment loss on financial assets below).

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **3.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. 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 impacted.

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
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade debtors, assets 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 of 30 days to 120 days, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For loans and receivables, 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.

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 debtor 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 the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Financial instruments (continued)

### Financial assets (continued)

### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

For loans and receivables, 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.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed in profit or loss in subsequent periods.

### Financial liabilities and equity

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.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

### Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities (including creditors, bank borrowings and loan from a minority shareholder) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

### Equity instruments

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

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **3.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group and not designated as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount determined in accordance with HKAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with HKAS 18 "Revenue".

#### 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 carrying amount of the financial asset and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and recognise a collateralised borrowing for proceeds received.

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.

#### **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 income statement 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 balance sheet date.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) 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 arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

#### **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 each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet 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 translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### Foreign currencies (continued)

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 balance sheet date, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as a separate component of equity (exchange reserve). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

#### **Retirement benefit costs**

Payments to the defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

#### Equity settled share-based payment transactions

#### Share options granted to directors and employees of the Group

For grants of share options which are conditional upon satisfying specified vesting conditions, 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 (share options reserve). The impact of the revision of the original estimates during the vesting period, if any, is recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to share options reserve.

For share options which are vested at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

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 31st December, 2008

### 4. Key Source 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 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following is the key assumption concerning the future, and other key source of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year:

#### **Estimated impairment of debtors**

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 31st December, 2008, the carrying amount of trade debtors is HK\$388,725,000 net of allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$18,457,000).

#### Determination of net realisable value of inventories

The cost of inventories is written down to net realisable value when the cost of inventories is not recoverable. The cost of inventories may not be recoverable if those inventories are damaged, if they have become wholly or partially obsolete, or if their selling prices have declined. The cost of inventories may not also be recoverable if the estimated costs to be incurred to make the sale have increased. When the net realisable value of an item of inventory is less than the carrying amount, the excess is written off immediately in the consolidated income statement. As at 31st December, 2008, the carrying amount of inventories is HK\$188,317,000 net of allowance for inventories of HK\$81,196,000 (2007: HK\$210,980,000 net of allowance for inventories of HK\$60,814,000).

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### Revenue

Revenue represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold to outside customers during the year.

#### **Business segments**

The Group is principally engaged in the design, manufacture and sales of optical products. No business segment analysis is presented as management considers this as one single business segment.

#### **Geographical segments**

The Group's operations and assets are located in Hong Kong and elsewhere in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

Segment information of the Group by location of customers is presented as below:

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

_	Europe <i>HK\$'000</i>	United States HK\$'000	Asia HK\$'000	Other regions HK\$′000	Consolidated HK\$'000
<i>Revenue</i> External sales	912,616	399,833	64,072	33,681	1,410,202
<i>Result</i> Segment result	107,381	44,731	11,347	2,594	166,053
Unallocated income Unallocated corporate expenses Interest income on bank deposits Finance costs					14,879 (34,700) 476 (1,592)
Profit before taxation Taxation					145,116 (13,441)
Profit for the year					131,675

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

## Geographical segments (continued)

At 31st December, 2008

### **Balance sheet**

_	Europe <i>HK\$′000</i>	United States HK\$'000	Asia HK\$'000	Other regions HK\$′000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Assets					
Segment assets	312,702	102,279	35,494	51,682	502,157
Unallocated corporate assets					865,522
					1,367,679
Unallocated corporate liabilities					367,173

#### Other information

	Europe <i>HK\$'000</i>	United States HK\$'000	Asia HK\$'000	Other regions HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Capital expenditure of property,						
plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	135,017	135,017
Depreciation of property, plant						
and equipment	38,419	17,604	1,182	805	23,872	81,882
Release of prepaid lease payments	-	-	-	-	835	835
Allowance (write back) for						
doubtful debts	5,761	1,150	2,497	(464)	-	8,944
Allowance for inventories	11,569	4,558	349	822	-	17,298
Gain on disposal of assets classified						
as held for sale	-	-	-	-	6,226	6,226
Gain on disposal of interests in					·	
a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	1,864	1,864
, Gain on disposal of partial interests					,	,
in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	4,442	4,442
Decrease in fair value of					.,	.,
investment property	-	-	-	-	100	100

Approximately 90% of the segment information for the European segment of the Group is contributed by Italy, France and United Kingdom in both years.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### **Geographical segments** (continued)

For the year ended 31st December, 2007

	<b>Europe</b> HK\$′000	United States HK\$'000	<b>Asia</b> HK\$'000	<b>Other regions</b> HK\$'000	<b>Consolidated</b> HK\$'000
<i>Revenue</i> External sales	821,741	369,387	67,744	35,343	1,294,215
<i>Result</i> Segment result	142,135	63,700	12,566	4,505	222,906
Unallocated income Unallocated corporate expenses Interest income on bank deposits Finance costs					5,445 (27,558) 1,437 (399)
Profit before taxation Taxation					201,831 (16,539)
Profit for the year					185,292

#### At 31st December, 2007

Balance sheet					
	Europe	United States	Asia	Other regions	Consolidated
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000
Assets					
Segment assets	291,552	88,465	39,720	49,558	469,295
Unallocated corporate assets					781,947
					1,251,242
Unallocated corporate liabilities					341,774

51

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

## Geographical segments (continued)

#### Other information

	Europe	United States	Asia	Other regions	Unallocated	Consolidated
	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Capital expenditure of property,						
plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	199,660	199,660
Depreciation of property, plant						
and equipment	31,259	14,825	1,418	834	20,632	68,968
Release of prepaid lease payments	-	-	-	-	710	710
(Write back) allowance for						
doubtful debts	(1,222)	(192)	561	726	-	(127)
Allowance for inventories	5,197	2,271	372	235	-	8,075
Increase in fair value of						
investment property		-	-	-	2,600	2,600

## 6. Other Income and Gains

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Included in other income and gains are:		
Sales of scrap materials	7,568	6,888
Compensation from customers	13,248	9,361
Increase in fair value of investment property	-	2,600
Interest income on bank deposits	476	1,437
Property rental income less negligible outgoings	445	372
Dividend income from available-for-sale investments	1,434	2,375
Royalty income on intangible assets	468	467
Gain on disposal of assets classified		
as held for sale (note 23)	6,226	-
Gain on disposal of interests in a subsidiary (note 33)	1,864	-
Gain on disposal of partial interests in a subsidiary	4,442	-

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 7. FINANCE COSTS

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	1,504	302
Imputed interest on loan from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary	88	97
	1,592	399

8. TAXATION

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
The charge comprises:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax – Current year – Overprovision in respect of prior years	11,481 (1,510)	16,833 (2,806)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax – current year	9,971 1,492	14,027 _
	11,463	14,027
Deferred taxation <i>(note 28)</i> – Current year – Under(over)provision in respect of prior years – Attributable to change in tax rate	1,195 1,669 (886)	3,239 (727) –
	1,978	2,512
	13,441	16,539

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 8. TAXATION (continued)

On 26th June, 2008, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed the Revenue Bill 2008 which reduced corporate profits tax rate from 17.5% to 16.5% effective from the year of assessment 2008/2009. Therefore, Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% (2007: 17.5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

PRC income tax is calculated at the applicable rates in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC.

On 16th March, 2007, the PRC promulgated the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "New Law") by Order No. 63 of the President of the PRC. On 6th December, 2007, the State Council of the PRC issued Implementation Regulation of the New Law. Under the New Law and Implementation Regulation, the Enterprise Income Tax rate of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC was increased from 15% to 18% for the year ended 31st December, 2008 and increase progressively to 25% in the next four years in the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone or reduced from 33% to 25% outside the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone, from 1st January, 2008 onwards.

In relation to 50:50 appointment basis, a portion of the Group's profits neither arises in, nor is derived from, Hong Kong. Accordingly, that portion of the Group's profit is not subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax. Further, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, that portion of the Group's profit is not subject to taxation in any other jurisdiction in which the Group operates for both years.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 8. TAXATION (continued)

Taxation for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated income statement as follows:

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Profit before taxation	145,116	201,831
Tax at the applicable rate of 16.5% (2007: 17.5%) Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	23,944 6,491 (3,775)	35,320 3,092 (1,181)
Tax effect of Hong Kong Profits Tax on 50:50 apportionment basis Under(over)provision in respect of prior years Tax effect of tax losses and other deductible temporary	(11,102) 159	(17,314) (3,533)
differences for current year not recognised Utilisation of tax losses and other deductible temporary differences for prior years previously not recognised Decrease in opening deferred tax liabilities resulting from	547 (2,963)	802 (7)
a decrease in applicable tax rate Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in the PRC Others	(886) 549 477	-
Taxation charge for the year	13,441	(640) 16,539

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 9. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after		
charging (crediting):		
Auditor's remuneration	1,480	1,510
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	1,067,859	917,439
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	81,882	68,968
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	350	383
Net foreign exchange loss	4,597	392
Operating lease rentals in respect of rented premises	4,299	6,356
Release of prepaid lease payments	835	710
Decrease in fair value of investment property	100	-
Staff costs:		
Directors' emoluments (note 10)	2,387	3,110
Other staff		
– Salaries and other allowances	365,394	271,676
<ul> <li>Contributions to retirement benefit schemes</li> </ul>	3,662	17,100
Total staff costs	371,443	291,886
Allowance for inventories	17,298	8,075
Allowance (write back) for doubtful debts	8,944	(127)

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

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The emoluments paid or payable to each of the six (2007: seven) directors were as follows:

#### 2008

		Other emoluments			
	Fee HK\$′000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000 (Note a)	Performance related incentive bonus HK\$'000 (Note b)	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme HK\$'000 (Note a)	Total HK\$′000
Executive directors:					
Ng Hoi Ying, Michael	-	-	235	10	245
Ng Kim Ying	-	195	-	9	204
Lee Wai Chung	-	1,203	248	55	1,506
		1,398	483	74	1,955
Independent non-executive directors:					
Francis George Martin	144	-	-	-	144
Wong Chi Wai	144	-	-	-	144
Chung Hil Lan Eric	144	-	-	-	144
	432	-	_	-	432
Total emoluments	432	1,398	483	74	2,387

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS** (continued)

2007

		Other emoluments			
	<b>Fee</b> HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000 (Note a)	Performance related incentive bonus HK\$'000 (Note b)	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme HK\$'000 (Note a)	<b>Total</b> HK\$′000
Executive directors:					
Ng Hoi Ying, Michael	-	-	318	9	327
Ng Kim Ying	-	195	-	9	204
Lee Wai Chung Hui Pui Woon (resigned on 30th	-	1,112	308	51	1,471
November, 2007)		644	-	32	676
		1,951	626	101	2,678
Independent non-executive directors:					
Francis George Martin	144	-	-	-	144
Wong Chi Wai	144	-	-	-	144
Chung Hil Lan Eric	144	_	-	-	144
	432	-	-	_	432
Total emoluments	432	1,951	626	101	3,110

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **10. Directors' Emoluments** (continued)

Notes:

 During the years ended 31st December, 2008 and 31st December, 2007, Mr. Ng Hoi Ying, Michael, an executive director, waived emoluments as follows:

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Amounts waived in respect of emoluments for the current year:		
Salaries and other benefits Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	1,235 48	1,235 49
	1,283	1,284

(b) The performance related incentive bonus is determined by the Remuneration Committee of the Company with reference to the financial performance of the Group and the performance of the individual director for the two years ended 31st December, 2008 and 31st December, 2007 respectively.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **11. Employees' Emoluments**

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, one (2007: one) was an executive director of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 10 above. The emoluments of the remaining four (2007: four) individuals were as follows:

	2008	2007
	НК\$′000	HK\$′000
Salaries and other benefits	3,704	3,439
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	168	156
Performance related incentive bonus	704	883
	4,576	4,478

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

2008	2007
No. of	No. of
employees	employees
4	4

HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **12. D**IVIDENDS

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Dividend recognised as distribution during the year:		
Final dividend paid in respect of 2007 of 8 HK cents (2006: 7 HK cents) per share Interim dividend paid in respect of 2008 of 7 HK cents	30,692	26,856
(2007: 8 HK cents) per share	26,856	30,692
	57,548	57,548

The final dividend in respect of 2008 of 6.5 HK cents (2007: 8 HK cents) per share has been proposed by the directors of the Company and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

## **13. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

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

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Earnings for the purpose of basic earnings per share	131,354	184,057
	Number	of shares
Number of shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	383,650,000	383,650,000

No diluted earnings per share have been presented as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue in both 2008 and 2007.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	HK\$′000
FAIR VALUE	
At 1st January, 2007	4,800
Increase in fair value recognised in the consolidated income statement	2,600
At 31st December, 2007	7,400
Decrease in fair value recognised in the consolidated income statement	(100)
At 31st December, 2008	7,300

The investment property is situated on land in Hong Kong which is held under a medium-term lease.

The fair value of the Group's investment property at 31st December, 2007 and 2008 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that day by Messrs. Vigers Appraisal & Consulting Limited, independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. Messrs. Vigers Appraisal & Consulting Limited are members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors ("HKIS") and Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, and have appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in Hong Kong. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

All of the Group's property interest held under operating leases to earn rentals is measured using the fair value model and is classified and accounted for as investment property.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Buildings under construction HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
COST							
At 1st January, 2007	193,407	53,384	401,920	50,547	7,478	41,346	748,082
Exchange adjustments	14,631	3,874	29,941	2,919	357	4,100	55,822
Additions	17,974	8,938	90,991	7,526	2,191	72,040	199,660
Disposals	-	(1,147)	(4,498)	(874)	(780)	(210)	(7,509)
Reclassification	1,489	-	-	-	-	(1,489)	-
Transferred to assets held for sale (note 23)		(1,608)	(1,016)	(92)	-	-	(2,716)
At 31st December, 2007	227,501	63,441	517,338	60,026	9,246	115,787	993,339
Exchange adjustments	12,944	3,480	27,994	2,292	364	3,033	50,107
Additions	5,936	10,510	61,611	10,627	765	45,568	135,017
Disposals	-	(274)	(6,144)	(5,576)	(250)	-	(12,244)
Reclassification	21,217	-	-	-	-	(21,217)	_
At 31st December, 2008	267,598	77,157	600,799	67,369	10,125	143,171	1,166,219
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION							
At 1st January, 2007	44,585	43,450	267,238	36,368	6,068	-	397,709
Exchange adjustments	4,103	3,572	23,813	2,269	297	-	34,054
Provided for the year	8,205	6,321	48,807	4,884	751	-	68,968
Eliminated on disposals	-	(742)	(4,322)	(831)	(772)	-	(6,667)
Transferred to assets held for sale ( <i>note 23</i> )		(1,608)	(732)	(59)	-	-	(2,399)
At 31st December, 2007	56,893	50,993	334,804	42,631	6,344	-	491,665
Exchange adjustments	4,486	3,456	24,892	2,040	289	_	35,163
Provided for the year	9,379	7,381	58,208	6,075	839	-	81,882
Eliminated on disposals		(254)	(5,563)	(5,367)	(245)	-	(11,429)
At 31st December, 2008	70,758	61,576	412,341	45,379	7,227	-	597,281
CARRYING VALUES At 31st December, 2008	196,840	15,581	188,458	21,990	2,898	143,171	568,938
At 31st December, 2007	170,608	12,448	182,534	17,395	2,902	115,787	501,674

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

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

Buildings	Over the estimated useful lives of 25 years or
	the term of the leases, if shorter
Leasehold improvements	Over the estimated useful lives of 3 years or
	the term of the lease, if shorter
Plant and machinery and motor vehicles	Over 5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Over 3 to 5 years

The Group's property interests shown above comprise:

			Build	dings
	Buildings		under co	nstruction
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Properties situated on land in the PRC other than Hong Kong held under medium-term leases	195,763	169,385	143,171	115,787
Properties situated on land in Hong Kong held under medium-term leases	1,077	1,223	-	-
	196,840	170,608	143,171	115,787

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **16. P**REPAID LEASE **P**AYMENTS

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:		
Leasehold land in Hong Kong: Medium-term lease	5,463	5,605
Leasehold land outside Hong Kong: Medium-term lease	30,292	28,794
	35,755	34,399
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Current asset Non-current asset	886 34,869	834 33,565
	35,755	34,399

### **17.** INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The trademark purchased from a third party in 2006 is considered by the management of the Group as having an indefinite useful life.

The recoverable amount of the trademark has been determined on the basis of value in use calculations. The recoverable amount is based on certain key assumptions. All value in use calculations use cash flow projections based on latest financial budgets approved by the Company's management covering a period of 5 years with zero growth rate, and at a discount rate of 10% (2007: 10%). Cash flow projections during the budget period for the trademark are based on the expected gross margins during the budget period. Budgeted gross margins have been determined based on past performance and management's expectations for the market development.

During the year ended 31st December, 2008, the trademark has been tested for impairment by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. The management of the Group determined that there is no impairment loss for the current year.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **18.** LOAN RECEIVABLE

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Carrying amount analysed for reporting purposes:		
Current assets (receivable within 12 months from the balance sheet date) Non-current assets (receivable after 12 months from	2,248	2,262
the balance sheet date)	12,361	14,137
	14,609	16,399

The loan receivable is granted to a corporate customer. The amount is secured by all assets held by the corporate and carries fixed interest rate at 5% per annum and is repayable through 26 (2007: 29) quarterly instalments of approximately US\$72,500 each from 2009 to 2015 (2007: repayable from 2008 to 2015). The Group is not permitted to sell or repledge the collateral in the absence of default by the borrower.

### **19.** Available-For-Sale Investments

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Equity securities, unlisted at cost Less: Impairment loss recognised	13,358 (7,500)	13,358 (7,500)
	5,858	5,858

The above unlisted investments represent 13% and 19.9% equity interests in two private entities incorporated overseas engaged in distribution of eyewear products. They are measured at cost less impairment at each balance sheet date 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. The Group has no plan or intentions to dispose the available-for-sale investments.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **20.** INVENTORIES

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	70,392 107,535 10,390	83,162 117,589 10,229
	188,317	210,980

### **21. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS**

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Trade debtors Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	416,155 (27,430)	365,615 (18,457)
Receivable from disposal of partial interests in a subsidiary Deposits and prepayments	388,725 990 4,742	347,158 - 6,083
Total debtors, deposits and prepayments	394,457	353,241

The Group's trade debtors that are denominated in currencies other than functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	2008	2007
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Renminbi	3,122	52
Euro	415	504
United States dollars	20,788	21,095

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 21. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (continued)

At the balance sheet date, an aging analysis of trade debtors net of allowance for doubtful debts is as follows:

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Current 1 to 90 days overdue More than 90 days overdue	310,351 78,374 -	272,264 72,526 2,368
	388,725	347,158

The Group has a policy of allowing an average credit period of 30 days to 120 days to its trade debtors. No interest is charged on the trade debtors. The Group has provided fully for all receivables past due beyond 360 days because historical experience is such that receivables that are past due beyond 360 days are generally not recoverable. Trade debtors between 60 days and 360 days are provided for based on estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods, determined by reference to past default experience.

Before accepting any new customer, the Group carries out research on the creditability of new customer and assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed at least once a year. Trade debtors that are neither past due nor impaired have good track records with the Group.

Included in the Group's trade debtor balance are debtors with a carrying amount of HK\$78,374,000 (2007: HK\$74,894,000) which are past due at the reporting date for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss, as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable based on the historical experience. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 21. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (continued)

#### Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

	2008	2007
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Balance at beginning of the year	18,457	19,596
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	9,408	1,287
Amounts written off against debtors	(68)	(1,150)
Amounts recovered during the year	(464)	(1,414)
Exchange realignment	97	138
Balance at end of the year	27,430	18,457

In determining the recoverability of a trade debtor, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade debtor from the date credit was initially granted up to the balance sheet date. The directors believe that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts.

Included in the allowance for doubtful debts were individually impaired trade receivables with an aggregate balance of HK\$27,430,000 (2007: HK\$18,457,000) which are in severe financial difficulties and therefore the directors considered that they are irrecoverable.

At 31st December, 2007, the Group had discounted bills receivable of HK\$1,199,000 with recourse with the banks (see note 25). Accordingly, the Group continued to recognise the full carrying amount of the trade debtor and has recognised the cash received from the bank as an unsecured borrowing. At 31st December, 2008, the Group did not have any discounted bills receivables.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **22.** Short-Term Bank Deposit and Bank Balances and Cash

At 31st December, 2007, short-term bank deposit comprised deposits held by the Group with an original maturity of three months or less.

Bank balances and cash carry market interest rates range from 0.01% to 2.25% per annum (2007: 0.5% to 2.5%) and short-term bank deposit carried at market rates range from 2% to 2.5% per annum in 2007.

The Group's short-term bank deposit and bank balances and cash that are denominated in currencies other than functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Hong Kong dollars	26,633	18,749
Renminbi	66	243
Euro	905	2,506
United States dollars	751	2,940
Japanese Yen	102	411

### **23.** Assets Classified as Held for Sale

The Group entered into disposal agreements with independent third parties to dispose of its retail shops selling optical products in Beijing in 2007. The assets attributable to the retail shops in Beijing were classified as assets held for sale and presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st December, 2007. The disposal of retail shops were completed in January, 2008 with a consideration of HK\$9,453,000, which resulted in a gain on disposal of HK\$6,226,000.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### 24. CREDITORS AND ACCRUED CHARGES

	2008	2007
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Trade creditors Other creditors and accrued charges	147,455 116,845	179,403 106,945
	264,300	286,348

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

	2008	2007
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Hong Kong dollars	70,786	77,339
Renminbi	10,447	11,904
Euro	16,483	23,913
United States dollars	1,726	2,053
Japanese Yen	8,675	11,048

At the balance sheet date, an aging analysis of trade creditors is as follows:

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$′000
Current 1 to 90 days overdue More than 90 days overdue	92,920 52,010 2,525	118,146 52,120 9,137
	147,455	179,403

The average credit period on purchase of goods is 60 days to 120 days. No interest is charged by the trade creditors. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## 25. BANK BORROWINGS

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
The unsecured bank borrowings comprise:		
Bank loans Discounted bills receivable with full recourse Trust receipt loan	84,657 _ _	23,223 1,199 12,413
	84,657	36,835
The maturity of the above bank borrowings is as follows:		
On demand or within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years More than two years, but not exceeding five years	48,824 10,000 25,833	36,835 - -
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	84,657 (48,824)	36,835 (36,835)
Amount due after one year	35,833	_

All of the Group's bank borrowings are variable-rate borrowings which carry interest at LIBOR or HIBOR plus certain basis points and subject to cash flow interest rate risk.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **25. BANK BORROWINGS** (continued)

The effective interest rates at the balance sheet date on the borrowings of the Group were as follows:

	НК\$	US\$
2008		
Bank loans	2.20%	2.67%
2007		
Bank loans	5.67%	7.70%
Discounted bills receivable with full recourse	-	6.52%
Trust receipt loan	5.08%	-

The Group's borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	2008	2007
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Hong Kong dollars	61,316	20,154

As at the balance sheet date, the Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	2008	2007
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Floating rate – expiring within one year	173,673	133,690

The facilities expiring within one year are annual facilities subject to review at various dates during 2009.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **26.** SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital of the Company was as follows:

	Number of shares 2008 & 2007	Nominal value 2008 & 2007 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each:		
Authorised: At beginning and end of year	1,000,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid: At beginning and end of year	383,650,000	38,365

### **27. SHARE OPTIONS**

At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 28th May, 2003, the Company's share option scheme adopted on 24th October, 1996 (the "Old Share Option Scheme") was terminated and a new share option scheme (the "New Share Option Scheme") was adopted in order to comply with the amendments to Chapter 17 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in relation to share option scheme. All the share options granted under the Old Share Option Scheme have been exercised or have lapsed before 1st January, 2008.

#### **New Share Option Scheme**

Under the New Share Option Scheme, the board of directors of the Company shall be entitled to, in its absolute discretion, grant options to eligible employees, including executive directors or chief executive of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Company at a price which shall be the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares quoted on the Stock Exchange on the date of offer of the share options; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Company's shares quoted on the Stock Exchange on the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer of the share options; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares. The purpose of the New Share Option Scheme is to attract and retain high calibre employees, and to motivate them towards higher levels of performance. The New Share Option Scheme will expire on 27th May, 2013.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### 27. SHARE OPTIONS (continued)

#### New Share Option Scheme (continued)

An option may be exercised at any time during the period to be determined and notified by the board of directors to the grantee. Such period may commence on the date after the date of acceptance of such option to ten years from the date of acceptance of that option. A consideration of HK\$1 is payable upon acceptance of the offer.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the New Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme established by the Company, if any, is 37,441,000, representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of approval of the New Share Option Scheme. The total maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the New Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme, if any, shall not exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

No share options have been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the New Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

## **28.** Deferred Tax (Liabilities) Assets

The following are the major deferred tax (liabilities) assets recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting periods:

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Revaluation of investment property HK\$'000	Other temporary difference HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2007 (Charge) credit to consolidated income	(10,825)	(333)	(1,843)	(13,001)
statement for the year	(3,139)	(455)	1,082	(2,512)
At 31st December, 2007 (Charge) credit to consolidated income	(13,964)	(788)	(761)	(15,513)
statement for the year	(425)	13	(2,452)	(2,864)
Effect of change in tax rate	798	45	43	886
At 31st December, 2008	(13,591)	(730)	(3,170)	(17,491)

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **28. DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES) ASSETS** (continued)

For the purpose of balance sheet presentation, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset as at 31st December, 2007. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	(17,491)	53
	(17,491)	(15,513)

At 31st December, 2008, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$7,008,000 (2007: HK\$13,974,000) available to offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of HK\$4,467,000 (2007: HK\$9,474,000) that will expire from 2009 to 2013 (2007: expire from 2008 to 2012). Other losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

At the balance sheet date, the Group has deductible temporary differences of HK\$15,938,000 (2007: HK\$23,612,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

### **29.** LOAN FROM A MINORITY SHAREHOLDER OF A SUBSIDIARY

The amount in last year was unsecured, interest-free and granted by a minority shareholder of a subsidiary which was disposed of in the current year. The detail of the disposal of a subsidiary is shown in note 33.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **30.** CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that 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 debt, which includes bank borrowings in note 25, and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained profits as disclosed in consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the management of the Group, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt, if necessary.

### **31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### (a) Categories of financial instruments

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b> Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents) Available-for-sale financial assets	547,246 5,858	473,938 5,858
<b>Financial liabilities</b> Amortised cost	324,736	299,358

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** (continued)

#### (b) Financial risk management objectives and polices

The Group's major financial instruments include debtors, loan receivable, availablefor-sale investments, creditors, short-term bank deposits and bank balances, bank borrowings and loan from a minority shareholder. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include 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.

The Group does not enter into or trade derivative financial instruments either for hedging or speculative purposes.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

#### (c) Foreign currency risk management

Several subsidiaries of the Group have foreign currency sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Approximately 2% (2007: 3%) of the Group's sales are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the group entity making the sale, whilst almost 24% (2007: 21%) of costs are denominated in the group entity's functional currency. The Group also has bank balances and borrowings denominated in foreign currency balances. Details of foreign currency balances are detailed in notes 18, 21, 22, 24 and 25.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Ass	sets	Liabi	lities
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Hong Kong dollars	27,629	18,749	132,102	97,493
Renminbi	3,200	295	10,447	11,904
Euro	1,320	3,010	16,483	23,913
United States dollars	21,539	24,035	1,726	2,053
Japanese Yen	102	411	8,675	11,048

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** (continued)

#### (c) Foreign currency risk management (continued)

#### Foreign currency sensitivity

The Group is mainly exposed to the effects of fluctuation in currency of Renminbi, Euro and Japanese Yen. The Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") and United States dollars ("USD") denominated monetary items arose from group entities with functional currency of USD and HKD respectively. As HKD is pegged to USD, the directors of the Company consider that the foreign currency exposure is limited.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2007: 5%) increase and decrease in the functional currencies of the relevant group entities against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% (2007: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items (other than those denominated in HKD and USD) and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% (2007: 5%) change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit where the functional currencies of the relevant group entities strengthen against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 5% (2007: 5%) weakening of the functional currencies of the relevant group entities, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the post-tax profit.

	Profit for the year		
	<b>2008</b> 200		
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	
Renminbi	328	537	
Euro	688	965	
Japanese Yen	390	485	

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the foreign exchange risk inherent in the financial assets and financial liabilities as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** (continued)

#### (d) Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed rate loan receivable (see note 18 for details of this loan receivable).

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to variable-rate bank balances and borrowings (see note 25 for details of these borrowings). It is the Group's policy to keep its borrowings at floating rate of interests so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk.

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of LIBOR or HIBOR arising from the Group's borrowings.

#### Interest rate risk sensitivity

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments (including bank balances and borrowings) at the balance sheet date. A 50 basis point (2007: 50 basis point) increase or decrease in interest rate is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points (2007: 50 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31st December, 2008 would increase/decrease by HK\$322,000 (2007: increase/decrease by HK\$336,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank balances and borrowings.

#### (e) Credit risk management

As at 31st December, 2008, 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 and financial guarantees provided by the Group is arising from:

- the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet; and
- the amount of contingent liabilities in relation to the financial guarantees provided by the Group as disclosed in note 36.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** (continued)

#### (e) Credit risk management (continued)

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts, taking into account any change in the credit quality of the trade debtors from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The loan receivable exposes the Group to concentration of credit risk on a single counterparty. The Group considers the concentration risk is low as the corporate customer has good reputation.

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

Other than concentration of credit risk on the loan receivable and liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse geographical areas.

#### (f) Liquidity risk management

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings.

As at 31st December, 2008, the Group has available unutilised overdrafts and short and medium term bank loan facilities of approximately HK\$4,600,000 (2007: HK\$4,500,000) and HK\$169,073,000 (2007: HK\$129,190,000) respectively.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** (continued)

### (f) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its nonderivative financial liabilities. The tables have 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. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 months to 1 year HK\$'000	1 year to 5 years HK\$'000	u 5+ years HK\$′000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount at 31.12.2008 <i>HK\$'000</i>
2008 Non-derivative financial liabilities Trade and other creditors		147,489	92,590			240,079	240,079
Bank borrowings – variable rate	2.33	26,071	23,882	37,279	_	87,232	84,657
Vulluble fule	2.55	20,071	25,002	57,277		07,252	04,037
		173,560	116,472	37,279	-	327,311	324,736
	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Less than 3 months HK\$'000	<mark>3 months</mark> to 1 year HK\$'000	<mark>1 year</mark> to 5 years HK\$'000	u <b>5+ years</b> HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount at 31.12.2007 HK\$'000
2007 Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other creditors	-	179,435	82,030	-	-	261,465	261,465
Bank borrowings – variable rate Loan from a minority	6.33	37,418	-	-	-	37,418	36,835
shareholder of a subsidiary	7.75	_	-	-	1,950	1,950	1,058
		216,853	82,030	-	1,950	300,833	299,358

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** (continued)

#### (g) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using rates from observable current market transactions.

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

### **32.** Retirement Benefit Schemes

The Group has joined a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rule of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

In addition to the MPF Scheme, the Group voluntarily set up a retirement benefit scheme in Hong Kong for selected employees in PRC in 2007. The Group made a lump sum contribution of HK\$14,840,000 in 2007 to this scheme in respect of the past services of up to five years provided by the selected PRC employees. During the year ended 31st December, 2008, the cost charged to the consolidated income statement of HK\$2,189,000 represents contributions payable to this scheme by the Group in respect of services provided by the selected PRC employees in 2008. This retirement benefit scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the retirement benefit scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rule of the retirement benefit scheme, only the employer is required to make contributions to the scheme at the amounts specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

As stipulated under the rules and regulations in the PRC, the subsidiaries established in the PRC are required to contribute certain percentage of payroll costs of its employees to a statemanaged retirement scheme operated by the provincial governments for its employees in the PRC. After the contribution, the Group has no further obligation for actual payment of the retirement benefits.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **32. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES** (continued)

The retirement benefit scheme contributions arising from the above retirement schemes charged to the consolidated income statement represent contributions payable to the funds by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

The total cost charged to the consolidated income statement of HK\$3,736,000 (2007: HK\$17,201,000) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group. At the balance sheet date, there was no forfeited contribution available to reduce future contributions in both years.

### **33. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY**

During the year ended 31st December, 2008, the Group disposed of its entire 61% equity interest in a non-wholly owned subsidiary, Eyeworkz Limited, at a cash consideration of HK\$3. Eyeworkz Limited was principally engaged in the distribution of eyewear products under its licensed brands and house brand. The net liabilities of Eyeworkz Limited at the date of disposal were as follows:

	2008 <i>HK\$′000</i>
Net liabilities disposed of:	
Bank balances	3
Loan from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary	(576)
	(573)
Minority interests	(268)
Release from other reserve	(1,023)
	(1,864)
Gain on disposal	1,864
Total consideration	
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	
Cash consideration	-
Bank balances disposed of	(3)
	(3)

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

### **34. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS**

#### The Group as lessee:

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

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$′000
Within one year In the second to fifth year inclusive Over five years	3,136 7,008 888	3,458 6,080 2,046
	11,032	11,584

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office, retail shops and other premises. Leases are negotiated for an average term of two years and rentals are fixed for an average of two years.

#### The Group as lessor:

At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with lessees for the following future minimum lease repayments:

	2008	2007
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000
Within one year	4	382
1		

Property rental income earned during the year was HK\$445,000 (2007: HK\$372,000). The property held at the balance sheet date has committed tenant for term of one year with fixed rentals.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **35.** CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$′000
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements: – buildings under construction – leasehold improvements	11,554 767	27,146
<ul> <li>plant and machinery</li> <li>furniture, fixtures and equipment</li> </ul>	10,324 549	8,450
	23,194	36,721

### **36.** CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000
ect	9,688	9,750

Corporate guarantee to a financial institution in respec of banking facilities granted to a trade debtor

The directors considers that the fair value of this financial guarantee contract at its initial recognition and carrying amount at 31st December, 2007 and 2008 are insignificant on the basis of its short maturity periods and low applicable default risk. The Group has not recognised any deferred income in the consolidated financial statements in relation to the abovementioned guarantee as its fair value is considered not significant.

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### **Compensation of key management personnel**

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$'000
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	6,721 242	7,331 257
	6,963	7,588

The remuneration of executive directors and key executives was determined by the Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. The remuneration of independent non-executive directors was recommended by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting.

### **38. P**RINCIPAL **S**UBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at 31st December, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Proportion Nominal nominal v value of issued of issued ca ordinary shares/ registered c contributed capital held by the Co		Principal activities			
			2	008	20	007	
			Directly	Indirectly	Directly	Indirectly	
Allied Power Inc.	British Virgin Islands	C\$50,000	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding
Able Rich Enterprises Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
Argent Optical Manufactory Limited	Hong Kong/ PRC	HK\$100,000	-	100%	-	100%	Manufacture of optical frames

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES** (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Nominal value of issued ordinary shares/ contributed capital	<b></b>	Proportion nominal of issued c registered held by the (	Principal activities		
			2 Directly	008 Indirectly	20 Directly	007 Indirectly	
Artland Technology Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
Arts 1000 Optical Company Limited	British Virgin Islands/PRC	US\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Retailing of optical products
Arts Optical Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100%	-	100%	Trading in optical frames
Eyeconcept Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	-	85% (Note 1)	-	100%	Trading in optical frames
Eyeworkz Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	-	- (Note 2)	-	61%	Trading in optical frames
Sin Dak Industrial Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$40,000	-	100%	-	100%	Property holding
深圳北方光學實業有限公司 (Shenzhen North Optical Industrial Company Limited)	PRC	HK\$17,675,600	-	51% (Note 3)	-	51% (Note 3)	Retailing of optical products
滙駿光學城(河源)有限公司 (known as "Huijun Optical (Heyuan) Limited")	PRC	HK\$125,000,000	-	100% (Note 4)	-	100% (Note 4)	Inactive

For the year ended 31st December, 2008

## **38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES** (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Nominal value of issued ordinary shares/ contributed capital	Proportic nominal of issued c registered held by the C	Principal activities	
			2008	2007	
			Directly Indirectly	Directly Indirectly	
滙聯眼鏡製造廠(河源) 有限公司 (known as "Huilian Optical Manufactory (Heyuan) Limited")	PRC	HK\$10,000,000	- 100% (Note 4)	– 100% (Note 4)	Inactive
滙龍眼鏡五金配件(河源) 有限公司 (known as "Huilong Optical Manufactory (Heyuan) Limited")	PRC	HK\$10,000,000	– 100% (Note 4)	– 100% (Note 4)	Inactive

Notes:

- 1. This subsidiary was partially disposed of during the year.
- 2. This subsidiary was disposed of during the year (see note 33 for details of the disposal).
- 3. This subsidiary is registered as a sino-foreign equity joint venture company.
- 4. These subsidiaries are registered as wholly foreign owned companies.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities subsisting at 31st December, 2008 or at any time during the year.

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## RESULTS

	Year ended 31st December,						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000	HK\$′000		
	(restated)						
REVENUE	684,959	791,624	1,098,960	1,294,215	1,410,202		
KLVLINOL .	004,939	791,024	1,096,900	1,294,213	1,410,202		
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	111,955	105,945	181,045	201,831	145,116		
	111,755	103,743	101,045	201,031	143,110		
TAXATION	(9,195)	(10,217)	(17,676)	(16,539)	(13,441)		
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	102,760	95,728	163,369	185,292	131,675		
MINORITY INTERESTS	(352)	233	3,114	(1,235)	(321)		
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO							
equity holders of the parent	102 409	05 041	166 100	194 057	121 254		
INE FAREINI	102,408	95,961	166,483	184,057	131,354		

## **A**SSETS AND **L**IABILITIES

	At 31st December,						
	2004 HK\$'000 (restated)	2005 HK\$′000	2006 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$′000	2008 HK\$′000		
TOTAL ASSETS	735,563	810,405	1,012,841	1,251,242	1,367,679		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	(139,807)	(183,940)	(258,491)	(341,774)	(367,173)		
	595,756	626,465	754,350	909,468	1,000,506		
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of The Parent	592,267	623,209	754,208	907,916	997,059		
MINORITY INTERESTS	3,489	3,256	142	1,552	3,447		
	595,756	626,465	754,350	909,468	1,000,506		

*Note:* The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2005. Financial information for 2004 has been restated for these new and revised policies in accordance with the transitional provisions. Financial information for earlier years have not been adjusted to take into account of the effect on the adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs as the directors considered that it is not practicable to do so.