



DBA Telecommunication (Asia) Holdings Limited DBA電訊(亞洲)控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (Stock Code: 3335)

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors
Mr. Yu Longrui
(Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Zheng Feng Mr. Chan Wai Chuen Ms. Yang Yahua Mr. Yeung Shing

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zheng Qingchang

Mr. Yu Lun Mr. Yun Lok Ming

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Yeung Shing Mr. Chan Wai Chuen

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Zheng Qingchang

Mr. Yu Lun Mr. Yun Lok Ming

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zheng Qingchang

Mr. Yu Lun

Mr. Yun Lok Ming

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Wai Chuen

AUDITOR

CCIF CPA Limited
Certified Chartered Accountants
20th Floor
Sunning Plaza
10 Hysan Avenue
Causeway
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 309 GT Ugland House South Church Street George Town Grand Cayman Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 2307, 23rd Floor Great Eagle Centre 23 Harbour Road Wanchai

Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 3106 3068 Facsimile: (852) 3106 5533

STOCK CODE

3335

WEBSITE

www.dba-asia.com

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Butterfield Fund Services (Cayman) Limited Butterfield House 68 Fort Street P.O. Box 705 George Town Grand Cayman Cayman Islands British West Indies

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited 26th Floor Tesbury Centre 28 Queen's Road East Wanchai Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISORS

(As to Hong Kong law) Fred Kan & Co.

(As to Cayman Islands Law) Maples and Calder

(As to the PRC law) Chen & Co.

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Agricultural Bank of China Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONSULTANT

Strategic Financial Relations (China) Limited

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Following is a summary of the consolidated results and the consolidated assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years prepared on a basis as stated in the notes below:

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Turnover	1,624,925	1,197,756	670,471	557,883	384,470
Profits before tax	339,329	298,238	218,127	174,750	120,500
Income tax	(81,693)	(50,950)	(33,745)	(27,781)	(9,669)
Profit for the year	257,636	247,288	184,382	146,969	110,831

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS AND LIABILITY

	As at 31 December				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Total non-current assets	288,833	119,535	73,659	20,643	23,523
Total current assets	1,263,022	1,159,658	684,578	357,753	248,693
Total assets	1,551,855	1,279,193	758,237	378,396	272,216
Total non-current liabilities	(338,634)	(319,632)		_	_
Total current liabilities	(117,426)	(70,064)	(56,929)	(66,629)	(42,348)
Total liabilities	(456,060)	(389,696)	(56,929)	(66,629)	(42,348)
		<u> </u>			
Net assets	1,095,795	889,497	701,308	311,767	229,868

- The summary of the consolidated assets and liabilities of the Group as at end for the five financial years ended 31 December 2008 was prepared as if the current group structure had been in existence throughout these financial years.
- The results for the two year ended 31 December 2005 were extracted from the prospectus of the Company dated 26 April 2006.
- Assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2004 were extracted from the prospectus of the Company dated 26 April 2006.

Year ended 31 December

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000	Change %
Turnover Manufacturing business			
Telecommunication network extension equipment	040.004	000.450	10.0
Public telephone booths Electronic booths	318,204 8,802	266,153 2,822	19.6 211.9
	327,006	268,975	21.6
Telecommunication information terminal equipment	t		
Public telephones	81,991	97,232	(15.7)
Wireless business telephones Digital set-top boxes	64,998 23,981	81,684 5,019	(20.4) 377.8
Digital Set-top boxes	170,970	183,935	(7.0)
Intelligent electronic products	170,970	100,900	(7.0)
Smart card vending machines	311,976	279,043	11.8
Intelligent EDC systems	49,963	4,092	1,120.9
	361,939	283,135	27.8
Optical transmission connection products	40.040	00.005	47.4
ODFs Optical passive devices	43,219 125,724	29,325 97,209	47.4 29.3
Optical passive devices	168,943	126,534	33.5
	,	•	
	1,028,858	862,579	19.3
Self-service business	504,395	200,113	152.1
Agency business for telecommunication products	91,672	135,064	(32.1)
	1,624,925	1,197,756	35.7
Gross Profit	469,818	381,222	23.2
Profits attributable to shareholders	257,636	247,288	4.2
Shareholders' Equity	1,095,795	889,497	23.2
Total Assets	1 551 955	1 270 102	21.3
Total Assets	1,551,855	1,279,193	21.3
	2008 RMB cents	2007 RMB cents	Change %
Earnings per share – Basic (Note 1)	24.83	23.83	4.2
- Diluted (Note 2)	23.00	20.81	10.5
Net asset value per share (Note 3)	105.62	85.73	23.2

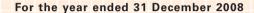
- 1. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profits attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of approximately RMB257,636,000 (2007: RMB247,288,000) and the weighted average number of 1,037,500,000 shares (2007: 1,037,500,000 shares) in issue during the year. Details of the calculations for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 are set in note 9 to the financial statement.
- 2. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profits attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of approximately RMB276,258,000 (2007: RMB250,521,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,201,246,000 shares (2007: 1,204,031,000 shares). Details of the calculations for the year ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 are set in note 9 to the financial statement.
- 3. The calculation of net asset value per share for the year ended 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2007 is based on the shareholders' equity and the total number of ordinary shares in issue as at 31 December 2008 and 2007 respectively.

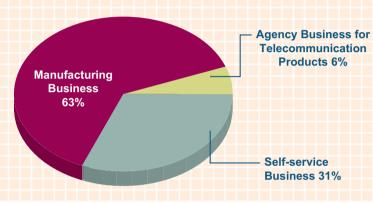
Year ended 31 December

	The Group	
	2008	2007
Return on equity	23.5%	27.8%
Return on total assets	16.6%	19.3%
Current ratio	10.8	16.6
Gearing ratio (Note 1)	29.4%	25.0%
Debt to equity ratio (Note 2)	30.9%	35.9%
Gross profit margin	28.9%	31.8%
Net profit margin	15.9%	20.7%
Average inventory turnover (Note 3)	9.3 days	7.7days
Average trade receivable turnover (Note 4)	52.7 days	65.9 days
Average trade payable turnover (Note 5)	5.5 days	6.4 days

- 1. The calculation of gearing ratio is based on the total borrowings divided by total assets at the relevant year end dates;
- 2. Debt comprises interest-bearing loans;
- The calculation of average inventory turnover is based on the average of opening and closing inventory balance divided by turnover and multiplied by 365 days;
- 4. The calculation of trade receivable turnover is based on the average of opening and closing balance for trade receivable, net of VAT, divided by turnover and multiplied by 365 days;
- 5. The calculation of trade payable turnover is based on the average of opening and closing for trade payable divided by total purchases and multiplied by 365 days.

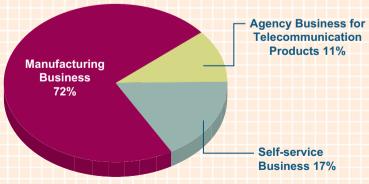






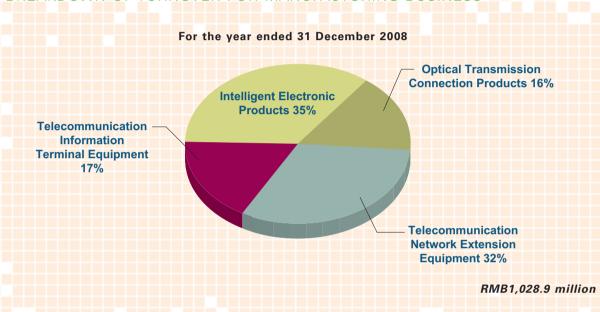
RMB1,624.9 million

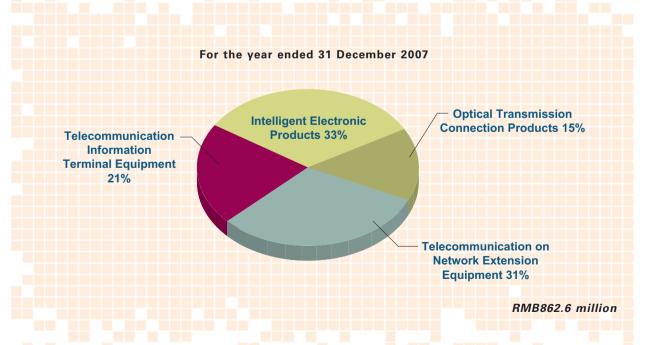


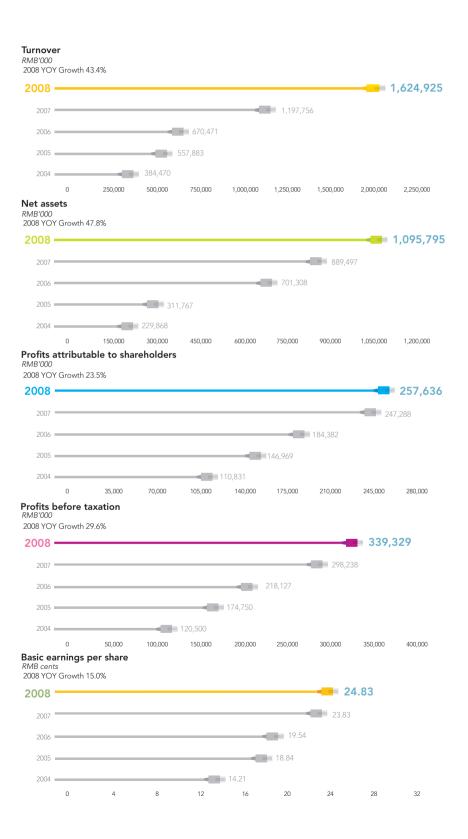


RMB1,197.8 million

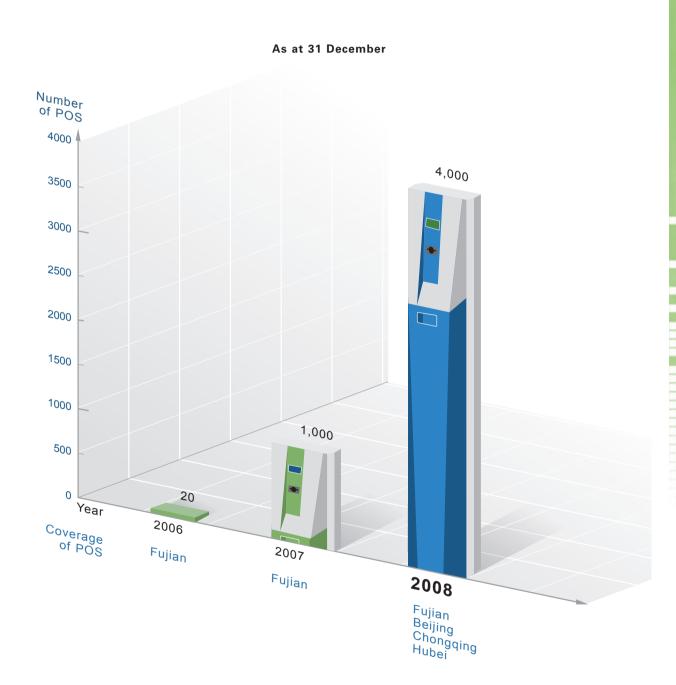
BREAKDOWN OF TURNOVER FOR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS







PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT FOR SELF-SERVICE BUSINESS



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Year ended 31 December 2008





CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board" or the "Directors"), I am delighted to announce the financial results of DBA Telecommunication (Asia) Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2008.

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group recorded a turnover of approximately RMB1,625 million for the year, representing an increase of 35.7%. Gross profit increased to approximately RMB470 million, 23.2% higher than in the previous year. Profit attributable to shareholders increased to approximately RMB258 million, an increase of 4.2% against last year. Basic earnings per share were RMB24.83 cents. Its manufacturing business continued to grow with turnover for the year amounting to approximately RMB1,029 million, an increase of 19.3% as compared with last year. Self-service business grew significantly, respective turnover of approximately RMB504 million, an increase of 152.1% compared period last year.

For the manufacturing business, with the economy in the PRC experiencing surge in the first half year followed by the fall in the second half of 2008, the telecommunication industry in the PRC going through "a reorganization of telecommunication operators, operation of all business aspects and building of 3G network" and entering a new era. On the one hand, the Group focused on consolidating the existing market share of competitive products, on the other hand, also stepped up research and development of new products that can integrate telecommunication technologies and industry applications such as intelligent EDC systems and integrated transportation card equipment systems, which can enable the Group to expand its market base.

For the self-service business, seeing the enormous potential in the tertiary industry in the PRC, the Group extended coverage of service market. Fuzhou Wozhong Capacity System Co., Ltd., a regional company, was restructured into a national company Wozhong Intelligent System Service (China) Co., Ltd. with four branches companies in Fujian, Beijing, Chongqing and Hubei. An additional 3,000 points-of-sale (total to 4,000 points-of-sale) of smart card vending terminals were installed and put into operation. Efforts were also made to fully realize the potential of smart card vending terminals. Its scope of services was expanded, including commencing the terminal LED advertising business. Intelligent card channel operation were also adjusted to sell higher sales profit margin cards, such as rechargeable insurance card for integrated household insurance card offered by insurance companies.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 December 2008, the Group had total assets of approximately RMB1,552 million comprising non-current assets of approximately RMB289 million and current assets of approximately RMB1,263 million.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents, mostly denominated in RMB and Hong Kong dollar, were approximately RMB797 million as at 31 December 2008.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

OUTLOOK

In 2009, the Group will continue to deploy and expand in telecommunication equipment manufacturing business and self-service business. The scale of its overall operation will continue to expand as the expansion in intelligent self-service payment segment.

For the telecommunication equipment manufacturing business, the Group expects telecommunication operators to focus investment on 3G network construction and the development of 3G mobile businesses. This will bring relatively significant impact to the telecommunication equipment manufacturing industry of the Group. The Group expects revenue from manufacturing business to decrease in 2009. The Group will put more efforts into research and development, launching new telecommunication equipment and products that integrate telecommunication technologies and industry applications that can meet the market.

For the self-service business, the Group will establish three to five branch companies in 2009 to step up with its business expansion. Investment will continue to be made to support the expansion of coverage of intelligent self-service terminals. Strong growth in turnover and revenue is expected and terminal technology functions and their scope of services will continue to expand.

Furthermore, the Group will actively participate in trade fairs and exhibitions to promote its image and products. Alive to the importance of continuous product enhancement, the Group will focus on research and development of products with more advanced and efficient features. It will seek to improve financial results by introducing measures to control, sales and distribution costs, administrative expenses and research and development expenditure. It will also strive to keep receivables turnover and inventory turnover days stable.

DIVIDENDS

In light of the uncertain business environment and the volatile capital market, the Board would like to reserve more capital to capture the expansion opportunity and has resolved not to recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2008 (2007: HK3.88 cents).

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express gratitude to all staff for their devotion and hard work. I would also like to extend sincere thanks to our customers and shareholders for their continuous support and trust. We will continue to strive for excellence and do our very best to maximize returns to stakeholders in the coming years.

YU Longrui

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 18 March 2009

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group achieved satisfactory results attributable to persistent growth of the manufacturing business and self-service business. The Group recorded a turnover of approximately RMB1,625 million, representing an increase of 35.7% against the same period last year. Gross profit increased to approximately RMB470 million, representing an increase of 23.2% against the same period last year. Profit attributable to shareholders amounted to approximately RMB258 million, representing an increase of 4.2%. Basic earnings per share were RMB24.83 cents.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS

Sales of telecommunication network extension equipment

Public telephone booths and the newly launched electronic booths are the principal products in this sub-segment. For the year ended 31 December 2008, turnover from sales of telecommunication network extension equipment increased by 21.6% to approximately RMB327 million, accounting for approximately 20.1% of the Group's total turnover. The increase was attributable to the expansion of "Best Tone" ("百事通") project of telecommunication operators, the replacement of public telephone booths and growing demand for public telephone booths with display surfaces for advertisements. To tap increasing demand for public electronic information equipment in the non-communication sector, the Group launched its own electronic booths during the year. The electronic booths were sold to major banking customers in Fuzhou, Fujian Province. The Group intends to capitalize on the emerging market and build a new clientele riding on its established marketing network.

Sales of telecommunication information terminal equipment

Public telephones, wireless business telephones and newly launched digital set-top boxes are the principal products in this sub-segment. Turnover derived from the sales of telecommunication information terminal equipment decreased by 7.0% to approximately RMB171 million, accounting for approximately 10.5% of the Group's total turnover. Upon the completion for the restructuring of the telecommunication operators, comprehensive business operation will commence. Traditional telecommunication information terminals will undergo its phase of technology transformation. It is the definite trend to move from single voice service to integrated messages services. Therefore, during the year, there was a decrease in the turnover of telecommunication information terminal equipment.

Sales of intelligent electronic products

Intelligent electronic products mainly comprise smart card vending machines, the newly launched intelligent EDC system and e-POS. For the year ended 31 December 2008, turnover from sales of intelligent electronic products increased by 27.8% to approximately RMB362 million, accounting for approximately 22.3% of the Group's total turnover. The increase was mainly attributable to the enormous card service market including that for telecom calling cards. It was also attributable to the Company directing more efforts into research and development of new products that integrate telecommunication technologies and industry applications, such as intelligent EDC systems and integrated transportation card equipment systems, which have helped to expand the market base for such products.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Sales of optical transmission connection products

The Group's optical transmission connection products comprise devices such as optical distribution frames ("ODFs") and optical passive devices that can organize and connect different components in telecommunication channels. For the year ended 31 December 2008, the segment's turnover increased by 33.5% to approximately RMB169 million, accounting for approximately 10.4% of the Group's total turnover. The increase was mainly attributable to the expansion and development of optical transmission communication networks, the Group's efforts in improving product quality and maintaining price competitiveness of existing as well as new products.

SELF-SERVICE BUSINESS

Seeing an enormous market for communication payment services in the PRC, the Group ran a pilot program in Fuzhou, Fujian Province in December 2006, installing a number of smart card vending terminals in various residential districts and at commercial buildings, shopping arcades and university campuses to sell communication payment cards. In recognition of the success in Fuzhou, the Group plans to extend the self-service business across the PRC and, by increasing the registered capital of its wholly-owned subsidiary Wozhong Intelligent System Service (China) Co., Ltd. (formerly known as "Fuzhou Wozhong Capacity System Co., Ltd.") to RMB150 million, upgrade the company to an enterprise qualified to operate self-service business nationwide. The upgrade was approved by the authority on 11 April 2008. Moreover, the Group also fully realized the potential of intelligent card vending terminal. The scope of business was expanded with the commencement of terminal LED advertising business. Intelligent card channel operation was also adjusted to tap sell higher profit margin cards, such as rechargeable insurance card for integrated household insurance offered by insurance companies. As at 31 December 2008, the Group had additional 3,000 points-of-sale (total to approximately 4,000 points-of-sale) installed with an smart card vending terminal each in Fujian, Beijing, Chongging and Hubei and sales of communication payment cards were satisfactory, pointing to a very promising market for the product. For the year ended 31 December 2008, turnover from sales of communication payment cards via smart card vending terminals increased by 152.1% to approximately RMB504 million, accounting for approximately 31.0% of the Group's turnover.

AGENCY BUSINESS FOR TELECOMMUNICATION PRODUCTS

With a huge sales network in the PRC and the supporting of shrewd strategy product development, the Group has been able to maximize utilization of market resources and developed a strong agency business for third party telecommunication products. The Group commenced agency business for telecommunication products in March 2007. Adorning by a stable supply hence stable pricing strategy and with products delivered by suppliers directly to customers, the Group is able to save operation cost and inventory management cost. For the year ended 31 December 2008, turnover from the agency business amounted to approximately RMB92 million, accounting for approximately 5.6% of the Group's total turnover. Complementing the "Mega Eyes" business of a communication operator, the Group launched the agency business for related equipment in June 2008. "Mega Eyes" can enable remote monitoring, transmission, storage and management of visual and audio files through the internet. It provides decision

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

makers of different industries with new visual and audio remote management tool. The agency business is expected to thrive continuously. In addition, heeding possible changes in the mobile phone sector as a result of the restructuring of the telecommunication industry, the Group has ceased the mobile phone agency business in the second half of the year. However, such move are not expected cause any impact on or losses to the Group's business and operation.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2008, the Group had capital commitments in relation to prepaid lease payment in respect of lease and the acquisition of properties, plant and equipment amounting to approximately RMB39 million.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2008.

CHARGE ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

The Group had no charges on its assets as at 31 December 2008.

FINAL DIVIDEND

In light of uncertain business environment and capital market, the Board would like to reserve more capital to capture the expansion opportunity and has resolved not to recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2008 (2007: HK3.88 cents).

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed between 28 April 2009 and 30 April 2009, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for voting at the Annual General Meeting, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for attending the Annual General Meeting with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:00 p.m. on 27 April 2009.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2008, the Group had approximately 740 employees supporting its principal activities. The Group recognizes the importance of having a high caliber and competent staff, hence it continues to provide remuneration packages to employees with reference to prevailing market practices and individuals performance. Other benefits, such as medical coverage and retirement plans, are also provided. In addition, share option may be granted to eligible employees in accordance with the terms of the Group's approved share option scheme.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

There was no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed shares by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2008.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Yu Longrui (俞龍瑞), aged 46, is the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company and co-founder of the Group. Mr. Yu is responsible for overall strategic planning and formulation of corporate policies for the Group. Mr. Yu graduated from the Fujian College of Agriculture with a bachelor's degree in economics in 1986 and completed research courses for senior factory managers organised by the Economic Management Institute of Tsinghua University in 1998 and another research course on financial studies organised by the Central University of Finance and Economics in 2002. He has more than 14 years of corporate management experience in the PRC telecommunication industry. Mr. Yu was appointed as the Vice-Chairman of the Ninth Council of the Fujian Province Youth Entrepreneur Association and was accredited as the Seventh Outstanding Youth Entrepreneurs of Fujian Province in March 2002. In September 2003, he was appointed as the executive director of the Seventh Board of Directors of the China Enterprise Confederation/China Enterprisers' Association with tenure from September 2003 to August 2008. In March 2004, Mr. Yu was accredited as the Ninth Ten Outstanding Youth Entrepreneurs of Fujian Province. Mr. Yu was appointed as a standing member of the Fujian Communication Industry Association in December 2004. In April 2006, Mr. Yu was appointed as the Vice-Chairman of Fujian Entrepreneur Association. Mr. Yu is the spouse of Ms. Yang Yahua.

Zheng Feng (鄭鳳), aged 45, is an executive Director and is responsible for the research and development of the Group's technology and products. Mr. Zheng graduated from Xiamen University in 1988 and obtained a bachelor's degree in engineering. He also obtained a master's degree in engineering from the Huazhong University of Science and Technology in 2000. Mr. Zheng was qualified in 2001 as a senior engineer in applied electronics technology by The Fujian Province's Board of Technicians in Senior Engineering Profession. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Zheng worked as an engineer and a group leader of the laboratory of an enterprise from 1988 to 1996 and the quality control technology manager of a network technology company from 1997 to 2002. Mr. Zheng served as the chief technical officer of a technology company from 2002 to 2003. He has over 20 years of experience in the electronics and telecommunication product industries. Mr. Zheng joined the Group in July 2003.

Chan Wai Chuen (陳偉銓), aged 39, is an executive Director, chief financial officer and company secretary of the Company. Mr. Chan is responsible for overall financial planning and financial management of the Group. Mr. Chan graduated from the City University of Hong Kong in 1993 with a bachelor's degree in accountancy and The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2002 with a master's degree in corporate finance. He is a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate of Hong Kong Society of Accountants. Mr. Chan has approximately 15 years of experience in financial control, capital market, corporate finance, and mergers and acquisitions. Since his graduation in 1993, he has worked for international accountancy firms as an auditing and advisory professional for about six years. He then started to work for investment banks in the United Kingdom and in Hong Kong. Prior to joining the Group, he had served as the chief financial officer in two Hong Kong-listed companies for about three years. Mr. Chan joined the Group in August 2004.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Yang Yahua (楊雅華), aged 45, is an executive Director and co-founder of the Group. Ms. Yang oversees legal compliance and corporate planning for the Group. She graduated from Fujian Normal University in 1991 with a master's degree majoring in Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism. Ms. Yang was qualified as an associate professor by the Appraisal Committee of Senior Teachers of the Fujian Normal University in July 1999. She has about 13 years of corporate management experience in the PRC telecommunication industry. Ms. Yang is the spouse of Mr. Yu Longrui.

Yeung Shing (楊誠), aged 46, is an executive Director and co-founder of the Group. Mr. Yeung is responsible for business development of the Group. He graduated from the Fujian Architecture and Engineering Institute in 1984 majoring in Industrial and Residential Construction. Mr. Yeung was qualified as an engineer by the Appraisal Committee for the mid-level engineering technology personnel in 1995. Mr. Yeung has over 15 years of corporate management experience in the PRC telecommunication industry.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Zheng Qingchang (鄭慶昌), aged 56, graduated from (the Fujian College of Agriculture in 1977 majoring in agricultural machinery and completed a researcher course on Marxist philosophy in the Postgraduate College of the Xiamen University in 1998. He was qualified as a professor by the Appraisal Committee of Senior Teachers of High School of Fujian Province in 1999. Mr. Zheng is the guiding teacher for doctorate program students in professional agricultural and economic management and the deputy head of the Faculty of Arts and Social Science of the Fujian Agricultural and Forestry University. He was appointed as Deputy Head of the Economic and Social Development Research Consultative Committee of the Political Consultative Conference of Fuzhou City in 2004 and the Standing Vice-Chairman of The Research Association with Fujian Province Characteristics in 2001. Mr. Zheng is also an independent non-executive director of a listed company in Shanghai. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Group on 14 April 2006.

Yu Lun (余輪), aged 57, graduated from Fuzhou University in 1986 with a master's degree in engineering. He was qualified as a professor by the Fujian Province's Board of Senior High School Teachers in August 1997 and is a professor and the head of the Faculty of Physics and Information Engineering of Fuzhou University. Mr. Yu was appointed as a standing member of the second Council and the Chairman of the Youth Technological Exchange Association of China Graphical Round Shape Club from 1994 to 1998. He was the general manager of the

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Fuzhou University Science and Technology Development Company from 1996 to 2003. Mr. Yu was among the Outstanding Experts of Fujian Province selected jointly by the Fujian Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the People's Government of Fujian Province in 1997. Mr. Yu was appointed as an expert for the "Digital Fujian" program of the Experts Team Constructing the Public Technological Information Network in 2003 and a member of the Tenth Five Year Plan and 2010 Plan regarding new and high technology industry in Fujian Province in 2000. In 2001, he was appointed as an expert member of the Debate Forum for Experts in Interconnection among Telecommunication Networks of Fujian Province for four years. The Group appointed Mr. Yu as an independent non-executive Director on 14 April 2006.

Yun Lok Ming (忻樂明), aged 40, graduated from the City University of Hong Kong in 1993 with a bachelor's degree in accountancy. He then obtained a master's degree in business administration from the University of Adelaide in 2004. He is a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate of Hong Kong Society of Accountants. Mr. Yun has more than 15 years of experience in auditing and accounting. Mr. Yun was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Group on 14 April 2006.

The Directors present the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2008 are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 38.

In light of uncertain business environment and the volatile capital market, the Board would like to reserve more capital to capture the expansion opportunity and has resolved not to recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2008 (2007: HK3.88 cents).

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2008 amounted to approximately RMB321,432,000 (2007: RMB389,880,000).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of results, assets and liabilities of the Group for each of the five years ended 31 December 2008 is set on page 3.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Longrui (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Zheng Feng

Mr. Chan Wai Chuen

Ms. Yang Yahua

Mr. Yeung Shing

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zheng Qingchang

Mr. Yu Lun

Mr. Yun Lok Ming

In accordance with the Article 112 of the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association"), Messrs. Mr. Yu Longrui, Mr. Yeung Shing and Mr. Yun Lok Ming shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company ("AGM") and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Company considers all of independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors was appointed for a period commencing from his appointment date and subject to retirement by rotation at the annual general meeting.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM has service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITION IN SHARES AND SHARE OPTIONS

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

Long Positions or Short Positions in Ordinary Shares of the Company:

							Approximate
					Interests		percentage
					in underlying		of issued
					shares		share capital
					pursuant	Aggregate	of the
			Interests in shar	es	to share	interests	Company
		as	at 31 December	2008	option as at	as at	as at
Name of		Personal	Corporate		31 December	31 December	31 December
Directors	Capacity	interests	interests	Total	2008	2008	2008
Yu Longrui	Beneficial owner	17,200,000	500,680,000 (Note)	517,880,000	Nil	517,880,000	49.92%
Yang Yahua	Beneficial owner	-	500,680,000 (Note)	500,680,000	Nil	500,680,000	48.26%

Note: These 500,680,000 ordinary shares are held by Daba International Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability and is owned as to 77.6%, 6.86%, 5.49%, 4.57%, 2.74% and 2.74% by Mr. Yu Longrui, Mr. Yu Longhui, Ms. Yang Yahua, Mr. Yu Qiang, Mr. Yang Minyong and Mr. Mo Kaifei respectively.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

Interest in Options to subscribe for shares

Pursuant to the Company's share option schemes, the Company has granted to certain directors options to subscribe the shares, details of which as at 31 December 2008 were as follows:

Name of directors	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price <i>HK\$</i>	Number of shares subject to outstanding options at 1 January 2008	Number of shares subject to outstanding options at 31 December 2008	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company at 31 December 2008
Zheng Feng	14.11.2006	01.07.2008-31.12.2009	1.26	836,000	836,000	0.08%
	14.11.2006	01.07.2008-31.12.2010	1.26	832,000	832,000	0.08%
	14.11.2006	01.07.2009-31.12.2011	1.26	832,000	832,000	0.08%
				2,500,000	2,500,000	0.24%
Chan Wai Chuen	14.11.2006	01.07.2008-31.12.2009	1.26	1,280,000	1,280,000	0.12%
	14.11.2006	01.07.2008-31.12.2010	1.26	1,260,000	1,260,000	0.12%
	14.11.2006	01.07.2009-31.12.2011	1.26	1,260,000	1,260,000	0.12%
	03.09.2007	01.01.2009-31.12.2011	1.65	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.19%
	03.09.2007	01.01.2010-31.12.2012	1.65	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.19%
	03.09.2007	01.01.2011-31.12.2013	1.65	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.19%
				9,800,000	9,800,000	0.94%
Yeung Shing	03.09.2007	01.01.2009-31.12.2011	1.65	664,000	664,000	0.06%
	03.09.2007	01.01.2010-31.12.2012	1.65	668,000	668,000	0.06%
	03.09.2007	01.01.2011-31.12.2013	1.65	668,000	668,000	0.06%
				2,000,000	2,000,000	0.19%

- The vesting period of the share options is from the date of grant until the commencement of the exercise period.
- 2. These options represent personal interest held by the relevant directors as beneficial owners.
- 3. During the year, no option was granted to the directors, no option was exercised by the directors and no option held by the directors was lapsed or cancelled.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

So far as is known to any director of the Company, as at 31 December 2008, other than the interests of the directors of the Company as disclosed above, the following persons had interests in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

		Approximate
		percentage
	Number of	of the Company's
	ordinary shares	issued share
	held as at	capital as at
Name of Shareholders	31 December 2008	31 December 2008
Daba International Investments Limited	500,680,000 (Note)	48.26%
Chartered Asset Management Pte Ltd	124,676,000	12.02%
CAM-GTF Limited	73,412,000	7.08%
Sanlam Universal Funds plc	73,400,000	7.07%

Note: Daba International Investments Limited is beneficially owned by Mr. Yu Longrui, Mr. Yu Longhui, Ms. Yang Yahua, Mr. Yu Qiang, Mr. Yang Minyong and Mr. Mo Kafei as to 77.6%, 6.86%, 5.49%, 4.57%, 2.74% and 2.74% respectively. Mr. Yu Longrui is the spouse of Ms. Yang Yahua, brother of Mr. Yu Longhui and Mr. Yu Qiang, brother-in-law of Mr. Yang Minyong and uncle of Mr. Mo Kaifei.

Save as disclosed above, no person had registered an interest in the share capital of the Company that was required to be disclosed under Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and the Listing Rules.

Save for the shareholders as disclosed herein, the Directors are not aware of any persons who, as at 31 December 2008, were entitled to exercise or control the exercise of 5% or more of the voting power at general meeting of the Company and were also, as a practicable matter, able to direct or influence the management of the Company.

SHARE OPTIONS

On 14 April 2006, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who have contributed to the success of the Group's operation. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company's directors, including independent non-executive directors, other employees of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group, customers of the Group, any consultants, advisers, managers or officers of the Group, and the Company's shareholders. The Scheme will remain in force for 10 years from the date of adoption.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

As at the date of this report, total 44,100,000 share options (representing approximately 4.25% of the existing issued share capital of the Company at the date of this annual report) have been granted or committed to be granted pursuant to the Scheme.

Additional information in relation to the Company's share option schemes is set out in note 28 to the financial statements.

The following table discloses movements in the Company's share options during the year:

	Outstanding				Outstanding
	at	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	at
	1 January	during	during	during	31 December
	2008	the year	the year	the year	2008
Category 1: Directors					
Zheng Feng	2,500,000		-	-	2,500,000
Chan Wai Chuen	9,800,000	_	_	-	9,800,000
Yeung Shing	2,000,000	-	_	_	2,000,000
Total for Directors	14,300,000	-	-	_	14,300,000
Category 2: Employees	10,400,000	_	-	_	10,400,000
Category 3: Suppliers	9,400,000	-	-	-	9,400,000
Category 4: Consultant	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
All categories	44,100,000	_	_	_	44,100,000

Details of specific categories of share options are as follows:

Option types	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price HK\$
2009	14.11.2006	01.07.2007-31.12.2009	1.26
2010	14.11.2006	01.07.2008-31.12.2010	1.26
2011	14.11.2006	01.07.2009-31.12.2011	1.26
2011a	03.09.2007	01.01.2009-31.12.2011	1.65
	02.10.2007	01.01.2009-31.12.2011	1.65
2012	03.09.2007	01.01.2010-31.12.2012	1.65
	02.10.2007	01.01.2010-31.12.2012	1.65
2013	03.09.2007	01.01.2011-31.12.2013	1.65
	02.10.2007	01.01.2011-31.12.2013	1.65

Notes:

- The vesting period of the share options is from the date of the grant until the commencement of the exercise period.
- 2. The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before 3 September 2007 and 2 October 2007, the dates of grant of the 2011a, 2012 and 2013 options were HK\$1.50 and HK\$1.58 respectively.
- 3. During the year, no options were granted under the option scheme. The estimated fair value of the options granted during the year is approximately HK\$0.51 per option.
- 4. During the year, no options were lapsed or cancelled under the share option scheme.
- 5. The fair value of the options granted under the option scheme in the current period measured at the date of grants (3 September 2007 and 3 October 2007) totalled approximately HK\$5,492,000. The following significant assumptions were used to derive the fair value using the Binominal option pricing model:

Expected volatility:	66.45% p.a. and 60.96% p.a. for option granted on 3 September 2007 and 2 October 2007 respectively.
Expected dividend yield:	3.42% p.a.
Expected life:	3.33, 4.33 and 5.33 years for option 2011a, 2012 and 2013 respectively granted on 3 September 2008.
	3.25, 4.25 and 5.25 years for option 2011a, 2012 and 2013 respectively granted 2 October 2008.
Risk free interest rate:	4.16%, 4.23% and 4.38% (being the yield of 4-, 5-, and 7-year HK Sovereign as at the Valuation Dates from Bloomberg) for option 2011a, 2012 and 2013 respectively granted on 3 September 2008. 3.98%, 4.09% and 4.16% (being the yield of 4-, 5- and 7-year HK Sovereign as at the Valuation Dates from Bloomberg) for option 2011a, 2012 and 2013
	respectively granted on 2 October 2007.
Rate of leaving service:	10%

The Binomial option pricing model was applied to deriving the fair value of the option.

All the option forfeited before expiry of the options will be treated as lapsed options under the relevant share option scheme.

Based on the closing price of shares on the date of grant and above assumptions, the estimated fair value under the options granted on 3 September 2007 was approximately HK\$0.51, HK\$0.52 and HK\$0.51 per option share for option 2011a, 2012 and 2013 respectively. The estimated fair value under the options granted on 2 October 2007 was approximately HK\$0.48, HK\$0.50 and HK\$0.48 per option share for option 2011a, 2012 and 2013 respectively.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES

Other than the share option schemes disclosed above, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2008 was the Company, its holding company, or any or 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 the Company or any other body corporate, and none of the directors or the chief executive or any of their spouses or children under the age of 18, had any right to subscribe for the securities of the Company, or exercised any such right.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACT

There is no unexpired directors' service contract that is not terminable by the Company within one year of any Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed, no contract of significance to which the Company or any related company (holding companies, subsidiaries, or fellow subsidiaries) was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of year or at any time during the year.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of the merits, qualifications and competence of employees.

The emoluments of the Directors are decided by the Remuneration Committee with regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics. None of the directors or any of their associates, and executive is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

As at 31 December 2008, the Group had approximately 740 employees, an increase of approximately 11% from a year ago. Approximately 99% of the Group's employees are located in the PRC. The Group remunerates its employees based on their individual performance, job nature and responsibilities. Moreover, the Group provides its employees with training and various benefits including medical welfare, provident funds, bonuses and other incentives. The Group also encourages employees to pursue a balanced lifestyle and provided them with a good working environment to realize their maximum potential and contribution to the Group.

The Company has adopted share option schemes as an incentive to Directors and eligible employees, details of the schemes is set out in note 28 to the consolidated statements and under the heading "Share Option Scheme of the Company" in this report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

There was no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed shares by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2008.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group continues to achieve high standards of corporate governance which it believes is crucial to the development of its business and to safeguarding the interests of the Company's shareholders

The Company has also taken effective measures to ensure that it is in compliance with the code provisions and as far as reasonably possible the recommended best practices of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") which came into effect on 1 January 2005. In the opinion of the Board, the Company had complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the accounting period ended 31 December 2008, with derivations from the Code provision A.2.1 of the Code in respect of the separate roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

Code A.2.1 of the Code stipulates that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Yu Longrui is currently the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

After reviewing the management structure, the Board is of the opinion that Board decisions are collective decisions of all Directors made by way of voting and not decisions of the Chairman of the Board alone. Further, there is a clear division of responsibilities between the management of the Board and the day-to-day management of the business of the Company, which relies on the support of the senior management. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in the same position provides the Group with stronger and more consistent leadership and allows for more effective planning.

As such, the power of management of the Company is not concentrated in any one individual. The Board considers that the present structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Group. The Board has full confidence in Mr. Yu Longrui and believes that the current arrangement is beneficial to the business prospect of the Group.

In compliance with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code, the Company has an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee set up under the Board.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that for the year ended 31 December 2008, all Directors had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") which was established in accordance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code and Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules for the purposes of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zheng Qingchang, Mr. Yu Lun and Mr. Yun Lok Ming. The Audit Committee meets regularly with the Company's senior management and the Company's auditors to consider the Company's financial reporting process, the effectiveness of internal controls, the audit process and risk management. Mr. Zheng Qingchang is the chairman of the committee.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has a remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") with written terms of reference in compliance with the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the remuneration committee are to review and determine the terms of remuneration packages, bonuses and other compensation payable to the Directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee has three members, all independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zheng Qingchang, Mr. Yu Lun and Mr. Yun Lok Ming. Mr. Zheng Qingchang is the chairman of the committee.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has a nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") with written terms of reference in compliance with Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the nomination committee are to make recommendations to the board of Directors on appointment of Directors and management of the succession of the board of Directors. The Nomination Committee has three members, all independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zheng Qingchang, Mr. Yu Lun and Mr. Yun Lok Ming. Mr. Zheng Qingchang is the chairman of the committee.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the date of this report, there is sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the five largest customers of the Group in aggregate accounted for about 21% of the turnover of the Group.

The five largest suppliers of the Group in aggregate accounted for about 52% of its total purchases for the year. Purchase from the largest supplier accounted for about 12% of the total purchases for the year.

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholders, which to the knowledge of the directors owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, had an interest in the share capital of any of the five largest suppliers and customers of the Company.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association, or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on pro-rate basis to existing shareholders.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2008 have been audited by CCIF CPA Limited. A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint CCIF CPA Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Yu Longrui

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 18 March 2009

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company is committed to establishing and maintaining high standards of corporate governance. Prior to the listing of the shares of the Company on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 11 May 2006, the Company has applied the principles of all the applicable code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in appendix 14 of Listing 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 since 2006.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Board is in the opinion that the Company has complied with the Code since 11 May 2006.

Code Provision A.2.1. stipulates that the role of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Yu Longrui is currently the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuer ("Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. Having made specific enquiry, all Directors have confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board currently consists of five executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. One of the independent non-executive Directors has the appropriate professional and accounting qualifications required by Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules. Composition of the Board shall refer to page 2 of this annual report.

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Group (comprising the Company and its subsidiaries) and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance. Its principal functions are to consider and approve the strategies, financial objectives, annual budget and investment proposals of the Group.

Management is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group under the leadership of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer, working with other executive Directors and the management team of each business division, is responsible for managing the business of the Group, including implementation of the strategies and decisions approved by the Board and assuming full responsibility to the Board for operations of the Group.

The Board shall meet at least four times a year after listing on 11 May 2006 at approximately quarterly intervals and also as and when required. The Company Secretary assists the Chairman in establishing the meeting agenda, and each Director may request inclusion of items in the agenda. Adequate and appropriate information are circulated normally three days in advance of Board meetings to the Directors. The Company Secretary and the Qualified Accountant shall attend all Board meetings to provide information on corporate governance, compliance, accounting and financial matters when necessary.

During the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008 (the "Reporting Period"), save for executive Board meetings held between executive Directors during the normal course of business of the Company, the Board had held three regular meetings on 10 January 2008, 18 March 2008 and 13 August 2008 respectively.

The members of the Board as at 31 December 2008 and the attendance of each member for the aforesaid meetings are as follows:

Executive Directors	Number of Attendance
Mr. Yu Longrui (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	3/3
Mr. Zheng Feng	3/3
Mr. Chan Wai Chuen	3/3
Ms. Yang Yahua	3/3
Mr. Yeung Shing	3/3
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Zheng Qingchang	3/3
Mr. Yu Lun	3/3
Mr. Yun Lok Ming	3/3

The biographies of the Directors are set out on pages 16 to 18 of this annual report.

Board and committee minutes are recorded in appropriate detail and draft minutes are circulated to all Directors and committee members for comments before being approved by the Board and committees at the next immediate meeting. All minutes are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection by the Directors.

The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from Mr. Zheng Qingchang, Mr. Yu Lun and Mr. Yun Lok Ming and considers them to be independent of the Group with reference to the factors as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The members of the Board have no financial, business, family or material/relevant relationship with each other except Mr. Yu Longrui, the Chairman of the Company is the husband of Ms. Yang Yahua, the executive Director of the Company.

All Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are subject to retirement at annual general meeting of the Company by rotation at least once every three years in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. All retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. All the independent non-executive Directors have been appointed for a term of three years commencing from 14 April 2006.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Yu Longrui is currently the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

After reviewing the management structure, the Board is of the opinion that Board decisions are collective decisions of all Directors made by way of voting and not decisions of the Chairman of the Board alone. Further, there is a clear division of responsibilities between the management of the Board and the day-to-day management of the business of the Company, which relies on the support of the senior management. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in the same position provides the Group with stronger and more consistent leadership and allows for more effective planning.

As such, the power of management of the Company is not concentrated in any one individual. The Board considers that the present structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Group. The Board has full confidence in Mr. Yu Longrui and believes that the current arrangement is beneficial to the business prospect of the Group.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company established its remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") on 14 April 2006 with written terms of reference in compliance with the Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to review and determine the terms of remuneration packages, bonuses and other compensation payable to the Directors and senior management of the Company. The Remuneration Committee has three members comprising the three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zheng Qingchang, Mr. Yun Lun and Mr. Yun Lok Ming. Mr. Zheng Qingchang is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once a year after listing on 11 May 2006. The Remuneration Committee held two meetings during the Reporting Period on 18 March 2008 and 13 August 2008 respectively and held a meeting on 18 March 2009, all of which were attended by all members.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company established nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") on 14 April 2006 with written terms of reference in compliance with the Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to make recommendations to the Board of Directors on appointment of Directors and management of the succession of the board of Directors. The Nomination Committee has three members comprising the three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zheng Qingchang, Mr. Yun Lun and Mr. Yun Lok Ming. Mr. Zheng Qingchang is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee shall meet at least once a year after listing on 11 May 2006. The Nomination Committee has held two meetings during the Reporting Period on 18 March 2008 and 13 August 2008 respectively and held a meeting on 18 March 2009, all of which were attended by all members.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the remuneration paid to the Company's auditor, CCIF CPA Limited, is set out as follows:

Fee paid/payable RMB'000

Services rendered Audit services

Annual audit of accounts for the year ended 31 December 2008

1.043

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established its audit committee (the "Audit Committee") on 14 May 2006 with written terms of reference in compliance with the Code. The Primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process and internal control systems of the Group. The Audit Committee has three members comprising the three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zheng Qingchang, Mr. Yun Lun and Mr. Yun Lok Ming. Mr. Zheng Qingchang is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall meet at least twice a year after listing on 11 May 2006. The Audit Committee has held three meetings on 10 January 2008, 18 March 2008 and 13 August 2008 respectively.

All members of the Audit Committee possess in-depth experience in their own profession. One of the committee members, Mr. Yun Lok Ming, possesses appropriate professional and accounting qualifications which meet the requirements of Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

Full minutes of Audit Committee are kept by the secretary of the Audit Committee. Draft and final version of minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are set to all members of the Audit Committee for their comment and records respectively, in both cases, within a reasonable time after the meeting.

Since 1 January 2008, the Audit Committee met with the external auditor, CCIF CPA Limited, twice on 18 March 2008 and 13 August 2008 respectively to discuss any areas of concerns during the audit. The meeting between the external auditor and the Audit Committee on 18 March 2009 was held without the presence of the management of the Company.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the audit plan of the external auditor during the course of their audit at the meeting held on 18 March 2009.

At the meeting on 18 March 2009, the Audit Committee reviewed the annual report with the external auditor without the presence of the management before submission to the Board. The Committee focus not only on the impact of the adoption of new accounting policies and practices but also on the compliance with accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the legal requirements by the Group in review of the Company's annual report.

ACCOUNTABILITY

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts of the Group for the relevant accounting periods under applicable statutory and regulatory requirements which give true and fair view of the state of affairs, the results of operations and cashflows of the Group.

In preparing the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2008, the Directors have adopted suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently. The accounts for the reporting year have been prepared on a going concern basis.

CCIF CPA Limited, the auditor of the Company, acknowledges their reporting responsibilities in the auditor's report on the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2008.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's internal control systems and through the Audit Committee, conducts review on the effectiveness of these systems covering the financial, operational, procedural compliance and risk management functions. The process used in reviewing the effectiveness of these internal control systems includes discussion with management on risk areas identified by management. The purpose of the Group's internal control system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure in operational systems so that the Group's objectives can be achieved.

CORPORATE COMMUNICATION

The Company is committed to a policy of open and regular communication and fair disclosure of information to the shareholders. The Company acknowledges that accurate and fair disclosure is necessary for the shareholders to form their own judgment on the operation and performance of the Group.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company believes that effective communication with the investment community is essential for enhancing investors' knowledge and understanding of the Company's business performance and strategies. To achieve this, the Company pursues a proactive policy of promoting investor relations and communications. The main purpose of the Company's investor relations policy, therefore, is to enable investors to have access, on a fair and timely basis, to information that is reasonably required for making the best investment decisions.

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group had actively participated in investor forums and road shows held in Hong Kong and abroad. It also arranged briefings and meetings with analysts and fund managers to enhance their understanding of the Group. The Group also received regular investor audit reports from our investor relations consultant after such events; so that the management could internally discuss and review its investor relations program and communicate strategies.

Investors and the public have access to up-to-date corporate information of the Group through the corporate website of www.dba-asia.com. The website enables them to obtain information on the Group's financial performance and latest business developments.

On behalf of the Board

Yu Longrui

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 18 March 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



20/F Sunning Plaza 10 Hysan Avenue Causeway Bay Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DBA TELECOMMUNICATION (ASIA) HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of DBA Telecommunication (Asia) Holdings Limited (the "Company") set out on pages 38 to 96, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 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 financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these 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 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 financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, 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 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 financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 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 Company and of the Group as at 31 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.

CCIF CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Chan Wai Dune, Charles

Practising Certificate Number P00712

Hong Kong, 18 March 2009

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Turnover	4	1,624,925	1,197,756
Cost of sales		(1,155,107)	(816,534)
Gross profit		469,818	381,222
Other revenue	4	17,512	13,850
Selling and distribution expenses	7	(65,025)	(54,445)
General and administrative expenses		(60,674)	(39,156)
Profit from operations		361,631	301,471
Finance costs	5	(22,302)	(3,233)
Profit before taxation	6	339,329	298,238
Income tax	7	(81,693)	(50,950)
Profit for the year		257,636	247,288
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		257,636	247,288
Dividends	8	37,542	44,250
		RMB cents	RMB cents
Earnings per share - basic	9	24.83	23.83
-			
- diluted		23.00	20.81

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 December 2008

		The	Group	The Co	mpany
		2008	2007	2008	2007
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets					
Prepaid lease payments	15	1,652	1,695	_	_
Property, plant and equipment	16	287,181	117,840	-	_
Investment in subsidiaries	17		_	219,100	231,652
		288,833	119,535	219,100	231,652
Current assets					
Inventories	18	52,076	30,628	_	_
Trade receivables	19	262,263	286,841	_	_
Prepayments, deposits and					
other receivables	20	151,918	43,886	1,097	2,098
Amount due from subsidiaries	17	_	_	448,260	455,837
Cash and cash equivalents	21	796,765	798,303	15	67,720
		1,263,022	1,159,658	449,372	525,655
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	22	21,310	16,702	_	_
Accruals and other payables	23	71,270	38,193	710	1,154
Amount due to a director	24	83	58	_	_
Amount due to a subsidiary		_	_	1,369	1,455
Tax payables	25	24,763	15,111	_	
		117,426	70,064	2,079	2,609
Net current assets		1,145,596	1,089,594	447,293	523,046
Total assets less current liabilities		1,434,429	1,209,129	666,393	754,698
Non-current liabilities					
Convertible bonds	26	(338,634)	(319,632)	(338,634)	(319,632)
NET ASSETS		1,095,795	889,497	327,759	435,066
Represented by:					
SHARE CAPITAL	27	107,900	107,900	107,900	107,900
RESERVES	27	987,895	781,597	219,859	327,166
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,095,795	889,497	327,759	435,066

Approved and authorised for issue by Board of Directors on 18 March 2009.

On behalf of the Board

Yu Longrui Director Yeung Shing
Director

The notes on pages 42 to 96 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2008

								Convertible		
							Share	bonds		
	Share	Share	Merger	General	Exchange	Special	option	equity	Retained	
	capital	premium	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2007	107,900	215,491	(57,000)	99,733	(5,243)	79,201	525	-	260,701	701,308
Issue of convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	648	-	648
Profit attributable to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,288	247,288
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	41,427	-	-	-	-	(41,427)	-
Exchange differences on translation of										
financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	_	(19,142)	_	_	_	_	(19,142)
Recognition of equity- settled										
share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,645	_	_	3,645
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,250)	(44,250)
As at 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008	107,900	215,491	(57,000)	141,160	(24,385)	79,201	4,170	648	422,312	889,497
Profit attributable to shareholders	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	257,636	257,636
Transfer to reserve	_	_	_	54,520	_	_	_	_	(54,520)	_
Exchange differences on translation of										
financial statements of foreign operations	-	_	_	_	(17,415)	_	_	_	_	(17,415)
Recognition of equity- settled										
share-based payment	-	_	_	_	_	_	3,619	_	_	3,619
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,542)	(37,542)
As at 31 December 2008	107,900	215,491	(57,000)	195,680	(41,800)	79,201	7,789	648	587,886	1,095,795

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 <i>RMB'000</i>	2007 <i>RMB'000</i>
	770100	2	711712 000
Cash flows from operating activities Profit before taxation		339.329	298,238
Adjustments for:		339,329	290,230
Interest income		(6,213)	(4,144)
Interest expenses		22,302	3,233
Depreciation		4,773	4,377
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments		43	43
Share-based payment expenses		3,619	3,645
Operating profit before working capital changes		363,853	305,392
Increase in prepayments, deposits and			
other receivables		(108,032)	(725)
Increase in inventories		(21,448)	(10,914)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		24,578	(67,583)
Increase in trade payables		4,608	4,571
Increase in accruals and other payables		33,077	2,707
Increase in amount due to a director		25	17
Cash generated from operations		296,661	233,465
PRC enterprise income tax paid		(72,041)	(45,110)
Net cash generated from operating activities		224,620	188,355
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(174,121)	(50,311)
Interest received		6,213	4,144
Net cash used in investing activities		(167,908)	(46,167)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from the issue of convertible bonds		_	317,047
Interest paid		(3,300)	. –
Dividend paid		(37,542)	(44,250)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activit	ties	(40,842)	272,797
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the y	rear	15,870	414,985
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	r	798,303	402,445
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		(17,408)	(19,127)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	21	796,765	798,303

The notes on pages 42 to 96 form part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company and registered in the Cayman Islands with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the "Corporate Information" section of the annual report.

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") are Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and Renminbi ("RMB") respectively. For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the Group adopted RMB as its presentation currency.

The subsidiaries of the Company are principally engaged in the design, manufacture and sales of telecommunication equipment and related products, self-service business, agency business for telecommunication products and advertising business.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

In the current year, the Group has where applicable applied the following amendments and interpretations ("new HKFRSs") issued by the 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 application 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 year adjustment is required.

The Group has not early applied any of the new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations which have been issued but are not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 32).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except as otherwise set out in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 3.

(c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Company's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any (see note 2(r)).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Buildings situated on leasehold land	Over the shorter of the term of the lea	
	or 20 years	
Leasehold improvements	20%	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20%	
Motor vehicles	20%	
Plant and machinery	20%	
Smart card vending machine	10%	

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in income statement on the date of retirement or disposal.

(e) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

- i) Classification of assets leased to the Group
 - Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases, with the following exceptions:
 - property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition
 of an investment property is classified as an investment property on a propertyby-property basis, and if classified as investment property, and is accounted for
 as if held under a finance lease; and

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Leased assets (Continued)

- i) Classification of assets leased to the Group (Continued)
 - land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

ii) Assets acquired under finance leases

Where the Group acquires the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments of such assets are included in fixed assets and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance leases. Depreciation is provided at rates which write off the cost or valuation of the assets over the term of the relevant lease or, where it is likely the Group will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset. Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 2(r). Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to income statement over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Contingent rentals are charged to income statement in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

iii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to income statement in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in income statement as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to income statement in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of acquiring land held under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term except where the property is classified as an investment property.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less allowance for impairment of bad and doubtful debts (see note 2(r)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of bad and doubtful debts.

(h) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Trade and other payables are subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Convertible bonds

Convertible bonds issued by the Company that contain liability, conversion option and early redemption option (which is not closely related to the host liability component) are classified separately into respective items on initial recognition. Conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is classified as an equity instrument. At the date of issue, both the liability and early redemption option components are measured at fair value. The difference between the gross proceeds of the issue of the convertible bonds and the fair values assigned to the liability and early redemption option components respectively, representing the conversion option for the holder to convert the bonds into equity, is included in equity (convertible bonds equity reserve).

In subsequent periods, the liability component of the convertible bonds is carried at amortised cost. The interest expense recognised in the income statement on the liability component is calculated using the effective interest method. The early redemption option is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income statement.

The equity component, representing the option to convert the liability component into ordinary shares of the Company, will remain in convertible bonds equity reserve until the embedded conversion option is exercised (in which case the balance stated in convertible bonds equity reserve will be transferred to share premium). Where the conversion option remains unexercised at the expiry date, the balance stated in convertible bonds equity reserve will be released to retained profits. No gain or loss is recognised in income statement upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible bonds are allocated to the liability, equity and early redemption option components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are charged directly to equity. Transaction costs relating to the early redemption option are charged to income statement immediately. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability portion and amortised over the period of the convertible bonds using the effective interest method.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement.

(k) Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the projects are clearly defined; the expenditure is separately identified and can be measured reliably; there is reasonable certainty that the projects are technically feasible; and the products have commercial value. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Product development costs are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding five years, starting from the time when the product is put into commercial production.

(I) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in income statement as follows:

- (i) Sale of goods
 - Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered which is taken to be the point in time when the customer has accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of goods returned and any trade discounts.
- (ii) Agency income
 Agency income is recognised when the services are rendered.
- (iii) Interest income
 Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in income statement in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the binomial lattice model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the options, the total estimated fair value of the options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to income statement for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions Share options granted to employees The accounting policy is set out in note2(o)(ii).

Share options granted to suppliers/consultants

Share options issued in exchange for goods or services are measured at the fair values of the goods or services received. The fair values of the goods or services received are expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets. Corresponding adjustment is made to equity (share option reserve).

(g) Income tax

- Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the income statement except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in equity, in which case they are recognised in equity.
- (ii) Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.
- (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Income tax (Continued)

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination) and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

(iv) Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset.

Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities which, in each future period in which significant
 amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or
 recovered, intend to realize the current tax assets and settle the current
 tax liabilities on a net basis or realize and settle simultaneously.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of receivables

Current and non-current receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor.

If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined and recognised as follows:

For trade and other current receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where financial assets carried at amortised cost share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective Group.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through income statement. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(i) Impairment of receivables (Continued)

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of trade receivable included within trade and other receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade receivable directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in the income statement.

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- prepaid lease payments; and
- investments in subsidiaries.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e., a cash-generating unit).

Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (r) Impairment of assets (Continued)
 - (ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)
 - Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to income statement in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(s) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Renminbi at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items are translated into Renminbi at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised directly in a separate component of equity.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised in equity which relate to that foreign operation is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Group or exercise significant influence over the Group in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) the Group and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the Group or a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

(u) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting system, the Group has chosen business segment information as the primary reporting format and geographical segment information as the secondary reporting format for the purposes of these financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Segment reporting (Continued)

Segment revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment. For example, segment assets may include inventories, trade receivables and property, plant and equipment. Segment revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities are determined before intra-group balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process, except to the extent that such intragroup balances and transactions are between group entities within a single segment. Inter-segment pricing is based on similar terms as those available to other external parties.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets (both tangible and intangible) that are expected to be used for more than one period.

Unallocated items mainly comprise financial and corporate assets, interest-bearing loans, borrowings, tax balances, corporate and financing expenses.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that can significantly affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed below.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry activities. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

(b) Estimated provision for impairment of trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables

The Group makes provision for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables. Provisions are applied to trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates based on the credit history of the customers and the current market conditions. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(c) Estimated net realisable value of inventories

The Group writes down for slow-moving or obsolete inventories based on an assessment of the net realisable value of the inventories. Write down to the inventories where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net realisable value is less than cost. The determination of net realisable value requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the inventories and written down of inventory expense in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

4. TURNOVER AND OTHER REVENUE

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold after deducting goods returned, trade discount and sale tax.

Turnover and other revenue consisted of:

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Turnover		
Manufacturing business	1,028,858	862,579
Self-service business	504,395	200,113
Agency business for telecommunication products	91,672	135,064
	1,624,925	1,197,756
Other revenue and net income		
Exchange gain	11,220	9,706
Bank interest income	6,213	4,144
Sundry income	79	
	17,512	13,850
Total revenue	1,642,437	1,211,606

5. FINANCE COSTS

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Effective interest expense on convertible bonds		
wholly repayable within five years	22,302	3,233

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is stated after charging the following:

	2008 RMB'000	2007 RMB'000
Amortisation of lease premium on land	43	43
Auditor's remuneration	1,043	996
Cost of inventories (Note 1)	1,155,107	816,534
Depreciation (Note 1)	4,773	4,377
Less: Amount included in research and development costs	(103)	(199)
	4,670	4,178
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration)		
Wages and salaries	81,755	57,939
Retirement scheme	1,276	1,046
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	2,926	2,162
	85,957	61,147
Less: Amount included in research and development costs	(7,090)	(7,054)
	70 067	E4 000
	78,867	54,093
Research and development costs (Note 2)	17,805	14,818
Operating lease payment in respect of premises	4,430	2,085

Notes:

- Cost of inventories includes RMB8,448,000 (2007: RMB8,252,000) relating to staff costs and depreciation, which
 amount is also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above.
- 2. Included in research and development costs were depreciation of RMB103,000 (2007: RMB199,000) and staff costs of RMB7,090,000 (2007: RMB7,054,000).

7. INCOME TAX

/aaa 51	
'000 RN	1B'000
,693	50,950

(i) Fujian Create State Industry Co., Ltd., a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise, was subject to PRC enterprise income tax at a rate of 18% (2007: 15%) applicable to the company on the assessable profits for the year.

Wozhong Intelligent System Service (China) Co., Ltd. (formerly known as "Fuzhou Wozhong Capacity System Co., Ltd."), a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise, was subject to PRC enterprise income tax at a rate of 25% (2007: 33%) applicable to the company on the assessable profits for the year.

Skyban Telecommunication (Fujian) Limited, a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise, is exempted from the PRC enterprise income tax for two years starting from the first year of profitable operations after offsetting prior year losses, followed by a 50% reduction for the next three years. No provision for PRC enterprise income tax has been made as the company had no assessable profits for the year. (2007: Nil).

Wozhong Advertising (Fuzhou) Co., Ltd., a PRC domestic-invested company, was subject to PRC enterprise income tax at a rate of 25% applicable to the company on the assessable profits for the year (2007: Nil).

On 16 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 6 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 Fujian Create State Industry Co., Ltd. in the PRC was increased from 18% to 25% progressively and Wozhong Intelligent System Service (China) Co., Ltd. was reduced from 33% to 25% progressively from 1 January 2008 onwards. The relevant tax rates for the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC range from 18% to 25% (2007: 15% to 33%).

- (ii) No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group did not earn any income subject to Hong Kong profits tax during the year. (2007: Nil)
- (iii) The Group had no significant unprovided deferred tax assets or liabilities at 31 December 2008. (2007: Nil)

7. INCOME TAX (Continued)

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	2008 <i>RMB′000</i>	2007 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	339,329	298,238
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated		
at the rates applicable to profits in the jurisdictions concerned	63,860	45,953
Tax effect of non-deductible expense	348	_
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(1,963)	(1,872)
Others	14,207	3,793
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	5,241	3,076
Actual tax expense	81,693	50,950

8. DIVIDENDS

During the year, dividends paid and proposed to equity holders of the Company comprised:

(a) Dividend payable attributable to the year

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date of HKNil cents per share (2007: HK3.88 cents per share)	-	40,255
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Equivalent to	_	37,542

The directors have resolved not to recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year.

The final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date has not been recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

8. DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(b) Dividend payable attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year approved and paid during the year of HK3.88 cents per share (2007: HK4.33 cents per share)	40,255	44,924
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Equivalent to	37,542	44,250

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company of approximately RMB257,636,000 (2007: RMB247,288,000) and the weighted average of 1,037,500,000 ordinary shares (2007: 1,037,500,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company of approximately RMB276,258,000 (2007: RMB250,521,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,201,246,000 shares (2007: 1,204,031,000 shares), calculated as follows:

(i) Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (diluted)

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	257,636	247,288
After tax effect of effective interest on the liability component of convertible bonds	18,622	3,233
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders (diluted)	276,258	250,521

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

(b) Diluted earnings per share (Continued)

(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

	2008 ′000	2007 ′000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	1,037,500	1,037,500
Effect of deemed issue of shares under the		
Company's share option scheme for		
nil consideration (note 28)	_	2,785
Effect of conversion of convertible bonds (note 26)	163,746	163,746
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
(diluted) at 31 December	1,201,246	1,204,031

The conversion of all potential ordinary shares arising from share options would have an anti-dilutive effect on the earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2008.

10. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments. Business segment information is chosen as the primary reporting format because this is more relevant to the Group's internal financial reporting.

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

Manufacturing business: the design, manufacture and sales of telecommunication equipment and related products.

Self-service business: sales of telecommunication payment cards through smart cards vending terminals and promote, design, produce and publish advertisement.

Agency business for telecommunication products: act as an agent of the supplier to sell telecommunication products to cooperative distribution networks.

10. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

All of the operating profits and assets are attributable to the Group's operation in the PRC. Accordingly, no analysis by geographical segment is presented herein.

(a) For the year ended 31 December 2008 Business segments

			Agency			
			business for	Inter-		
	Manufacturing	Self-service tele	communication	segment		
	business RMB'000	business RMB'000	products RMB'000	elimination RMB'000	Unallocated RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
Revenue from external						
customers	1,028,858	504,395	91,672	_	-	1,624,925
Inter-segment revenue	174,101	-	-	(174,101)	-	
Total	1,202,959	504,395	91,672	(174,101)		1,624,925
Segment result	326,844	23,682	10,308	-	-	360,834
Unallocated operating income and expenses Finance cost						797 (22,302)
Profit before taxation						339,329
Taxation						(81,693)
Net profit for the year						257,636
Depreciation and						
amortisation for the yea	r 2,574	2,068	-	-	131	4,773

10. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(a) For the year ended 31 December 2008 (Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

	Manufacturing business RMB'000	Self-service telection business RMB'000	Agency business for communication products RMB'000	Inter- segment elimination RMB'000	Unallocated <i>RMB'000</i>	Consolidated
Segment assets Unallocated assets	1,346,451	287,622	-	(85,786)	-	1,548,287 3,568
Total assets						1,551,855
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	(90,618)	(1,251)	-	-	-	(91,869) (364,191)
Total liabilities						(456,060)
Capital expenditure incurred during the year	36,726	137,395	-	-	-	174,121

10. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) For the year ended 31 December 2007 Business segments

			Agency			
			business for	Inter-		
	Manufacturing	Self-service	telecommunication	segment		
	business	business	products	elimination	Unallocated	Consolidated
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue from external						
customers	862,579	200,113	135,064	_	-	1,197,756
Inter-segment revenue	37,692	-	-	(37,692)	-	
Total	900,271	200,113	135,064	(37,692)	-	1,197,756
Segment result	288,786	10,272	6,592	-	-	305,650
Unallocated operating						
income and expenses						(4,179)
Finance cost						(3,233)
Profit before taxation						298,238
Taxation						(50,950)
Not profit for the year						247200
Net profit for the year						247,288
Depreciation and						
amortisation for the year	r 2,527	1,751	-	-	142	4,420

10. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) For the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued) Business segments (Continued)

Agency business for Inter-Manufacturing Self-service telecommunication segment business business products elimination Unallocated Consolidated RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 59,814 949,890 Segment assets 908,885 (18,809)Unallocated assets 329,303 Total assets 1,279,193 Segment liabilities (67,217)(1,620)(68,837)Unallocated liabilities (320,859)Total liabilities (389,696)Capital expenditure incurred during the year 24,149 26,162 50,311

11. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Group has arranged its Hong Kong employees to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan managed by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, each of the Group entity (the employer) and its employees makes monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' earnings as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund legislation. The contributions from each of the employer and employees are subject to a cap of HK\$1,000 per month and thereafter contributions are voluntary. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-sponsored retirement plan, which is a defined contribution retirement plan operated by the local government in the PRC and these subsidiaries make mandatory contributions to the state-sponsored retirement plan to fund the employees retirement benefits. The retirement contributions paid by the PRC subsidiaries are based on certain percentage of the relevant portion of the payroll of all qualifying employees in accordance with the relevant regulations in the PRC and are charged to the income statement as incurred. The Group discharges its retirement obligations upon payment of the retirement contributions to the state-sponsored retirement plan operated by the local government in the PRC. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

11. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The contributions paid for the year were approximately RMB1,276,000 (2007: RMB1,046,000). As at 31 December 2008, there were no material forfeitures available to offset the Group's future contributions (2007: Nil).

12. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

		F	or the year end	led 31 December 2	800	
			Salaries,		Share-	
			allowances	Contributions	based	
	Directors'		and benefits	to retirement	payments	
Name of director	fees	Bonuses	in kind	scheme	(Note)	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Executive directors						
Mr. Yu Longrui	-	143	1,725	21	-	1,889
Mr. Zheng Feng	-	22	185	1	90	298
Mr. Chan Wai Chuen	-	83	1,090	21	1,489	2,683
Ms. Yang Yahua	-	15	124	1	-	140
Mr. Yeung Shing	-	20	223	21	450	714
Independent non-executive directors						
Mr. Yu Lun	_	8	67	-	-	75
Mr. Zheng Qingchang	_	8	67	-	-	75
Mr. Yun Lok Ming	-	-	89	-	-	89
	-	299	3,570	65	2,029	5,963

12. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2007 Salaries, Shareallowances Contributions based Directors' and benefits to retirement payments Name of director fees Bonuses in kind scheme (Note) Total RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 Executive directors Mr. Yu Longrui 149 1,785 25 1,959 Mr. Zheng Feng 22 184 1 221 428 Mr. Chan Wai Chuen 1,449 1,348 25 824 3,646 Ms. Yang Yahua 139 15 123 1 Mr. Yeung Shing 18 214 25 163 420 Independent non-executive directors Mr. Yu Lun 6 66 72 Mr. Zheng Qingchang 6 66 72 Mr. Yun Lok Ming 95 95 1,665 3,881 77 1,208 6,831

No directors waived any remuneration during the year (2007: Nil).

Note: These represent the estimated value of share options granted to the directors under the Company's share option scheme. The value of these share options is measured according to the Group's accounting policies for share-based payment transactions as set out in note 2(o)(ii).

13. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, four (2007: four) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 12. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other one (2007: one) individual is as follows:

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Basic salaries and allowances	256	304
Bonuses	-	116
Contributions to retirement scheme	21	12
Share-based payments	227	81
	504	513

The emoluments of the one (2007: one) individual with highest emoluments are below RMB893,000 (equivalent of HK\$1,000,000) (2007: RMB966,000 (equivalent of HK\$1,000,000)).

During the year ended 31 December 2008, no emolument was paid by the Group to the directors or any of the five highest paid individuals as inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss for office (2007: Nil).

14. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of the Company includes a loss of approximately RMB30,906,000 (2007: a loss of RMB14,335,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

15. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	The G	roup	
	2008	2007	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Carrying value at 1 January	1,695	1,738	
Amortisation	(43)	(43)	
At 31 December	1,652	1,695	

All the prepaid lease payments are for land situated in the PRC under medium-term leases.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group

rne Group				F 14				
		Leasehold	Plant and	Furniture, fixtures and	Motor	Smart card vending	Construction	
	Buildings RMB'000	improvements RMB'000	machinery RMB'000	equipment RMB′000	vehicles RMB'000	machines RMB'000	in progress RMB'000	Tota RMB'00
Cost								
As at 1/1/2007	18,583	498	15,497	5,194	3,409	394	49,104	92,67
Exchange adjustments	-	(34)	-	(16)	-	-	-	(5)
Additions	-	-	4,958	310	485	25,797	18,761	50,31
As at 31/12/2007 and 1/1/2008	18,583	464	20,455	5,488	3,894	26,191	67,865	142,94
Exchange adjustments	-	(28)	-	(14)	-	-	-	(4
Additions	-	-	27	477	409	136,722	36,486	174,12
Transfer	-	-	39	-	-	-	(39)	
As at 31/12/2008	18,583	436	20,521	5,951	4,303	162,913	104,312	317,01
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 1/1/2007	6,236	300	7,675	3,938	2,609	-	-	20,75
Exchange adjustments	-	(24)	-	(11)	-	-	-	(3
Charge for the year	836	96	1,269	326	122	1,728	-	4,37
As at 31/12/2007 and 1/1/2008	7,072	372	8,944	4,253	2,731	1,728	-	25,10
Exchange adjustment	-	(24)	-	(11)	-	-	-	(3
Charge for the year	836	88	1,426	254	245	1,924	-	4,77
As at 31/12/2008	7,908	436	10,370	4,496	2,976	3,652	-	29,83
Net book value								
As at 31/12/2008	10,675	-	10,151	1,455	1,327	159,261	104,312	287,18
As at 31/12/2007	11,511	92	11,511	1,235	1,163	24,463	67,865	117,84

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company		
	2008	2007	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Unlisted shares at cost	219,100	231,652	
Due from subsidiaries	448,260	455,837	
	667,360	687,489	

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

Details of subsidiaries as at 31 December 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation and operations	Class of shares held	Issued/ registered and paid-up capital	nominal issued/r capita	rtion of I value of egistered al held Company	Principal activities	
				Directly	Indirectly		
Skyban International Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	Ordinary	US\$20,000	100%	-	Investment holding	
Fujian Create State Industry Co., Ltd.*	PRC/PRC	Ordinary	RMB96,000,000	-	100%	Design, manufacture and sales of telecommunication equipment and related products and agency business for telecommunication equipment	
International Intelligent System Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	Ordinary	US\$10,000	100%	-	Investment holding	

Proportion of

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Country of incorporation and operation	Class of share held	Issued/ registered and paid-up capital	nomina issued/ capit	rtion of I value of registered al held Company Indirectly	Principal activities
Wozhong Intelligent System Service (China) Co., Ltd. (Formerly known as Fuzhou Wozhong Capacity System Co., Ltd.)**	PRC/PRC	Ordinary	RMB150,000,000 (2007: RMB10,000,000)	-	100%	Self-service business
Skyban Telecommunication (Fujian) Limited***	PRC/PRC	Ordinary	RMB73,000,000	-	100%	Design, manufacture and sales of telecommunication equipment and related products and agency business for telecommunication equipment
Wozhong Advertising (Fuzhou) Co., Ltd.****	PRC/PRC	Ordinary	RMB5,000,000	-	100%	Promote, design, produce, publish advertisement and agency business for advertisement

- * Fujian Create State Industry Co., Ltd. was incorporated in the PRC on 5 April 1997 as a sino-foreign equity joint venture with a registered capital of RMB30,000,000. Effective from 13 November 2003, Fujian Create State Industry Co., Ltd. was changed from a sino-foreign equity joint venture to a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise. Fujian Create State Industry Co., Ltd. has an operating period of 50 years from 5 April 1997 to 4 April 2047.
- ** Wozhong Intelligent System Service (China) Co., Ltd. (Formerly known as "Fuzhou Wozhong Capacity System Co., Ltd.") was incorporated in the PRC on 30 November 2006 as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise. Wozhong Intelligent System Service (China) Co., Ltd. has an operating period of 50 years from 30 November 2006 to 29 November 2056.
- *** Skyban Telecommunication (Fujian) Limited was incorporated in the PRC on 26 September 2006 as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise. Skyban Telecommunication (Fujian) Limited has an operating period of 50 years from 26 September 2006 to 25 September 2056.
- **** Wozhong Advertising (Fuzhou) Co., Ltd. was incorporated in the PRC on 21 August 2008 as a PRC domestic-invested company. Wozhong Advertising (Fuzhou) Co., Ltd. has an operating period of 50 years from 21 August 2008 to 20 August 2058.

18. INVENTORIES

	The Group		
	2008	2007	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Raw materials	12,626	8,082	
Work in progress	1,038	629	
Finished goods	31,645	17,027	
General merchandise	6,767	4,890	
Total	52,076	30,628	

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group normally grants credit terms of 90 days to its customers.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	The Group		
	2008	2007	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
0 to 30 days	84,034	108,812	
31 to 60 days	88,866	89,428	
61 to 90 days	89,363	87,070	
91 to 180 days	-	1,531	
	262,263	286,841	

Trade receivables were neither past due nor impaired.

The Group's credit risk management policy is set out in note 31(b).

20. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Loans and receivables	8,674	8,594
Trade and other deposits	56,238	2,112
Prepayments	87,006	33,180
	151,918	43,886

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash at bank and on hand	796,765	798,303	15	67,720

22. TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of accounts payables is as follows:

The Group		
2008	2007	
RMB'000	RMB'000	
20,949	15,877	
318	793	
_	_	
5	_	
5	_	
33	32	
21.310	16,702	
	2008 RMB'000 20,949 318 - 5 5	

23. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2008 <i>RMB'000</i>	2007 RMB′000
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	46,223	29,429
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Other non-income tax payables	25,047	8,764
	71,270	38,193

24. AMOUNTS DUE TO A DIRECTOR

The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demend.

25. INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET

	The Group		
	2008	2007	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
As at 1 January	15,111	9,271	
Provision for PRC enterprise income tax for the year	81,693	50,950	
PRC enterprise income tax paid	(72,041)	(45,110)	
As at 31 December	24,763	15,111	

26. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Pursuant to a bond subscription agreement dated 6 November 2007, the Company issued convertible bonds (the "Bonds") to independent investors on 8 November 2007 for an aggregate principal amount of RMB330,000,000, to be settled in US dollars. The conversion price is HK\$2.08 per ordinary share. The bond holders have the right to convert them into ordinary shares of the Company at any time on or after 41 days from 8 November 2007 until 7 days prior to 8 November 2012.

The Bonds bear interest at 1% per annum payable by the Company semi-annually in arrears and are unsecured, and will mature on 8 November 2012.

On the maturity date, the outstanding convertible bonds will be redeemed by the Company at 128.66% of the outstanding principal amount. Early redemption is provided for under specific circumstances.

Interest expense on the Bonds is calculated using the effective interest method by applying the effective interest rate of 6.00% per annum to the liability component.

The movements of the liability component of the convertible bonds for the year are set out below:

	The Group and Company		
	2008	2007	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Balance at 1 January	319,632	_	
Proceeds of issue	_	317,047	
Equity component	-	(648)	
Liability component	319,632	316,399	
Interest expenses	22,302	3,233	
Interest paid	(3,300)		
Liability component at 31 December	338,634	319,632	

27. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) The Group

	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Merger reserve RMB'000	General reserve RMB'000	Exchange reserve RMB'000	Special reserve RMB'000	Share option reserve	bonds equity reserve RMB'000	Retained profits	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2007	107,900	215,491	(57,000)	99,733	(5,243)	79,201	525	-	260,701	701,308
Issue of convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	648	-	648
Profit attributable to shareholders Transfer to general	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,288	247,288
reserve	-	-	-	41,427	-	-	-	-	(41,427)	-
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements										
of foreign operations Recognition of equity- settled share-based	-	-	-	-	(19,142)	-	-	-	-	(19,142)
payment	_	-	_	-	_	-	3,645	-	-	3,645
Dividend paid	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	(44,250)	(44,250)
As at 31 December 2007	107,900	215,491	(57,000)	141,160	(24,385)	79,201	4,170	648	422,312	889,497
As at 1 January 2008 Profit attributable to	107,900	215,491	(57,000)	141,160	(24,385)	79,201	4,170	648	422,312	889,497
shareholders	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	257,636	257,636
Transfer to reserve Exchange differences	-	-	-	54,520	-	-	-	-	(54,520)	-
on translation of foreign operations Recognition of equity-	-	-	-	-	(17,415)	-	-	-	-	(17,415)
settled share-based payment	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,619	-	_	3,619
Dividend paid							-		(37,542)	(37,542)
As at 31 December 2008	107,900	215,491	(57,000)	195,680	(41,800)	79,201	7,789	648	587,886	1,095,795

27. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(b) The Company

	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Exchange reserve RMB'000	Contributed surplus RMB'000	Share option reserve	Convertible bonds equity reserve RMB'000	Accumulated losses	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2007	107,900	215,491	(21,515)	249,912	525	_	(16,938)	535,375
Issue of convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	_	648	-	648
Loss attributable to shareholders	_	_	_	_	_	-	(14,335)	(14,335)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements from functional currency into presentation currency	_	_	(46,017)	_	_	_	_	(46,017)
Recognition of equity- settled			(10,017)					(10,017)
share-based payment	_	-	-	_	3,645	-	_	3,645
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-		-	(44,250)	(44,250)
As at 31 December 2007 and								
1 January 2008	107,900	215,491	(67,532)	249,912	4,170	648	(75,523)	435,066
Loss attributable to shareholders	· -	· _	-	_	_	-	(30,906)	(30,906)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements from functional			(40, 470)					(40, 470)
currency into presentation currency	-	-	(42,478)	-	-	-	-	(42,478)
Recognition of equity- settled share-based payment	-	-	-	-	3,619	-	-	3,619
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,542)	(37,542)
As at 31 December 2008	107,900	215,491	(110,010)	249,912	7,789	648	(143,971)	327,759

27. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Share capital

(i) Authorised and issued share capital

	Number	of shares	Amo	unt
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10	2008	2007	2008	2007
each	′000	′000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Authorised	4,000,000	4,000,000	400,000	400,000
Issued and fully paid	1,037,500	1,037,500	103,750	103,750
			RMB'000	RMB'000
Equivalent to			107,900	107,900

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law (revised) of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Merger reserve

Merger reserve represents the excess of purchase consideration paid in respect of the acquisition of Fujian Create State over the amount of the paid-up capital of Fujian Create State acquired.

(iii) General reserve

General reserve comprises statutory surplus fund and enterprise expansion fund which are nondistributable. Appropriations to such reserves are made out of net profit after taxation of the statutory financial statements of the PRC subsidiaries while the amount and allocation basis are to be decided by their board of directors annually. The statutory surplus reserve fund can be used to make up prior year losses of the PRC subsidiaries, if any, and can be applied in conversion into capital by means of capitalization issues. The enterprise expansion fund is used for expanding the capital base of the PRC subsidiaries by means of capitalisation issue.

27. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(iv) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2(s).

(v) Contributed surplus

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the nominal value of the ordinary shares issued by the Company and the net asset value of subsidiaries acquired through an exchange of shares pursuant to the group reorganisation prior to listing of the Company's share on 11 May 2006.

(vi) Special reserve

The special reserve of the Group represents the differences between the nominal values and premium of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued for their acquisition at the time of reorganisation.

(vii) Share option reserve

The share option reserve of the Company and the Group arising on the grant of share options of the Company and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2(p).

(viii) Convertible bonds equity reserve

The convertible bonds equity reserve represents the value of the unexercised equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with accounting policies set out in note 2(i).

(e) Distributable reserves of the Company

Under the Companies Law (revised) of the Cayman Islands, share premium and contributed surplus are distributable to shareholders, subject to the condition that the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of share premium, capital redemption reserve and contributed surplus if (i) it is, or would after the payment be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due, or (ii) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its share capital account.

27. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(e) Distributable reserves of the Company (Continued)

As at 31 December 2008, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders amounted to approximately RMB321,432,000 (2007: RMB389,880,000), computed in accordance with the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands and the Company's articles of association. This includes the Company's share premium of RMB215,491,000 (2007: RMB215,491,000), and contributed surplus of RMB249,912,000 (2007: RMB249,912,000), less accumulated losses of RMB143,971,000 (2007: RMB75,523,000), which is available for distribution provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed, the Company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(f) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, and to generate sufficient profit to maintain growth and provide a satisfactory return to its shareholders.

The management actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure through the amount of dividend payment to shareholders or raise new debt financing. No changes were made in the objectives or policies during the year.

The management monitors the Group's capital structure on the basis of a net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. For this purpose the Group defines net debt as total debt (which includes interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables) plus unaccrued proposed dividends, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity less unaccrued proposed dividends.

During 2008, the Group's net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio has decreased as a result of profit generation.

27. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(f) Capital management (Continued)

The net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at 31 December 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current liabilities:				
Trade payables	21,310	16,702	_	_
Accruals and				
other payables	71,270	38,193	710	1,154
Amount due to				
a director	83	58	_	_
Amount due to				
a subsidiary	_	_	1,396	1,455
	92,663	54,953	2,079	2,609
Non-current liabilities				
Convertible bonds	338,634	319,632	338,634	319,632
	431,297	374,585	340,713	322,241
Add: Proposed dividends	_	37,542	_	37,542
		- ,-		
Total debt	431,297	412,127	340,713	359,783
Total equity	1,095,795	889,497	327,759	435,066
Nick delikase editoraed				
Net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	39.36%	46.33%	103.95%	82.70%
Capital fatio	35.30%	40.33 %	103.33 /0	02.70%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a share option scheme which was adopted on 14 April 2006 whereby the directors of the Company were authorised, at their discretion, to invite the Company's directors, including independent non-executive directors, other employees of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group, customers of the Group, any consultants, advisers, managers or officers of the Group, and the Company's shareholders, to take up options at HK\$1.00 consideration to subscribe for shares of the Company. The options granted on 14 November 2006 are exercisable, subject to a vesting scale which commenced 1 July 2007 in tranches of 33.3 per cent per annum and reaching 100 per cent on 1 July 2009, within a period of two and a half years. The options granted on 3 September 2007 are exercisable, subject to a vesting scale which commenced 1 January 2009 in tranches of 33.3 per cent per annum and reaching 100 per cent on 1 January 2011, within a period of two years. The options granted on 2 October 2007 are exercisable, subject to a vesting scale which commenced 1 January 2009 in tranches of 33.3 per cent per annum and reaching 100 per cent on 1 January 2011, within a period of two years.

Shares are issued and allotted upon options are exercised. The group has no legal or constructive obligations to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

(a) The terms and conditions of the grants that existed during the years are as follows. All options are settled by physical delivery of shares:

	Number of shares issuable under option	Exercisable period
Options granted to director	s:	
 On 14 November 2006 On 14 November 2006 On 14 November 2006 On 3 September 2007 On 3 September 2007 On 3 September 2007 	2,116,000 2,092,000 2,092,000 2,664,000 2,668,000 2,668,000	1 July 2007 to 31 December 2009 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2010 1 July 2009 to 31 December 2011 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013
	14,300,000	
Options granted to employe	∍es:	
 On 14 November 2006 On 14 November 2006 On 14 November 2006 On 3 September 2007 On 3 September 2007 On 3 September 2007 On 2 October 2007 	2,560,000 2,520,000 2,520,000 330,000 330,000 340,000 580,000	1 July 2007 to 31 December 2009 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2010 1 July 2009 to 31 December 2011 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011

28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

	Number of shares issuable	
	under option	Exercisable period
Options granted to suppliers:		
- On 14 November 2006	3,160,000	1 July 2007 to 31 December 2009
- On 14 November 2006	3,120,000	1 July 2008 to 31 December 2010
- On 14 November 2006	3,120,000	1 July 2009 to 31 December 2011
	9,400,000	
Options granted to consultan	t:	
5		
- On 14 November 2006	3,300,000	1 July 2007 to 31 December 2009
- On 14 November 2006	3,300,000	1 July 2008 to 31 December 2010
- On 14 November 2006	3,400,000	1 July 2009 to 31 December 2011
	10,000,000	
	· · ·	
	44,100,000	
	11,100,000	

(b) The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

	2	800	2	007
	Weighted		Weighted	
	average		average	
	exercise	Number of	exercise	Number of
	price	options	price	options
		′000		′000
Outstanding at the beginning				
of the year	HK\$1.36	44,100	HK\$1.26	33,300
Granted during the year	_	_	HK\$1.65	10,800
Outstanding at the end				
of the year	HK\$1.36	44,100	HK\$1.36	44,100
Exercisable at the end of the year	HK\$1.31	25,742	HK\$1.26	11,136

28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Share option outstanding as at 31 December had the following remaining contractual lives and exercise prices:

	20	08	2	007
		Number of		Number of
		shares		shares
		issuable		issuable
	Remaining	under	Remaining	under
	contractual	options	contractual	options
	life	granted	life	granted
		′000		′000
Exercise price				
HK\$1.26	1 year	11,136	2 years	11,136
HK\$1.26	2 years	11,032	3 years	11,032
HK\$1.26	3 years	11,132	4 years	11,132
HK\$1.65	3 years	3,574	4 years	3,574
HK\$1.65	4 years	3,578	5 years	3,578
HK\$1.65	5 years	3,648	6 years	3,648
		44,100		44,100

(d) Fair value of share options and assumptions:

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the share options granted is measured based on a binomial lattice model. The contractual life of the share option is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the binomial lattice model.

2007

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Fair value of share options and assumptions: (Continued)

Details of the options granted during 2007 were as follows:

(i) Fair value of share options exercisable from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011 and assumptions

Fair value at measurement date	HK\$0.51
Share price	HK\$1.56
Exercise price	HK\$1.65
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average	
volatility used in the modeling under binomial	
lattice model)	66.45%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life	
used in the modeling under binomial lattice model)	4.33 years
Expected dividends	3.42%
Risk-free interest rate	
(based on Exchange Fund Notes)	4.16%

(ii) Fair value of share options exercisable from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012 and assumptions

	2007
Fair value at measurement date	HK\$0.52
Share price	HK\$1.56
Exercise price	HK\$1.65
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average	
volatility used in the modeling under binomial	
lattice model)	66.45%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life	
used in the modeling under binomial lattice model)	5.33 years
Expected dividends	3.42%
Risk-free interest rate	
(based on Exchange Fund Notes)	4.23%

28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (d) Fair value of share options and assumptions: (Continued)
 - (iii) Fair value of share options exercisable from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013 and assumptions

	2007
Fair value at measurement date	HK\$0.51
Share price	HK\$1.56
Exercise price	HK\$1.65
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average volatility used in the modeling under binomial	
lattice model)	66.45%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life	
used in the modeling under binomial lattice model)	6.33 years
Expected dividends	3.42%
Risk-free interest rate	
(based on Exchange Fund Notes)	4.38%

(iv) Fair value of share options exercisable from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011 and assumptions

Fair value at measurement date	HK\$0.48
Share price	HK\$1.57
Exercise price	HK\$1.65
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average	
volatility used in the modeling under binomial	
lattice model)	60.96%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life	
used in the modeling under binomial lattice model)	4.25 years
Expected dividends	3.42%
Risk-free interest rate	
(based on Exchange Fund Notes)	3.98%

2007

2007

2007

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Fair value of share options and assumptions: (Continued)

(v) Fair value of share options exercisable from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012 and assumptions

Fair value at measurement date	HK\$0.50
Share price	HK\$1.57
Exercise price	HK\$1.65
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average	
volatility used in the modeling under binomial	
lattice model)	60.96%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life	
used in the modeling under binomial lattice model)	5.25 years
Expected dividends	3.42%
Risk-free interest rate	
(based on Exchange Fund Notes)	4.09%

(vi) Fair value of share options exercisable from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013 and assumptions

Fair value at measurement date	HK\$0.48
Share price	HK\$1.57
Exercise price	HK\$1.65
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average	
volatility used in the modeling under binomial	
lattice model)	60.96%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life	
used in the modeling under binomial lattice model)	6.25 years
Expected dividends	3.42%
Risk-free interest rate	
(based on Exchange Fund Notes)	4.24%

28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Fair value of share options and assumptions: (Continued)

The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility based on publicly available information. Expected dividends are based on historical dividends.

Share options were granted under a service condition. This condition has not been taken into account in the grant date fair value measurement of the services received. There were no market conditions associated with the share options granted.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions.

Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel are directors of the Company. Remuneration of key management personnel is disclosed in note 12.

30. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2008 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	The Group	
	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Authorised and contracted for		
– the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	38,979	15,648

30. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(b) Lease commitment

The Group as lessee

As at 31 December 2008 and 2007, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of premises which fall due as follows:

	The Group	
	2008	2007
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	1,875	974
After one year but within five years	833	243
	2,708	1,217

Significant leasing arrangements in respect of land held under operating leases are described in note 15.

Apart from these leases, the Group is the lessee in respect of a number of properties held under operating leases. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and bank deposits, convertible bonds, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and balances with related parties. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risk associated with these financial instruments include fair values risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and currency 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.

(a) Fair values

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2008 and 2007 because of the short maturity of these instruments except that the carrying amounts and the fair value of convertible bonds as at 31 December 2008 and 2007 is approximately RMB338,634,000 and RMB319,632,000 respectively. The fair value of convertible bonds is determined by reference to the discounted future cash flow as revalued by an independent valuer, adjusted for interest charged and deduction for transaction costs.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

As at December 2008, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated balance sheet after deducting any impairment allowance.

In respect of trade and other receivables, in order to minimize risk, the management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations of its customers' financial position and condition is preformed on each and every major customer periodically. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. The Group does not require collateral in respect of its financial assets. Debts are usually due within 90 days from the date of billing.

In respect of trade receivables, the Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The default risk of the industry in which customers operate also has an influence on credit risk. The Group's customers in the PRC are established telecommunication services providers which the Group satisfies have reliable credit standing. Taking into account the creditworthiness of the Group's customers, the credit risk measures and the historical levels of the bad debts, the Directors consider that such concentration of credit risk would not result in significant credit default exposure to the Group.

(c) Interest rate risk

(i) Exposure to interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to variable-rate bank balances (see note 21). The management considers the Group's exposure of the variable-rate bank balances to interest rate risk is not significant as they have a short maturity period.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from fixed rate convertible bonds issued. The Group's convertible bonds issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The interest rates and terms of repayment of the convertible bonds of the Group are disclosed in Note 26.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date. The analysis is prepared assuming the amount of variable-rate bank balances at the balance sheet date was the amount outstanding for the whole year.

At 31 December 2008, it is estimated that a general increase of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease the Group's profit after tax and retained profits by approximately RMB7,968,000 (2007: RMB7,983,000).

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in existence at that date. The 100 basis points increase represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2007.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from bank to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term. The contractual maturities of financial liabilities are disclosed in note 26.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Group's and the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates) and the earliest date the Group and the Company can be required to pay.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Enquirer Front	1001111		2008					2007		
		Total		More than	More than		Total		More than	More than
		contractual	Within	1 year but	2 years but		contractual	Within	1 year but	2 years but
	Carrying	undiscounted	1 year or	less than	less than	Carrying	undiscounted	1 year or	less than	less than
	amount	cash flow	on demand	2 years	5 years	amount	cash flow	on demand	2 years	5 years
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
The Group										
Convertible bonds	338,634	(437,778)	(3,300)	(3,300)	(431,178)	319,632	(441,078)	(3,300)	(3,300)	(434,478)
Trade payables	21,310	(21,310)	(21,310)	-	-	16,702	(16,702)	(16,702)	-	-
Accruals and other payables	71,270	(71,270)	(71,270)	-	-	38,193	(38,193)	(38, 193)	-	-
Amount due to a director	83	(83)	(83)	-	-	58	(58)	(58)	-	
	431,297	(530,441)	(95,963)	(3,300)	(431,178)	374,585	(496,031)	(58,253)	(3,300)	(434,478)
The Company										
Convertible bonds	338,634	(437,778)	(3,300)	(3,300)	(431,178)	319,632	(441,078)	(3,300)	(3,300)	(434,478)
Accruals and other payables	710	(710)	(710)	-	-	1,154	(1,154)	(1,154)	-	-
Amount due to a subsidiary	1,369	(1,369)	(1,369)	-	-	1,455	(1,455)	(1,455)	_	
	340,713	439,857	(5,379)	(3,300)	(431,178)	322,241	(443,687)	(5,909)	(3,300)	(434,478)

In order to manage the above liquidity demands, the Group held cash and cash equivalents amounting to approximately RMB796,765,000 as at 31 December 2008 (2007: RMB798,303,000).

(e) Currency risk

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management of the Group monitors its foreign exchange exposures and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposures should the need arises.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(e) Currency risk (Continued)

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's and the Company's exposure at the balance sheet date to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate.

	The Group	
	2008 20	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	1,380	2,380
Cash and bank balances	2,688	221,821
Other payables and accruals	(810)	(1,240)
Amount due to a director	(95)	(63)
Overall net exposure	3,163	222,898

	The Company		
	2008	2007	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	1,250	2,250	
Cash and bank balances	18	72,614	
Other payables and accruals	(809)	(1,238)	
Overall net exposure	459	73,626	

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

During the year ended 31 December 2008, if RMB has strengthened/weakened by 5% against the HK\$, with all other variable held constant, equity would have been approximately RMB139,000 (2007: RMB10,394,000), lower and higher. The Group's profit after tax and retained profits would not be affected (2007: HK\$NiI) by the changes in foreign rate exchange.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in exchange rate had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to the exposure to currency risk for recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate in existence at that date. The 5% strengthened/weakened represents management's assessment of a reasonable possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2007.

32. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

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

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs ¹
HKAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements ²
HKAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs ²
HKAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements ³
HKAS 32 and HKAS 1	Puttable Financial instruments and Obligations Arising on
(Amendments)	Liquidation ²
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Eligible Hedged Items ³
HKFRS 1 and HKAS 27	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled
(Amendments)	Entity or Associate ²
HKFRS 1 (Revised)	First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ³
HKFRS 2 (Amendment)	Share-based Payment Vesting Conditions and Cancellations ²
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations ³
HKFRS 8	Operating Segements ²
HK(IFRIC) - Int 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes ⁴
HK(IFRIC) - Int 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate ²
HK(IFRIC) - Int 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation⁵
HK(IFRIC) - Int 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners ³
HK(IFRIC) - Int 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers ⁶

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009 except for the amendment to HKFRS 5, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October 2008
- Effective for transfers of assets from customers received on or after 1 July 2009

The application of HKFRS 3 (Revised) may affect the accounting for business combination for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009. 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 or revised standards, amendments and interpretations will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group and the Company.