

### 中國全通(控股)有限公司 CHINA ALL ACCESS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) Stock Code : 633

2011 annual report

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### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### DIRECTORS

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Chan Yuen Ming Mr. Shao Kwok Keung Mr. Zhao Qing An Mr. Xiu Zhi Bao

#### **Independent Non-Executive Directors**

Mr. Pun Yan Chak Mr. Wong Che Man Eddy *(FCPA)* Mr. Lam Kin Hung Patrick

#### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Chan Yuen Ming Mr. Shao Kwok Keung

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Wong Che Man Eddy *(Chairman) (FCPA)* Mr. Pun Yan Chak Mr. Lam Kin Hung Patrick

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Pun Yan Chak *(Chairman)* Mr. Wong Che Man Eddy *(FCPA)* Mr. Shao Kwok Keung

#### **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Lam Kin Hung Patrick *(Chairman)* Mr. Wong Che Man Eddy *(FCPA)* Mr. Shao Kwok Keung

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

Room 805, Greenfield Tower, Concordia Plaza, I Science Museum Road, Kowloon Hong Kong

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

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

#### **AUDITORS**

KPMG 8th Floor, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central, Hong Kong

#### **LEGAL ADVISERS**

Chiu & Partners 40th Floor, Jardine House I Connaught Place Central Hong Kong

### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**



#### **PRINCIPAL BANKERS**

Bank of Communications Co Ltd., Hong Kong Branch 2/F, 563 Nathan Road Kowloon Hong Kong

#### SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

Union Registrars Limited 18th Floor Fook Lee Commercial Centre Town Place, 33 Lockhart Road Wanchai Hong Kong

#### SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN CAYMAN ISLANDS

Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Cayman) Limited Butterfield House 68 Fort Street P.O. Box 609 Grand Cayman KY1-1107 Cayman Islands

#### **COMPANY WEBSITE**

www.chinaallaccess.com

### **FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2011



A five year financial summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of China All Access (Holdings) Limited ("CAAH" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") is set out below. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

	Years ended 31 December						
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Results							
Revenue	624,073	500,935	324,314	187,074	127,052		
Cost of sales	(368,663)	(290,036)	(180,381)	(104,085)	(76,381)		
Gross profit	255,410	210,899	143,933	82,989	50,671		
Other revenue	24,086	3,629	2,035	278	75		
Other net income	7,312	2,665	154	527	16		
Distribution costs	(7,990)	(6,321)	(1,729)	—	—		
Administrative expenses	(42,954)	(34,393)	(29,016)	(7,   44)	(3,668)		
Profit from operations	235,864	176,479	115,377	76,650	47,094		
Finance costs	(608)	(390)	(4,674)	(7,116)	(615)		
Share of losses of an associate	(1,929)	(467)					
Profit before taxation	233,327	175,622	110,703	69,534	46,479		
Income tax	(28,306)	(22,646)	(12,779)	(1,738)			
Profit for the year	205,021	152,976	97,924	67,796	46,479		
Earnings per share							
Basic (RMB)	0.171	0.148	0.117	0.090	0.062		
Diluted (RMB)	0.170	0.147	0.116	0.079	0.060		

### **FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2011



	As at 31 December							
	2011	<b>2011</b> 2010 2009 2008						
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000			
Assets and liabilities								
Total assets	1,598,317	1,043,634	774,701	353,894	86,446			
Total liabilities	230,951	(187,247)	(56,234)	(2 2,2 5)	(109,786)			
Total equity	1,367,366	856,387	718,467	4 ,679	(23,340)			

### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**



#### DRIVE BUSINESS GROWTH WITH DEVELOPMENT AS MOMENTUM

With the rapid development of new-generation information technology, cloud computing technology and technology of the Internet of Things, the Company faces new opportunities and challenges. The primary strategic issue faced by the Company is how to quickly stand firmly and seek a commanding position amidst the technological transformation. In 2011, while ensuring further development of existing business, the Company put much manpower and material resources to research and explore opportunities and development direction in the process of technological upgrade, including the leap from 2G wireless network to new generation wireless network, the influence on wireless data business and the direction of transformation development. With the increasing progress and popularity of BeiDou positioning system, the influence on expanding terminal business with positioning function was also explored. In the next few years, the main tasks for the Company is to seize the opportunity of technological upgrade while maintaining both business volume growth and transformation and the fine-tuning and optimisation on customer structure as the momentum of development.

#### **DEVELOP TWO MARKETS THROUGH SMART STRATEGY**

The enterprise market represented by government departments and public utilities institutions has been the Company's main target market for years. The Company concentrates on providing tailor-made "one-stop" comprehensive information communication solutions to such customers, and facilitating their tasks in public security, anti-terrorism, stability maintenance, contingency relief and so on. From 2011, the Company started to explore the market of existing and potential industrial group customers, expanded the industrial network service market, actively tapped individual information service and developed the personal consumer market at the same time so as to realise the goal of expanding into "two markets", to set up the frame for normalised growth and to lay a solid foundation. In future, the Company will develop the individual consumer market and the enterprise market simultaneously.

#### **DEVELOP SELF-DEVELOPED PRODUCT WITH BRAND AS STRATEGY**

In 2011, the Company put large amount of resources to develop numerous products and solutions with independentlydeveloped intellectual property, including "SkyE global eye camera", "multi-media decision and command system (MDS)", "satellite communication integration terminal" and so on. Capitalising on these innovative application systems and products, the Company will upgrade the existing "dynamic communication system" satellite communication vehicle project to the "stealth-ray dynamic communication emergency command system", thereby greatly expanding its application scales and growing customer base.

By the end of 2011, the Company has formed a comprehensive and overall product series including 8 systems and 15 individual items. Based on product series, with extension of solutions and strategy of the "All Access" brand, the Company could provide communication solutions to customers across all wireless data network and satellite network, and provide more precise and professional service.

# BUILDING THREE CORE TEAMS BY PROMOTING CORPORATE CULTURE AS THE TEAM SPIRIT

In 2011, under the guidance of our corporate culture, i.e. "innovation, dedication, integrity and pragmatic", the Group optimised its human resources management system and human resources structure. By means of training, appraisal, exchange programme and so on, the Group strived to comprehensively improve employees' professional skills and familiarity to the management system, thus achieving joint growth of enterprise and employee value. The Group has rapidly expanded its marketing network throughout the country since its public flotation. For the past two years, the new teams of sales, management and technology grew gradually. Under the assistance of professional consulting service, the Group realised long-term improvement of control and management on human resources. In future, the Group will continue to invest in building up human resources, focus on creating professional technicians and operation maintenance teams with high level technology and skill, and lay a good foundation for meeting the increasing demands of customers.

### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**



As a turning point in 2011, while we continually developed our comprehensive communication solutions with government departments and relevant public functional departments as our target customers in 2011 in areas including public security, anti-terrorism, stability maintenance, contingency relief, the hi-tech Internet of Things and so on, we also gradually transformed ourselves into an enterprise with an active portfolio of clients across industries and networks with focus on both the industrial markets and the individual consumer markets with an aim to provide comprehensive and new information communication solutions to our customers. In future, we will make good effort to achieve business development and income structure optimisation, to actively promote business intensification and transformation and to create more value for shareholders and the society.

Finally, on behalf of the board of directors, I hereby express my sincerely gratitude to the continuing support of our customers, suppliers, business partners and shareholders.

Chan Yuen Ming Chairman 28 March 2012









#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

#### Wireless data communication application solutions and services

In 2011, our wireless data communication application solutions and services segment recorded a stable growth. It represented approximately 48% of our total business volume (2010: 52%). It mainly included the provision of intelligent information terminal ("Jinwutong") and intelligent surveillance system. In 2011, the "Jinwutong" business expanded from the traffic police application to various fields including fire control, logistics, public security and others, thereby further expanding the scope of our market. Our business of intelligent surveillance system focused mainly on traffic management, city management, thermal power, fuel gas and other industries.

#### Satellite communication application solutions and services

In 2011, our satellite communication application solutions and services segment recorded a steady growth, accounting for approximately 51% of our total business volume (2010: 47%). For technology, we developed more equipment compatible with satellite communication system, such as panoramic camera and satellite integration terminal to upgrade and improve the existing systems. For marketing, we carried out "vertical marketing" and "horizontal marketing" through a nationwide marketing network. Vertical marketing represented the continuous tapping of potential demands from certain customers or industries with which sales relations were established while horizontal marketing represented geographical expansion of our business to more provinces within the PRC. In 2011, we developed users in several new industries, including prison administration, reserve duty and water supply.

#### Call centre application solutions and services

Our call centre application solutions and services segment represented approximately 1% of our total business volume in 2011 (2010: 1%). Our customers were from various industries including telecommunications, banking, broadcasting and television industry and traffic control and others. We will continue to identify new opportunities in different provinces and different industries.

#### Application of initial public offering proceeds

The net proceeds from the Company's initial public offering in 2009 were approximately HK\$403,470,000, net of related expenses. As of 31 December 2011, the Company had already applied approximately HK\$210,893,606 in accordance with the intended use of proceeds as set out in the prospectus (the "Prospectus") of the Company dated 4 September 2009. The balance of approximately HK\$192,576,394 of the net proceeds will be also applied in line with the intended uses as set out in the Prospectus.



#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

#### Revenue

Revenue increased from approximately RMB500,935,000 for the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately RMB624,073,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011, which represented a growth of approximately 25%.

The increase in revenue during the period under review as compared to the corresponding period last year was mainly attributable to the following factors:

- Provision of wireless data communication application solutions and services exhibited an increase in revenue from approximately RMB262,801,000 for the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately RMB297,223,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011, which represented a growth of approximately 13%. The growth was mainly due to the stable growth in different applications and solution of our products, which expanded our business to more industries and fields.
- Provision of satellite communication application solutions and services exhibited an increase in revenue from approximately RMB233,609,000 for the year ended December 2010 to approximately RMB319,877,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011, which represented a growth of approximately 37%. The growth was mainly due to the further strengthening of our business presence in our market segments. Taking civil defense as an example, as of the end of 2011, our business expanded to five provinces and two special economic zones in the PRC. Meanwhile, we also established a professional support centre for satellite communication operation and maintenance based on the characteristics of different industries. Such centre included eight business database, ten application subsystems, technical maintenance team and various spare parts storehouses and nationwide technical support hotline. Driven by such support centre, operating service revenue was greatly enhanced.

#### **Gross profit**

Gross profit increased from approximately RMB210,899,000 for the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately RMB255,410,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011, which represented a growth of approximately 21%. Meanwhile, the gross profit margin decreased from approximately 42% for the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately 41% for the year ended 31 December 2011. The changes were mainly due to the following factors:

- Revenue from provision of wireless data communication application solutions and services generated gross profit of approximately RMB117,060,000 and RMB128,031,000 for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2011 respectively, representing a growth of approximately 9%. On the other hand, the gross profit margins for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2011 were approximately 45% and 43% respectively.
- Revenue from provision of satellite communication application solutions and services generated gross profit of approximately RMB93,320,000 and RMB125,788,000 for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2011 respectively, representing a growth of approximately 35%. On the other hand, the gross profit margins for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2011 were approximately 40% and 39% respectively.



#### Distribution costs and administrative expenses

Distribution costs and administrative expenses increased from approximately RMB40,714,000 for the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately RMB50,944,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011, which represented a growth of approximately 25%. The increase was due to: 1) the continuous improvement and establishment of a nationwide marketing network, and 2) the stepping up efforts on technology development in 2011, thus incurring increased development and research costs.

#### **Finance costs**

Finance costs increased from approximately RMB390,000 for the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately RMB608,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011, which represented a growth of approximately 56%. Finance costs mainly consisted of repayment of interest on mortgage loans to banks.

#### **Income tax**

Income tax increased from approximately RMB22,646,000 for the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately RMB28,306,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011, which represented an increase of approximately 25%. Effective tax rate in 2011 was approximately 12%, as compared with approximately 13% in 2010.

#### **Profit for the year**

Profit for the year increased from approximately RMB152,976,000 for the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately RMB205,021,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011, which represented a growth of approximately 34%. The increase was mainly due to: 1) the stable sales growth of the principal operations by approximately 25% and 2) the significant growth of exchange gain and interest income from bank deposits as compared to 2010.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2011, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB241,383,000 (as at 31 December 2010: approximately RMB557,294,000) and interest-bearing borrowings of approximately RMB14,689,000 (as at 31 December 2010: approximately RMB14,713,000) respectively. The interest-bearing borrowings mainly represented mortgage loans raised to finance our purchase of our Hong Kong office and Guangzhou office.

The gearing ratio (calculated by dividing total interest-bearing borrowings by total assets) as at 31 December 2011 was approximately 1% (as at 31 December 2010: approximately 1%). As at 31 December 2011, the Group had current assets of approximately RMB1,462,420,000 (as at 31 December 2010: approximately RMB893,324,000) and current liabilities of approximately RMB210,655,000 (as at 31 December 2010: approximately RMB165,013,000). The current ratio (which is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities) was approximately 6.94 as at 31 December 2011, which showed a slight increase as compared with the current ratio of 5.41 as at 31 December 2010. Such increase was mainly due to the significant growth of current assets resulting from the placing done in late January 2011.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

#### Foreign exchange exposure

The Group's sales and purchases were denominated in RMB. Therefore the Group is not exposed to significant foreign currency exchange risks and the Board does not expect future currency fluctuations to materially impact the Group's operations. The Group does not employ any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

#### **Capital expenditure**

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group's total capital expenditure amounted to approximately RMB42,224,000 mainly for the purchase of special equipment, office equipment and vehicles and used in prepayments for a new wireless data communication technology development.

#### **Charge on assets**

As at 31 December 2011, the assets of the Group with the following carrying amounts were pledged, which included: 1) Hong Kong office property of approximately HK\$18,197,000 as security for the outstanding balance of a mortgage loan of approximately HK\$11,930,000, 2) Guangzhou office property of approximately RMB9,218,000 for the outstanding balance of a mortgage loan of approximately RMB3,849,000 and 3) vehicle assets of approximately RMB1,674,000 for the outstanding balance of mortgage loans of approximately RMB1,441,000.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

As at 31 December 2011, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

As at 31 December 2011, the Group employed approximately 230 employees (as at 31 December 2010: approximately 222 employees). The Group offered to its employees competitive salary package, as well as contribution to retirement plan. A share option scheme has also been adopted for employees of the Group and other eligible participants, the details of which are set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" in Appendix VI to the Prospectus.

#### PROSPECTS

In view of the government's policy of promoting information technology industry and the fast growing market demand, our product development strategy will be geared towards broadband wireless data product, integrated hardware and software and service orientation as the one-stop integrated business structure. We will continue to grow our existing business by further penetrating into all provinces of the PRC that have used our solutions and spreading out to other new provinces. We are committed to build "All Access" as our well received brand in the market and we will develop more new applications to increase the market capacity. Meanwhile, we are exploring different business opportunities in the market. We will pursue the cooperation with network operators in the aspects of developing new technology of supplementing mobile network by satellite communication solution and innovative application of internet of things. We are confident that we have very positive business outlook to deliver more encouraging operating results in future.

#### DIRECTORS

#### **Executive Directors**

**CHAN Yuen Ming**, aged 56, is the Chairman and an executive Director of the Company. Mr. Chan has been with the Group since its establishment in 2006 and is the founder of the Group. Mr. Chan was appointed as an executive Director on 4 December 2007. He is responsible for the Group's overall business development and strategic planning. Since 1990s, he was a key member of the management teams of several communication corporations in the PRC, including Sky Communication Group Co., Ltd ("SkyComm") and its subsidiaries (collectively "SkyComm Group"). These corporations are principally engaged in mobile communication, satellite communication, internet, wireless data and call center businesses. Mr. Chan was the founder of SkyComm Group responsible for establishing the business of SkyComm Group in December 2008, Mr. Chan was responsible for the overall business development, strategic planning and corporate management and supervision of daily operation of the SkyComm Group. Mr. Chan is currently a director of China All Access Group Limited ("CAA BVI"), All Access Global Limited ("CAA HK"), Hebei Noter Communication Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing All Access Noter Communication Technology Co., Ltd and Shanghai All Access Noter Communication Technology Co., Ltd., all being wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. He is also the director and the shareholder of Creative Sector Limited, the controlling shareholder (as defined in the Rules ("Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange")) of the Company.

**SHAO Kwok Keung**, aged 50, is the Chief Executive Officer and an executive Director of the Company since December 2007. Mr. Shao was appointed as an executive Director on 4 December 2007. Mr. Shao is a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Board. He is responsible for the corporate management of the Company. Mr. Shao graduated with an honours diploma from Hong Kong Baptist College in 1984 and a master degree in business administration from Warwick University, U.K., in 1994. He is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Possessing more than 20 years of working experience in organizations across different industries, he has taken up finance and management positions in a CPA firm, a financial institution, a television station, satellite communication, telecommunications and consumer electronics product distribution and manufacturing companies. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Shao was the group financial controller of IDT International Limited (Stock code: 00167), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Shao is currently a director of CAA BVI and CAA HK, both being wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

XIU Zhi Bao, aged 42, is the Head of the Planning and Finance Department and an executive Director of the Company. Mr. Xiu has been with the Company since 30 August 2006 and was appointed as an executive Director on 24 August 2011. He is responsible for corporate planning and finance aspects of the Group. Mr. Xiu graduated from 杭州電子工業 學院 (Hangzhou Electronics Industrial College) in 1992 with the bachelor's degree in economics. He has more than 10 years of experience relating to finance and planning management in the manufacturing and communication industries. Mr. Xiu joined the Skycomm Group in July 1996 and was appointed as the General Manager of the Planning and Finance Department of SkyComm in January 2006. Before joining the Group, Mr. Xiu was responsible for devising financial plan and annual budget of SkyComm and supervising the finance management of SkyComm.

**ZHAO Qing An**, aged 40, is the Chief Technology Officer and an executive Director of the Company. Mr. Zhao has been with the Company since 2010 and was appointed as an executive Director on 24 August 2011. Mr. Zhao has been in charge of the Group's technical research and development functions, including leading the discussion with key suppliers of the Group in relation to the development plans for new products targeting the Chinese market and the development of new application solutions. He has over 12 years of experience in the field of research and development. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Zhao had worked for the 中國鐵道科學研究院 (China Academy of Railway Sciences) in 1997 as a technical researcher and was subsequently promoted as assistant researcher in 1999. From March 2001 to March 2010, Mr. Zhao had been appointed as senior research and development manager in three multinational electronics corporations. He graduated in 1994 from the 西北工業大學 (Northwestern Polytechnical University) with a bachelor's degree in electromagnetic field and microwave technologies, and in 1997 and 2000 from the 西安電子科技大學 (Xidian University) with a master degree in electromagnetic field and microwave technologies and doctoral degree in traffic data engineering and manipulation respectively.

#### Independent non-executive Directors

**PUN Yan Chak**, aged 53, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. He joined the Group on 19 August 2009 when he was appointed as an independent non-executive Director. Mr. Pun is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee of the Board. Mr. Pun graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in Science (major in electronics, minor in general business management) in 1981. Upon graduation, he joined Hong Kong Telephone Company Limited (currently known as PCCW) as a Trainee Engineer and was promoted to Project Engineer and Engineer in September 1983 and September 1984 respectively. As an Engineer in the Datacom Engineering, Network Development Department of Hong Kong Telephone Company Limited, Mr. Pun was responsible for packet network capacity planning and development. Mr. Pun became a Chartered Engineer in October 1986. In 1989, Mr. Pun joined the Hong Kong Post Office as a Telecommunications Engineer. In 1993, Mr. Pun left OFTA and started his consulting career.

**WONG Che Man, Eddy**, aged 52, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. He joined the Group on 19 August 2009 when he was appointed as an independent non-executive Director. Mr. Wong is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Board. Mr. Wong graduated with an honours diploma in accounting from Hong Kong Baptist College in 1984. Mr. Wong has over 20 years of experience in the auditing and accounting profession. He is the sole proprietor of Eddy Wong & Co., Certified Public Accountants, and is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He is also an independent non-executive director of Sun Hing Vision Group Holdings Limited (Stock code: 00125), which is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. From February 2006 to May 2007, Mr. Wong was also an independent non-executive director of China Financial Industry Investment Fund Limited (currently known as National Investment Fund Limited) (Stock code: 01227); from June 2004 to March 2009, he was an independent non-executive director of Sun Trest, and is currently known as Gredit Card DNA Security System (Holdings) Limited)(Stock code: 01051).

LAM Kin Hung, Patrick, aged 54, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. He joined the Group on 19 August 2009 when he was appointed as an independent non-executive Director. Mr. Lam is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee of the Board. Mr. Lam graduated from the University of London with an honoured Bachelor of Laws degree in 1988, from the University of Hong Kong with the postgraduate certificate in Laws in 1989, from the University of London with a Master of Laws degree in 1991 and from the City Polytechnic of Hong Kong (now known as the City University of Hong Kong) with a Postgraduate Diploma in Language and Law in 1991. He was admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong and the Supreme Court of England and Wales in 1991, and was subsequently admitted as an Associate of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators in 1993, and as a practitioner of the Supreme Court of Tasmania, Australia in 1994. He has been appointed as a China Appointed Attesting Officer since 2003. From 1996 to 2000, Mr. Lam had taken up part-time teaching positions in various tertiary institutions in China and Hong Kong, including the 西江大學 (University of Xijiang), the Open University of Hong Kong, Vocational Training Council and Sun Life of Canada (International) Limited, on subjects of law and building management. Mr. Law is a practicing solicitor and is currently the principal of Messrs. Patrick K.H.Lam & Co., a solicitor's firm in Hong Kong.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**ZHU Ying Qun**, aged 43, joined the Group and has been appointed as the head of Information Technology Business Department of the Group since 30 August 2006. He is responsible for the information technology business of the Group. Mr. Zhu graduated from 河北農業大學 (Hebei Agricultural University) in 1992 with a bachelor's degree in mechanical and electronic engineering. He has more than 10 years of experience relating to engineering and technology development in research and development centers, manufacturing and communication industries. Mr. Zhu joined the SkyComm Group in January 1997 and was appointed as the Head of the Information Technology Business Department of Hebei SkyComm in September 2004. Before joining the Group, Mr. Zhu was responsible for managing the call center application solution business of Hebei SkyComm, with management oversight of the marketing of the call center application solutions, project proposals and management, and provision of call center application services (technical support and maintenance).

YU Ping, aged 39, joined the Group and has been appointed as the Head of the Satellite Communication Technology Business Department of the Group since 30 August 2006. She is responsible for the satellite communication technology business of the Group. Ms. Yu graduated from 中共河北省委黨校黨政幹部函授學院 (China Communist Party Hebei Party Cadet College) in 1999. She has more than 10 years of experience relating to office administration and communication in the communications industry. Ms. Yu joined the SkyComm Group in January 1998 and was appointed as Assistant General Manager of the Mobile Terminal Business Department of Hebei SkyComm in November 2004. Before joining the Group, Ms.Yu was responsible for managing the mobile terminal business and wireless data communication technology businesses of Hebei SkyComm, with management oversight of the marketing of wireless data communication application solutions, project proposals and management, and provision of wireless data communication services (technical support and maintenance).

**ZHAO Hai Jun**, aged 40, joined the Group and has been appointed as the Head of the Research and Development Department of the Group since I October 2008. He is responsible for the research and development aspects of the Group. Mr. Zhao graduated from 蘭州大學 (Lanzhou University) majoring in computer science and software application. He has more than 10 years of experience relating to software engineering and mobile terminal technology in the information and communications industries. Mr. Zhao joined the SkyComm Group in January 2001 and was appointed as Assistant General Manager of the Mobile Terminal Business Department of Hebei SkyComm in September 2004. Before joining the Group, Mr. Zhao was responsible for overseeing the mobile terminal business for use of SkyComm Group's telecommunication network and the research and development of application software and technology in Hebei SkyComm for use of SkyComm Group's telecommunication network.

FENG Rui Ju, aged 51, joined the Group and has been appointed as the Head of Wireless Data Communication Department of the Group since 1 October 2008. She is responsible for the wireless data communication technology business of the Group and in charge of the marketing of wireless data communication application solutions, project proposals and management, and provision of wireless data communication application services (technical support and maintenance). Ms. Feng graduated from 河北廣播電視大學 (Hebei Broadcasting Television University) in July 1982 majoring in electronics technology. She has more than 15 years of experience relating to marketing, business development and administration in the communications industry. Ms. Feng joined the SkyComm Group in January 1998 and was appointed as General Manager of the Satellite Communication Business Department of Hebei SkyComm in July 2006. Before joining the Group, Ms. Feng was responsible for supervising and coordinating the operation of Hebei SkyComm.



The board ("Board") of directors ("Directors") of China All Access (Holdings) Limited ("Company") is pleased to present the annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2011.

#### **PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS**

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 4 December 2007 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 33 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. It is domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and principal place of business at Room 805, 8/F, Greenfield Tower, Concordia Plaza, 1 Science Museum Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the principal activities of the Group are the provision of satellite communication application solutions and services, wireless data communication application solutions and services, and call centre application solutions and services. Other particulars of the subsidiaries are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

#### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The information in respect of the Group's sales and purchases attributable to the major customers and suppliers respectively during the financial year is as follows:

	Perce	Percentage of the Group's total	
	the Gr		
	Sales	Purchases	
The largest customer	5%		
Five largest customers in aggregate	22%		
The largest supplier		19%	
Five largest suppliers in aggregate		59%	

None of the Directors, their associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any interest in these major customers and suppliers.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2011 and the state of the Company's and the Group's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 43 to 120.

#### **TRANSFER TO RESERVES**

Profits attributable to shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders") before dividend of RMB205,212,000 (2010: RMB153,211,000) have been transferred to reserves. Details of movements in reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 26(a) to the financial statements respectively.

The Company's reserves available for distribution to Shareholders as at 31 December 2011 were RMB740,063,000 (2010: RMB423,018,000).

Interim dividend of HK2.0 cents was paid during the year ended 31 December 2011 (2010: HK1.0 cent). The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK5.0 cents per share (2010: HK5.0 cents) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2011, subject to the approval by Shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

#### **FIXED ASSETS**

During the year, the Group's total capital expenditures on fixed assets amounted to approximately RMB15,170,000 (2010: RMB33,770,000), which was used for the acquisition of buildings and equipment. Details of these acquisitions and other movements in fixed assets are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

#### **BANK LOANS**

Particulars of bank loans of the Group during the year are set out in note 23 to the financial statements.

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of the share capital of the Company are set out in note 26(c) to the financial statements.

#### DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors Mr. Chan Yuen Ming, *Chairman* Mr. Shao Kwok Keung, *Chief Executive Officer* Mr. Zhao Qing An (appointed on 24 August 2011) (Chief Technology Officer) Mr. Xiu Zhi Bao (appointed on 24 August 2011) (Head of Planning and Finance Department)

Independent non-executive Directors Mr. Pun Yan Chak Mr. Wong Che Man Eddy Mr. Lam Kin Hung Patrick

In accordance with article 105(A) of the Company's articles of association, Mr. Chan Yuen Ming, Mr. Shao Kwok Keung and Mr. Pun Yan Chak will retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with article 109 of Company's articles of association, any Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director by the Directors shall hold office until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that general meeting. Accordingly, Mr. Zhao Qing An and Mr. Xiu Zhi Bao, who were appointed as executive Directors by the Board on 24 August 2011, will hold office until the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

#### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

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

#### INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF THE DIRECTORS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 December 2011, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in any of the Company's shares ("Shares"), underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), which had been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions in which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register kept by the Company, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules were as follows:

Name of Director	Entity in which interests are held	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number and class of securities held (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Mr. Chan Yuen Ming ("Mr. Chan")	The Company	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 2)	409,780,000 ordinary Shares (L)	33.64%
		Beneficial owner	1,000,000 ordinary Shares (L)	0.08%



#### Notes:

- 1. The letter "L" denotes a long position in the Shares or shares of the relevant Group member.
- 2. These Shares were held by Creative Sector Limited, the entire issued share capital of which was owned by Mr. Chan. Mr. Chan was deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Creative Sector Limited was interested by virtue of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2011, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would be required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, or which would be required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register kept by the Company, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

# INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2011, the interests and short positions of the then shareholders of the Company (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company as recorded in the register kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Name of Shareholder	Entity in which interests are held	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number and class of securities held (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Creative Sector Limited	The Company	Beneficial owner	409,780,000 ordinary Shares (L)	33.64%
Atlantis Capital Holdings Limited	The Company	Interest of controlled corporations	150,051,000 ordinary Shares (L) (Note 2)	12.32%
Ms. Liu Yang	The Company	Interest of controlled corporations	150,051,000 ordinary Shares (L) (Note 3)	12.32%

Name of Shareholder	Entity in which interests are held	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number and class of securities held (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Chengwei CAA Holdings Limited (''Chengwei'')	The Company	Beneficial owner	104,742,000 ordinary Shares (L)	8.60%
Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Fund, L.P.	The Company	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 4)	104,742,000 ordinary Shares (L)	8.60%
Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Management, LLC	The Company	Investment manager (Note 5)	104,742,000 ordinary Shares (L)	8.60%
EXL Holdings, LLC	The Company	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 6)	104,742,000 ordinary Shares (L)	8.60%
Mr. Li Eric Xun	The Company	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 6)	104,742,000 ordinary Shares (L)	8.60%
Ms. Li Yijing Zhu	The Company	Interest of spouse (Note 7)	104,742,000 ordinary Shares (L)	8.60%

Notes:

(1) The letter "L" denotes a person's long position in our Shares or shares of the relevant Group member.

- (2) Based on the corporate substantial shareholder notice filed by Atlantis Capital Holdings Limited on 9 September 2011, Atlantis Capital Holdings Limited were deemed to be interested in 150,051,000 Shares. These Shares were deemed to be held by Atlantis Capital Holdings Limited through Atlantis Fund Management (Ireland) Limited, Atlantis Investment Management (London) Limited and Atlantis Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited (such companies were 100% directly controlled by Atlantis Capital Holdings Limited).
- (3) Based on the individual substantial shareholder notice filed by Ms. Liu Yang on 9 September 2011, Ms. Liu Yang were deemed to be interested in 150,051,000 Shares. These Shares were deemed to be held by Ms. Liu Yang through Atlantis Capital Holdings Limited, Atlantis Fund Management (Ireland) Limited, Atlantis Investment Management (London) Limited, Atlantis Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited and Riverwood Asset Management (Cayman) Limited (such companies were 100% directly or indirectly controlled by Ms. Liu Yang).

- (4) Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Fund, L.P. held approximately 89.28% of the issued share capital in Chengwei and therefore Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Fund, L.P. was deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Chengwei was interested by virtue of the SFO.
- (5) Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Fund, L.P. was an investment fund managed by Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Management, LLC and therefore Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Management, LLC was deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Fund, L.P. was interested by virtue of the SFO.
- (6) EXL Holdings, LLC, which was owned as to 50% by Mr. Li Eric Xun, held approximately 37% of the issued share capital in Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Management, LLC. Therefore, EXL Holdings, LLC was deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Chengwei Ventures Evergreen Management, LLC was interested by virtue of the SFO, and Mr. Li Eric Xun was deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which EXL Holdings, LLC was interested by virtue of the SFO.
- (7) Ms. Li Yijing Zhu was the wife of Mr. Li Eric Xun, and therefore Ms. Li Yijing Zhu was deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Mr. Li Eric Xun was interested by virtue of the SFO.

Save as disclosed herein, as at 31 December 2011, no person (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had an interest or short position in the Shares or the underlying Shares of the Company that were recorded in the register kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Save as disclosed in note (ii) under note 26(c) to the financial statement, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2011.

# MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

During the year ended 31 December 2011, there was no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries or associated companies by the Company.

#### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") which was adopted on 16 September 2009.

Eligible participants of the Share Option Scheme include, (i) any employee (whether full time or part time, including any executive director) of the Company, its subsidiaries or invested entity; (ii) any non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, its subsidiaries or invested entity; (iii) any supplier or customer of the Group or any invested entity; (iv) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any invested entity; (v) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any invested entity; or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any invested entity; (vi) any advisor (professional or otherwise) or consultant to any area of business or business development of the Group or any invested entity; (vii) any other group or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of the Group; and (viii) any company wholly owned by one or more eligible participants as referred to in (i) to (vii) above. Subject to the earlier termination of the Share Option Scheme in accordance with the rules thereof, the Share Option Scheme shall remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on 28 August 2009.

The maximum number of Shares to be issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time. The maximum number of Shares issuable upon the exercise of options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme adopted by the Group (including both exercised or outstanding options) to each grantee 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. Share options granted to a Director, chief executive or substantial Shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates (as defined under the Listing Rules), are subject to approval in advance by the Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company.

In addition, any share options granted to a substantial Shareholder or an independent non-executive Director of the Company, or to any of their associates (as defined under the Listing Rules), in excess of 0.1% of the Shares in issue at any time and with an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the Shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to Shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The total number of Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all options (excluding for this purpose options which have lapsed) which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 100,000,000 Shares, representing 10% and approximately 8.21% of the Shares in issue as at 16 September 2009 (i.e. the date that the Company was listed on the Stock Exchange) and as at the date of this report respectively.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the Directors, which period may commence from the date of the offer of the share options, and ends on a date which is not later than ten years from the date of grant of the share options subject to the provisions for early termination thereof.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the Directors, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for trade in one or more board lots of the Shares on the date of the offer for the grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of offer; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share. Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at Shareholders' meetings of the Company.

On 20 September 2010, a total of 50,150,000 share options (each share option entitling the holder to subscribe for one Share) were granted to eligible participants of whom, at the relevant time, two were Directors and the remaining were employees.

On 27 June 2011, a total of 49,800,000 share options were granted to eligible participants of whom, at the relevant time, two were Directors and the remaining were employees. All these share options were subsequently cancelled. Please refer to note 25(a) to the financial statement for details.

Details of movements in these share options during the year under review are set out below:

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#### (A) Directors (Note)

		Number of Shares in respect of share options			ions			Closing	
Name of Director	Date of grant	Outstanding as at 1 January 2011	Granted during the year ended 31 Demcember 2011	Exercised during the year ended 31 Demcember 2011	Lapsed or cancelled during the year ended 31 Demcember 2011	Outstanding as at 31 December 2011	Exercise period	Exercise price per Share (HK\$)	price of the Shares on the trading day immediately before the date of grant (HK\$)
Chan Yuen Ming	20 September 2010	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	_	_	20/06/2011 to 19/09/2011	1.70	1.70
	27 June 2011	_	300,000	_	300,000	_	27/06/2012 to 26/06/2015	2.09	2.09
	27 June 2011	_	300,000	-	300,000	-	27/06/2012 to 26/06/2015	2.09	2.09
	27 June 2011	_	300,000	_	300,000	_	27/06/2012 to 26/06/2015	2.09	2.09
Shao Kwok Keung	20 September 2010	9,700,000	_	9,000,000	700,000	_	20/06/2012 to 19/09/2011	1.70	1.70
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2012 to 26/06/2015	2.09	2.09
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2013 to 26/06/2015	2.09	2.09
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2014 to 26/06/2015	2.09	2.09
Xiu Zhi Bao (Note)	20 September 2010	10,200,000	_	_	10,200,000	_	20/06/2011 to 19/09/2011	1.70	1.70
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2012 to 26/06/2015	2.09	2.09
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2013 to 26/06/2015	2.09	2.09
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2014 to 26/06/2015	2.09	2.09
Zhao Qing An (Note)	20 September 2010	350,000	_	_	350,000	_	20/06/2011 to 19/09/2011	1.70	1.70

#### (B) Employees (Note)

			Number of S	Shares in respe	ct of share opt	ions			Closing
Name of grante	Date of ee grant	Outstanding as at 1 January 2011	Granted during the year end 31 Demcember 2011	Exercised during the year end 31 Demcember 2011	Lapsed or cancelled during the year end 31 Demcember 2011	Outstanding as at 31 December 2011	Exercise period	Exercise price per Share (HK\$)	price of the Shares on the trading day immediately before the date of grant (HK\$)
(I) Employe	es granted with share optic	ns for over 1% of	the issued shares						
Wong Yuk Lan	20 September 2010	9,700,000	_	9,000,000	700,000	-	20/06/2011 to 19/09/2011	1.70	1.70
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2012 to 26/06/2015	209	209
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2013 to 26/06/2015	209	209
	27 June 2011	-	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2014 to 26/06/2015	209	209
Feng Rui Ju	20 September 2010	9,700,000	-	6,000,000	3,700,000	-	20/06/2011 to 19/09/2011	1.70	1.70
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2012 to 26/06/2015	209	209
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2013 to 26/06/2015	209	209
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2014 to 26/06/2015	209	209
Tong Jing	20 September 2010	6,350,000	_	6,000,000	350,000	_	20/06/2011 to 19/09/2011	1.70	1.70
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2012 to 26/06/2015	209	209
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2013 to 26/06/2015	209	209
	27 June 2011	_	3,260,000	_	3,260,000	_	27/06/2014 to 26/06/2015	209	209
(II) Other en	nployees								
In aggregate	20 September 2010	3,500,000	_	_	3,500,000	_	20/06/2011 to 19/09/2011	1.70	1.70

Note: Mr. Xiu Zhi Bao and Mr. Zhao Qing An were appointed as executive Directors of the Company on 24 August 2011. Share options granted to them were categorized under the heading of "Directors" for the year ended 31 December 2011.

# CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No Directors of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Except as disclosed in note 29(a) to the financial statements, no contract of significance had been entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the controlling shareholders (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

#### **REVIEW BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The audit committee of the Board has reviewed with the management of the Company the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters in relation to the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2011.

The audit committee of the Board has reviewed the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2011.

#### TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief and exemption available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding the Company's securities.

#### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

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

#### FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 4 to 5 of the annual report.

#### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report.



#### **FINAL DIVIDEND**

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK5.0 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2011. The proposed final dividend will be paid to Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 6 July 2012, if the proposal is approved by the Shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. It is expected that the final dividend will be paid on or about 12 July 2012.

#### **CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

For the purpose of determining members who are qualified for attending the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 26 June 2012 to 28 June 2012 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for attending the above meeting or any adjournment thereof, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong (the "Hong Kong Share Registrar"), Union Registrars Limited at 18th Floor, Fook Lee Commercial Centre, Town Place, 33 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:00 p.m. on 25 June 2012.

For the purpose of determining members who are qualified for the proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2011 which is subject to approval by the Shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 5 July 2012 to 6 July 2012 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of the shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all share transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Hong Kong Share Registrar at the above address by no later than 4:00 p.m. on 4 July 2012.

#### **AUDITORS**

The Company has appointed KPMG as auditors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2011. KPMG will retire as the Company's auditors at the end of the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution will be proposed for approval by Shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint KPMG as the Company's auditors for the year ending 31 December 2012.

By Order of the Board China All Access (Holdings) Limited Mr. Chan Yuen Ming Chairman

Hong Kong 28 March 2012

The Company is committed to enhancing corporate governance and transparency of the Group by applying the principles and complying with the code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Company has complied with the code provisions of the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2011.

#### DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions carried out by the directors (the "Directors") of the Company. The Company has made specific enquiry with all the members of the board (the "Board") of Directors of the Company of any non-compliance with the Model Code. All Directors confirmed that they have fully complied with the relevant standards stipulated in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2011.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Board comprised of seven Directors, including four executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors.

#### (A) Composition of the Board

Name of Directors	Other positions in the Company
Executive Directors :	
Mr Chan Yuen Ming	Chairman
Mr Shao Kwok Keung	Chief Executive Officer,
	Company Secretary,
	Member of the Remuneration Committee,
	Member of the Nomination Committee
Mr Zhao Qing An <i>(Note)</i>	Chief Technology Officer
Mr Xiu Zhi Bao <i>(Note)</i>	Head of Planning and Finance Department
Independent non-executive Directors :	
Mr Pun Yan Chak	Chairman of the Remuneration Committee
	Member of the Audit Committee
Mr Wong Che Man Eddy	Chairman of the Audit Committee
	Member of the Remuneration Committee
	Member of the Nomination Committee
Mr Lam Kin Hung Patrick	Chairman of the Nomination Committee
	Member of the Audit Committee

Note: Mr Zhao Qing An and Mr Xiu Zhi Bao were appointed as executive Directors on 24 August 2011.



#### (B) Responsibility of the Board

The Board is responsible for leading the Company by setting the overall strategies and objectives, designing the business development plans, monitoring and controlling its operating and financial performance and making key decisions. The tasks of day-to-day management and operations of the Group are entrusted to the executive Directors and the senior management who are closely supervised by the Board to ensure compliance with the Company's policy and objectives.

#### (C) Board meetings and attendance

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Company had held nine Board meetings and the Directors' attendance records are set out below:

Name	/Attendance Number of meetings held
Mr Chan Yuen Ming ( <i>Chairman</i> )	9/9
Mr Shao Kwok Keung	9/9
Mr Zhao Qing An <i>(Note)</i>	1/9
Mr Xiu Zhi Bao <i>(Note)</i>	2/9
Mr Pun Yan Chak	7/9
Mr Wong Che Man Eddy	9/9
Mr Lam Kin Hung Patrick	6/9

Note: Mr. Zhao Qing An and Mr. Xiu Zhi Bao were appointed as executive Directors on 24 August 2011.

There are no financial, business, family or other material relationships among members of the Board and between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

#### (D) Independence of the independent non-executive Directors

The Company has received written confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors regarding his independence with reference to the requirements of Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Based on these confirmations, the Company considers that each of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.



#### (E) Terms of appointment of the independent non-executive Directors

Each of the independent non-executive Directors is appointed for an initial term of two years renewable automatically for successive term of one year each commencing from the next day after the expiry of the then current term of his appointment, unless terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either the Company or the relevant independent non-executive Director expiring at the end of the initial term or at any time thereafter.

In accordance with the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association"), at each annual general meeting of the Company, at least one third of all the Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) shall retire from office by rotation at least once every three years and the retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company at which he retires.

#### **CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

The roles and duties of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") of the Company are segregated and are carried out by different individuals.

The Chairman of the Board, Mr Chan Yuen Ming, is responsible for our Group's overall business development and strategic planning. Mr Shao Kwok Keung, CEO of the Company, is responsible for the corporate management of the Company.

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

In compliance with the Listing Rules and with principles of good corporate governance, the Company has established the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee to assist the Board in the overall supervision of the management of the Company.

#### (A) Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee pursuant to a resolution of all Directors passed on 28 August 2009.

The Remuneration Committee comprises three members, namely, Mr Pun Yan Chak (chairman of the Remuneration Committee and an independent non-executive Director), Mr Wong Che Man Eddy (independent non-executive Director) and Mr Shao Kwok Keung (executive Director).

The role and function of the Remuneration Committee are set out in its terms of reference. The principal duties of the Remuneration Committee include (1) making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of the Directors and the senior management, (2) determining the remuneration packages of each executive Director and member of the senior management, (3) ensuring that no Directors or any of their associates are involved in deciding their own remuneration packages and (4) reviewing and approving performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives and compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors.



During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Remuneration Committee held three meetings and the attendance records are set out below :

Name of Directors	Attendance/ Number of meetings held
Executive Director :	
Mr Shao Kwok Keung	3/3
Independent non-executive Directors :	
Mr Pun Yan Chak (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)	3/3
Mr Wong Che Man Eddy	3/3

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Remuneration Committee had reviewed the remuneration of the Directors and the senior management, and taking into consideration the prevailing market conditions, recommended to the Board that no adjustment to the Company's remuneration policy and structure was required.

#### (B) Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee pursuant to a resolution of all Directors passed on 28 August 2009.

The Nomination Committee comprises three members, namely, Mr Lam Kin Hung Patrick (chairman of the Nomination Committee and an independent non-executive Director), Mr Wong Che Man Eddy (independent non-executive Director) and Mr Shao Kwok Keung (executive Director).

The role and function of the Nomination Committee are set out in its terms of reference. The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include (1) reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board on a regular basis, (2) identifying suitably qualified candidates for directorship, (3) making recommendations to the Board on the selection of nominated individuals for directorship and matters related to appointment or re-appointment of Directors, (4) assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and (5) succession planning for Directors.



The Nomination Committee follows a set of procedures when recommending candidates for the directorship. The following criteria are considered in selecting a candidate :

- Integrity, objectivity, and intelligence of the person, with reputations for sound judgment and open mind, and a demonstrated capacity for thoughtful group decision-making;
- Qualification and career experience; and
- Understanding of the Company and its corporate mission.

When a candidate is proposed for directorship, he or she shall be evaluated on the basis of the criteria set out in the procedures mentioned above. Selection of the suitable candidate is based on a majority vote. Each committee member will be asked to express his or her view before voting. After voting, the chairman of the Nomination Committee will report the committee's recommendations to the Board. During the year ended 31 December 2011, Mr Zhao Qing An and Mr Xiu Zhi Bao were appointed as executive Directors through these nomination procedures.

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Nomination Committee held two meetings. The attendance records are set out below :

	Attendance/
Name of Directors	Number of meetings held
Executive Director:	
Mr Shao Kwok Keung	2/2
Independent non-executive Directors :	
Mr Lam Kin Hung Patrick (Chairman of the Nomination Committee)	2/2
Mr Wong Che Man Eddy	2/2

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Nomination Committee had reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board and the board committees. Taking into account the business development of the Group and the respective duties, responsibilities and qualifications of each of the Directors, the Nomination Committee recommended to the Board the appointment of two additional executive Directors, Mr Zhao Qing An and Mr Xiu Zhi Bao, in accordance with article 109 of the Articles, which stipulates that the Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a director of the Company either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. On 24 August 2011, the Board appointed Mr Zhao Qing An and Mr Xiu Zhi Bao as executive Directors.



#### (C) Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee pursuant to a resolution of all Directors passed on 28 August 2009.

The Audit Committee comprises three members, all being independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr Wong Che Man Eddy (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr Pun Yan Chak and Mr Lam Kin Hung Patrick.

The role and function of the Audit Committee are set out in its terms of reference. The principal duties of the Audit Committee include :

On external audit :

- Making recommendations to the Board on appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor;
- Reviewing and monitoring the external auditor's independence as well as the objectives and effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards;
- Discussing with the external auditor before the audit commences the nature and scope of the audit and its reporting obligations and ensuring co-ordination where more than one audit firm is involved; and
- Developing and implementing policy on the engagement of the external auditor to provide non-audit services.

On financial information of the Company :

- Monitoring the integrity of the interim and annual financial statements and interim and annual reports and accounts, and reviewing significant financial reporting judgments contained therein before submission to the Board, with a focus on the fairness and reasonableness of any connected transaction:
- Reviewing the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices;
- Reviewing the external auditor's management letter, any material queries raised by the auditor to the management in respect of accounting records, financial accounts or system of control and management response;
- Considering any significant or unusual items that are, or may need to be, reflected in the interim and annual reports and accounts and giving due consideration to any matters that have been raised by the Board; and
- Meeting with the external auditor of the Company at least once a year, and to discuss any problems or reservations arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of the management where necessary).

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**



On internal control and risk management :

- Reviewing the Group's financial controls and its internal control and risk management system;
- Discussing with the Group's management the system of internal control and ensuring that the management has discharged its duty to have an effective internal control system, including the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and its training programmes and budget;
- Considering any findings of major investigation of internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management's responses thereto;
- Ensuring co-ordination between the internal and external auditors and that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Group; and
- Reporting to the Board on the matters raised in the CG Code.

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Audit Committee held two meetings and the attendance records are set out below :

Name of Directors	/Attendance Number of meetings held
Independent non-executive Directors :	
Mr Wong Che Man Eddy (Chairman of the Audit Committee)	2/2
Mr Pun Yan Chak	2/2
Mr Lam Kin Hung Patrick	2/2

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Audit Committee had considered, reviewed, discussed and approved :

- I. the auditing and financial reporting matters of the Company; and
- 2. the annual and interim financial results of the Group for the relevant periods and/or year.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**



### **AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

For the year ended 31 December 2011, the fees for audit and audit-related services rendered by Messrs. KPMG were as follows :

<b>A</b>	lia and audia adaand aamiinaa	Fees (HK\$'000)
Aud	lit and audit-related services	
_	Audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011	2,196
_	Review of the interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2011	566
		2,762

### **INTERNAL CONTROL**

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for maintaining a sound and effective internal control system for the Company to safeguard the investments of the Shareholders and assets of the Company at all times.

The Board has conducted a review on the internal control system of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2011, details of which are set forth below :

### (A) Internal control system

The principal functions of the internal control system are to help achieve the Group's business objectives, safeguard assets and maintain proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information. The system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement in the financial statements or loss of assets and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure when business objectives are being sought.

The following key processes have been adopted by the Board in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the internal control system for the Group :

#### (1) Monitoring mechanisms and corporate culture

There are periodic meetings of the Board attended by the Directors. The Board committees and the management of the Company represent the main platform by which the Company's performance and behaviour are monitored. The day-to-day business operations are entrusted to the CEO and the management team. Under the supervision of the CEO, the heads of all departments are empowered with the responsibilities to manage their respective operations.

The Board is responsible for setting the business direction and for overseeing the Group's operations with the aid of the various Board committees.



#### (2) Enterprise risk management framework

The Board recognizes that an effective risk management framework will allow the Group to identify, evaluate and manage the risks that affect the achievement of the Group's objectives within defined risk parameters in a timely and effective manner.

The management of the Group is responsible for identifying the risks affecting the Group and evaluating the effectiveness of the existing controls to determine whether mitigation actions have to be formulated accordingly. Regular internal meetings are conducted by the Group's management to facilitate the exchange of views between the management team members on any issues which may give rise to external risks and internal risks. Upon identification of any risk, the management of the Group formulates action plan and assigns responsible person to execute the plan. In addition, the management is obliged to report to the Board on the progress and the result of all matters relating to the risks identified by the management.

#### (B) Internal audit

The Group's internal audit function is outsourced to a professional internal audit service provider and this ensures that the outsourced internal auditor is independent and has no involvement in the operations of the Group. The outsourced internal auditor, responsible for the review and appraisal on the effectiveness of risk management, internal control and corporate governance processes of the Group, reports directly to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has full and direct access to the outsourced internal auditor, reviews the reports on all audits performed and monitors the audit performance. The Audit Committee also reviews the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the outsourced internal audit functions.

The outsourced internal auditor will carry out internal audits on various operating units within the Group based on the audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. Based on these audits, the outsourced internal auditors will provide the Audit Committee with reports highlighting observations, recommendations and management action plans to improve the internal control system.

#### (C) Weaknesses in the internal control system that result in material losses

There were no material losses incurred during the financial year under review as a result of weaknesses in internal control. The management will continue to take adequate measures to strengthen the control environment in which the Company operates.

The improvement of internal control system is an on-going process and the Board maintains an on-going commitment to strengthen the Group's control environment and processes.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**



### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Each of the Directors understands and acknowledges his responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements pursuant to 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.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The statement of auditors about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditors' Report set out in pages 41 to 42 of this annual report.

## COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE NON-COMPETE UNDERTAKING FROM CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

None of the Directors or substantial shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates has engaged in any business that competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

To protect our Group from potential competition, Mr Chan Yuen Ming and Creative Sector Limited, being controlling shareholders of the Company (the "Controlling Shareholders"), have given an irrevocable non-compete undertaking (the "Non-compete Undertaking") in our favour on 28 August 2009 pursuant to which each of the Controlling Shareholders has, among other matters, irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken with us on a joint and several basis that each of the Controlling Shareholders shall, and shall procure that their respective associates (other than our Group) shall, among other matters, not to, directly or indirectly, invest in, be engaged in or participate in any business or activity which would or might compete with the business of the Group. Details of the Non-compete Undertaking have been set out in the sub-paragraph headed "Non-Compete Undertaking" of the paragraph headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" under the section headed "Our relationship with SkyComm Group and our Controlling Shareholders" of the prospectus of the Company dated 4 September 2009 in respect of its initial public offering.

The Company has received the annual confirmations from each of the Controlling Shareholders in respect of their respective compliance with the terms of the Non-compete Undertaking.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**

In order to properly manage any potential or actual conflict of interests between us and our Controlling Shareholders in relation to the compliance and enforcement of the Non-compete Undertaking, we have adopted the following corporate governance measures :

- a) our independent non-executive Directors shall review, at least on an annual basis, the compliance with and enforcement of the terms of the Non-compete Undertaking by the Controlling Shareholders;
- b) we will disclose any decisions on matters reviewed by the independent non-executive Directors relating to compliance and enforcement of the non-compete undertaking either through our annual report or by way of announcement;
- c) we will disclose in the corporate governance report in our annual report on how the terms of the Non-compete Undertaking have been complied with and enforced; and
- d) in the event that any of our Directors and/or their respective associates has a material interest in any matter to be deliberated by our Board in relation to the compliance and enforcement of the Non-compete Undertaking, he/she may not vote on the resolutions of the Board approving the matter and shall not be counted towards the quorum for the voting pursuant to the applicable provisions in our Articles of Association.

The Directors consider that the above corporate governance measures are sufficient to manage any potential conflict of interests between the Controlling Shareholders and their respective associates and our Group and to protect the interests of our Shareholders, in particular, the minority Shareholders.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA ALL ACCESS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China All Access (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 43 to 120, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2011, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, 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 information.

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. 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 about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**



### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

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

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

### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2011 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.

#### KPMG

Certified Public Accountants 8th Floor, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central, Hong Kong 28 March 2012

## **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

for the year ended 31 December 2011 (Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Revenue	4	624,073	500,935
Cost of sales		(368,663)	(290,036)
Gross profit		255,410	210,899
Other revenue	6	24,086	3,629
Other net income	6	7,312	2,665
Distribution costs		(7,990)	(6,321)
Administrative expenses		(42,954)	(34,393)
Profit from operations		235,864	176,479
Finance costs	7(a)	(608)	(390)
Share of losses of an associate		(1,929)	(467)
Profit before taxation	7	233,327	175,622
Income tax	8(a)	(28,306)	(22,646)
Profit for the year		205,021	152,976
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company	11	205,212	153,211
Non-controlling interests		(191)	(235)
Profit for the year		205,021	152,976
Earnings per share	12		
Basic (RMB)		0.171	0.148
Diluted (RMB)		0.170	0.147

The notes on pages 51 to 120 form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2011 (Expressed in Renminbi)

	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Profit for the year	205,021	152,976
Other comprehensive income for the year:		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries outside The People's Republic		
of China (the "PRC"), net of nil tax	(12,365)	(3,069)
Total comprehensive income for the year	192,656	149,907
Attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	192,847	150,142
Non-controlling interests	(191)	(235)
Total comprehensive income for the year	192,656	149,907

The notes on pages 51 to 120 form part of these financial statements.

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

at 31 December 2011 (Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2011	2010
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	71,122	69,879
Intangible assets	14	2,070	2,070
Goodwill	15	367	367
Interest in an associate	17	18,703	20,632
Prepayment for technology development	18	27,021	
Trade and other receivables	20	15,334	57,052
Deferred tax assets	24(b)	1,280	310
		135,897	150,310
Current assets			
Inventories	19	13,309	26,337
Trade and other receivables	20	482,228	309,693
Banks deposits with original maturities over three months		725,500	
Cash and cash equivalents	21	241,383	557,294
		1,462,420	893,324
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	172,607	141,201
Bank loans	23	970	724
Income tax payable	24(a)	37,078	23,088
		210,655	165,013
Net current assets		1,251,765	728,311
Total assets less current liabilities		1,387,662	878,621

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

at 31 December 2011 (Expressed in Renminbi)

И	Note	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Non-current liabilities			
Bank loans	23	13,719	13,989
Deferred tax liabilities 2	24(b)	6,577	8,245
		20,296	22,234
NET ASSETS		1,367,366	856,387
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	26		
Share capital		10,664	9,141
Reserves		1,355,044	845,397
Total equity attributable to equity			
shareholders of the Company		1,365,708	854,538
Non-controlling interests		1,658	١,849
TOTAL EQUITY		1,367,366	856,387

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2012.

Mr. Chan Yuen Ming Chairman Mr. Shao Kwok Keung

Chief Executive Officer

The notes on pages 51 to 120 form part of these financial statements.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

at 31 December 2011 (Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2011	2010
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Interests in subsidiaries	16	696,919	423,383
Current assets			
Amount due from subsidiaries	16	7,142	
Prepayments		10	316
Cash and cash equivalents	21	5,729	420
		12,881	736
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	22	480	3,871
Income tax payable	24(a)	60	32
		540	3,903
Net current assets/(liabilities)		12,341	(3,167)
NET ASSETS		709,260	420,216
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	26		
Share capital		10,664	9,141
Reserves		698,596	411,075
Reserves		698,596	411,075

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2012.

Mr. Chan Yuen Ming Chairman **Mr. Shao Kwok Keung** Chief Executive Officer

The notes on pages 51 to 120 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2011 (Expressed in Renminbi)

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company											
				Capital			Statutory		Share-based			Non-	
		Share	Share	redemption	Contributed	Capital	general	Translation	compensation	Retained		controlling	Total
		capital	premium	reserve	surplus	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	Total	interests	equity
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	Note	26(c)	26(d)(i)	26(d)(ii)	26(d)(iii)	26(d)(iv)	26(d)(v)	26(d)(vi)	26(d)(vii)				
Balance at 1 January 2010		9,141	357,192	-	164,155	115,585	10,690	(1,369)	-	63,073	718,467	-	718,467
Changes in equity for 2010:													
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,2	53,2	(235)	152,976
Other comprehensive income								(3,069 )			(3,069)		(3,069)
Total comprehensive income								(3,069)		153,211	150,142	(235)	149,907
Non-controlling interests arising													
from business combination		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,755	1,755
Loss on acquisition of non-controlling interests		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(329)	(329)	329	_
Appropriation of reserve		-	-	-	-	-	15,972	-	-	(15,972)	-	-	-
Equity-settled share-based transactions									4,273		4,273		4,273
Dividends approved in respect		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Τ,27 Ο	_	Ψ, <i>21</i> 3	_	7,275
of the previous year	26(b)	-	(9,094)	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	(9,094)	-	(9,094)
Dividend declared and paid in													
respect of the current year	26(b)		(8,921)								(8,921)		(8,921)
Balance at 31 December 2010		9,141	339,177		164,155	115,585	26,662	(4,438 )	4,273	199,983	854,538	1,849	856,387

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## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

for the year ended 31 December 2011 (Expressed in Renminbi)

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company												
				Capital			Statutory	S	hare-based			Non-	
		Share	Share	redemption	Contributed	Capital	general	Translation co	ompensation	Retained		controlling	Total
		capital	premium	reserve	surplus	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	Total	interests	equity
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	Note	26(c)	26(d)(i)	26(d)(ii)	26(d)(iii)	26(d)(iv)	26(d)(v)	26(d)(vi)	26(d)(vii)				
Balance at 1 January 2011		9,141	339,177	-	164,155	115,585	26,662	(4,438)	4,273	199,983	854,538	1,849	856,387
Changes in equity for 2011:													
Profit for the year		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	205,212	205,212	(191)	205,021
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	_	-	-	(12,365)	-	-	(12,365 )	_	(12,365)
Total comprehensive income								(12,365 )		205,212	192,847	(191 )	192,656
Issuance of new shares	26(c)	1,353	361,283	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	362,636	_	362,636
	(-)	.,	,								,		
Share issue costs		-	(11,275 )	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	(11,275 )	-	(11,275 )
Repurchase of own shares	26(c)												
– par value paid		(88)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88)	-	(88)
– premium paid		-	(13,434)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,434 )	-	(13,434 )
– transfer between reserves		-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	(88)	-	-	-
Appropriation of reserve		-	-	-	-	-	20,944	-	-	(20,944 )	-	-	-
Shares issued under Share													
Option Scheme	26(c)	258	50,358	-	-	-	-	-	(10,978)	4,192	43,830	-	43,830
Equity-settled share-based													
transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,705	-	6,705	-	6,705
Dividends approved in respect													
of the previous year	26(b)	-	(50,097)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,097)	-	(50,097)
Dividend declared and paid in													
respect of the current year	26(b)		(19,954)								(19,954 )		(19,954 )
Balance at 31 December 2011		10,664	656,058	88	164,155	115,585	47,606	(16,803 )		388,355	1,365,708	1,658	1,367,366

The notes on pages 51 to 120 form part of these financial statements.

## **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

for the year ended 31 December 2011 (Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations Tax paid:	21(b)	159,743	92,119
– PRC income tax paid		(16,932)	(10,073)
Net cash generated from operating activities		142,811	82,046
Investing activities			
<ul> <li>(Increase)/Decrease in deposits with banks with original maturities over three months</li> <li>Payment for technology development</li> <li>Payment for the purchase of property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Net cash outflow in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary</li> <li>Interest received from bank deposits with original</li> </ul>		(725,500) (27,021) (15,170) —	68,000  (33,766) (21,098)
maturities over three months		8,988	2,145
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(758,703)	5,28
Financing activities			
Net proceeds from issue of new shares Proceeds from shares issued under share option scheme Dividends paid to equity shareholders of the Company Repurchase of ordinary shares Proceeds from new bank loans Repayment of bank loans Interest paid	26(c)	351,361 43,830 (70,051) (13,522) 1,538 (1,037) (447)	 (18,015)  15,672 (603) (722)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		311,672	(3,668)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(304,220)	93,659
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	21(a)	557,294	465,200
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(11,691)	(1,565)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	21(a)	241,383	557,294

The notes on pages 51 to 120 form part of these financial statements.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### I REPORTING ENTITY

China All Access (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 4 December 2007 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands ("Cayman Companies Law"). The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 16 September 2009. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in an associate. The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 28 March 2012.

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (collectively as "HKFRSs" and each as "HKFRS"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (collectively as "HKASs" and each as "HKAS") 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 (the "Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the functional currency of the Group's major subsidiaries. The financial statements presented in RMB have been rounded to the nearest thousands. The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis.

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 the management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are disclosed in note 31.

#### (c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

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.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at their proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (Continued)

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Company.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

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

#### (d) Associate

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see notes 2(e) and 2(i)). Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated income statement, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (e) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of:

- the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 2(i)).

#### (f) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(i)).

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset. The cost of self constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment when all of the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are substantially complete. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Gains and losses on disposals of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognized in profit or loss on the date of disposal.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (f) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis after taking into account their estimated residual values over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

 Buildings held for own use carried at cost situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 50 years after the date of completion

—	Electronic equipment	5 years
—	Office equipment	5 years
—	Computer software	5 years
	Motor vehicles	5-10 years

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major component) of property, plant and equipment.

No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress until it is substantially completed and ready for its intended use. Upon completion and commissioning for operation, depreciation will be provided at the appropriate rates specified above.

Depreciation methods, useful lives of assets and residual values, if any, are reviewed annually.

#### (g) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes the costs of materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs, where applicable. Capitalised development costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see note 2(i)). Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see note 2(i)(ii)). Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (g) Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Multimedia satellite transmission network technology
 5 years

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

Intangible assets are not amortised while their useful lives are assessed to be indefinite. Any conclusion that the useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and in accordance with the policy for amortisation of intangible assets with finite lives as set out above.

#### (h) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss 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 profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

#### (i) Impairment of assets

#### (i) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries, associate and trade and other receivables

Investment in subsidiaries, associate and trade and other receivables and other financial assets are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at the end of 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;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- 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.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (i) Impairment of assets (Continued)

#### (i) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries, associate and trade and other receivables (Continued)

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

- For investment in subsidiaries and associate recognised using the equity method (see note 2(d)), the impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount in accordance with note 2(i)(ii). The impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount in accordance with note 2(i)(ii).
- For trade and other 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 the assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where these financial assets 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 profit or loss. 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.

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of trade debtors 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 debtors 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 profit or loss.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (i) Impairment of assets (Continued)

#### (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, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- Property, plant and equipment;
- Intangible assets; and
- Goodwill.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill and intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

Calculations of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell 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 the 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 flows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cashgenerating 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.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (i) Impairment of assets (Continued)

#### (ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

- Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

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 profit or loss in the period in which the reversals are recognised.

#### (iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, *Interim financial reporting*, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see note 2(i)(i) and 2(i)(ii)).

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

### (j) 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. Deferred costs incurred on a project which has not been completed as completion or inspection certificates have not been issued are classified as inventories. The deferred costs are charged to cost of sales in the same period that the revenue of which the project is related to is recognised.

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.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Inventories (Continued)

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.

#### (k) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 2(i)), 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 doubtful debts.

#### (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.

#### (m) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

#### (n) Trade and other payables

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

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (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 plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period 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.

#### (ii) Defined benefit retirement plan obligations

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the Group has joined a defined contribution retirement plan for its employees administered by the local government authorities. The Group makes contributions to the retirement scheme at the applicable rate based on the employees' salaries. The contributions are charged to profit or loss on an accrual basis. After the payment of the contributions under the retirement plan, the Group does not have any other obligations in this respect.

#### (iii) Share-based compensation

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in the share-based compensation reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the Binomial Option Pricing 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 share options, the total estimated fair value of the share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the share options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to profit or loss for the period of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based compensation reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based compensation 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 share-based compensation reserve until either the share option is exercised (in which case it is transferred to the share premium) or the share option expires (in which case it is released directly to retained profits).

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (p) 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 profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

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.

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 assets 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.

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 measured 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.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (p) Income tax (Continued)

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 profit 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.

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 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 Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise 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 realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

#### (q) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities

#### (i) Financial guarantees issued

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer (i.e. the guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee (the "holder") for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Where the Company or the Group issues a financial guarantee, the fair value of the guarantee (being the transaction price, unless the fair value can otherwise be reliably estimated) is initially recognised as deferred income within trade and other payables. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the Group's policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is received or receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition of any deferred income.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (q) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities (Continued)

#### (i) Financial guarantees issued (Continued)

Where the guarantee is issued by the Company in respect of the bank facilities granted to its subsidiaries, the asset identified is a form of capital contribution, i.e. an addition to the cost of investment in the subsidiary.

The amount of the guarantee initially recognised as deferred income is amortised in profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. In addition, provisions are recognised in accordance with note 2(q)(ii) if and when (i) it becomes probable that the holder of the guarantee will call upon the Company or the Group under the guarantee, and (ii) the amount of that claim on the Company or the Group is expected to exceed the amount currently carried in trade and other payables in respect of that guarantee i.e. the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation.

#### (ii) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group 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 obligations and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures 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.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (r) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and receivable. 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 profit or loss as follows:

#### (i) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods.

#### (ii) Integrated system revenue

Integrated system revenue in respect of a turnkey project is recognised upon completion of each of the separately specified stages of the project provided that the customer has issued an inspection certificate to indicate its acceptance of the services and works provided.

#### (iii) Applications service income

Revenue from system operation management, application upgrade and system maintenance services is recognised once the relevant service has been rendered to customers.

#### (iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

#### (s) Translation of foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity ("functional currency").

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 that are stated at fair value are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (s) Translation of foreign currencies (Continued)

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.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Renminbi at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Balance sheet items are translated into Renminbi at the closing foreign exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the translation reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

#### (t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are 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 are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

#### (u) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (u) Related parties (Continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
  - The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
  - One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
  - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
  - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
  - The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
  - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); or
  - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity)

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

#### (v) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### **3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The HKICPA has issued a number of amendments to HKFRSs and one new Interpretation that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- HKAS 24 (revised 2009), Related party disclosures
- Improvements to HKFRSs (2010)

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

The impacts of the developments are discussed below:

- HKAS 24 (revised 2009) revises the definition of a related party. As a result, the Group has re-assessed the identification of related parties and concluded that the revised definition does not have any material impact on the Group's related party disclosures in the current and previous period. HKAS 24 (revised 2009) also introduces modified disclosure requirements for government-related entities. This does not impact the Group because the Group is not a government-related entity.
- Improvements to HKFRSs (2010) omnibus standard introduces a number of amendments to the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures. The disclosures about the Group's financial instruments have been conformed to the amended disclosure requirements. These amendments do not have any material impact on the classification, recognition and measurements of the amounts recognised in the financial statements in the current and previous periods.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### **4 REVENUE**

The principal activities of the Group are the provision of satellite communication application solutions and services, wireless data communication application solutions and services and call centre application solutions and services. These solutions consist of project design, sourcing terminals from external suppliers, designing applications pursuant to customer specifications, installation and testing, and application service provision including system operations management, application upgrade and system maintenance. The businesses of satellite communication solutions and services and services also include distribution of terminals and equipment.

Revenue which represents the sales value of goods sold to customers excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and surcharges and is after allowances for goods returned and deduction of any trade discounts. The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised during the year presented is as follows:

	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Provision of satellite communication application solutions and services Provision of wireless data communication	319,877	233,609
application solutions and services	297,223	262,801
Provision of call centre application solutions and services	6,973	4,525
	624,073	500,935

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### **5 SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Group manages its businesses by divisions which are organised by business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified the following three reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments:

- Provision of satellite communication application solutions and services: including system design, installation, testing, software development, provision of application services for satellite communication, as well as distribution of satellite receivers and equipment.
- Provision of wireless data communication application solutions and services: including system design, installation, testing, software development, provision of application services for wireless data communication, as well as distribution of wireless terminals and equipment.
- Provision of call centre application solutions and services: including software development, technical support, and quality control for call centres.

#### (a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of goodwill, interest in an associate, deferred tax assets, other corporate assets and certain communication equipment which is jointly used by all reportable segments. Segment liabilities include trade creditors and accruals attributable to the activities of the individual segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments. However, assistance provided by one segment to another, including sharing of assets, is not measured.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is "segment operating profit". Segment operating profit includes the gross profit generated by the segment and certain distribution costs and administrative expenses directly attributable to the segment. Items that are not specifically attributable to individual segments, such as unallocated other revenue, other net income, finance costs, depreciation of certain communication equipment, other corporate administrative expenses and share of losses of an associate, are excluded from segment operating profits.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 5 SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

### (a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

In addition to receiving segment information concerning profit before taxation, management is provided with segment information concerning revenue, depreciation and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations.

	Provision of satellite communication application solutions and services		Provision of wireless data communication application solutions and services		Provision of call centre application solutions and services		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue from external								
customers (Note)	319,877	233,609	297,223	262,801	6,973	4,525	624,073	500,935
Segment operating								
profit	125,616	92,023	124,180	116,478	5,157	2,908	254,953	211,409
Depreciation and								
amortisation for the year	566	308	57	52	688	698	1,311	1,058
Reportable	500	200	57	JZ	000	070	1,511	1,000
segment assets	230,925	135,774	258,727	225,986	7,191	1,394	496,843	363,154
Additions to								
non-current								
segment assets								
during the year	2,586	215	27,021	57	731	274	30,338	546
Reportable segment								
liabilities	66,860	90,240	33,356	9,210	-	-	100,216	99,450

Note: Revenue from external customers, including individual customers whom are known to the Group subject to common control, is less than 10 percent of the Group's revenue during the current year and previous year. Further details of concentration of credit risk arising from these customers are set out in note 30(a).



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 5 SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

#### (b) Reconciliation of reportable segment operating profit, assets and liabilities

	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Profit		
Reportable segment profit derived from		
the Group's external customers	254,953	211,409
Other revenue	24,086	3,629
Other net income	7,312	2,665
Depreciation and amortisation	(11,842)	(10,506)
Share of losses of an associate	(1,929)	(467)
Finance costs	(608)	(390)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses (Note (i))	(38,645)	(30,718)
Consolidated profit before taxation	233,327	175,622
Assets		
Reportable segment assets	496,843	363,154
Unallocated head office and corporate assets (Note (ii))	1,101,474	680,480
Consolidated total assets	1,598,317	I ,043,634
Liabilities		
Reportable segment liabilities	100,216	99,450
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities (Note (iii))	130,735	87,797
Consolidated total liabilities	230,951	187,247

#### Note:

(i) Unallocated head office and corporate expenses mainly include directors' and auditors' remuneration, consultancy fees and other corporate administrative expenses which are not specifically attributable to individual segments.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



#### 5 SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

#### (b) Reconciliation of reportable segment operating profit, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

- (ii) Unallocated head office and corporate assets mainly include cash and cash equivalents, banks deposits with original maturities over three months, goodwill, intangible assets, interest in an associate, prepayments and deposits, property, plant and equipment and deferred tax assets which are not specifically attributable to individual segments.
- (iii) Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities mainly include bank loans, value-added tax payable and income tax payable which are not specifically attributable to individual segments.

#### (c) Geographical segments

Substantially all of the Group's activities are based in the PRC and all of the Group's turnover and operational assets are derived from and located in the PRC for both the current and prior years.

#### **6 OTHER REVENUE AND NET INCOME**

	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Other revenue		
Interest income from non-current trade and other receivables Bank interest income	933 23,153	1,484 2,145
Other net income	24,086	3,629
Net exchange gain Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Others	7,463 — (151)	2,677 (7) (5)
	7,312	2,665



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 7 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
<b>(a)</b>	Finance costs		
	Interests on borrowings	447	331
	Other finance costs	161	59
		608	390
<b>(b)</b>	Staff costs		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	18,209	17,999
	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	1,869	,44
	Equity-settled share-based compensation expenses	6,705	4,273
		26,783	23,713

As stipulated by the regulations in the PRC, the Group is required to participate in employee pension schemes organised by the PRC government whereby the Group is required to pay annual contributions at a rate of 20% to 22% (2010: 20% to 22%) of the standard wages determined by the relevant authorities in the PRC during the year. Contributions to these retirement schemes vest immediately.

The Group also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$20,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

Save for the above, the Group has no other obligation for payment of retirement benefits beyond the contributions.



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

## 7 **PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION** (Continued)

		2011	2010
		RMB'000	RMB'000
(c)	Other items		
	Cost of inventories (note 19(b))	346,312	266,680
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13,153	11,564
	Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	3,719	175
	Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	(102)	(95)
	Auditors' remuneration		
	– for the year	2,624	2,312
	- under-provision in respect of prior year	—	1,170
	Operating lease charges	2,702	1,814

#### 8 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

#### (a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Provision for the year	128	421
Current tax – PRC corporate income tax		
Provision for the year	30,816	23,703
	30,944	24,124
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,638)	(1,478)
	28,306	22,646

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



#### 8 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

#### (a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents: (Continued)

The Company and China All Access Group Limited ("CAA BVI") are incorporated in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), respectively. They are not subject to tax on income or capital gains under the current laws of the respective jurisdictions in the Cayman Islands and the BVI. In addition, upon any payment of dividend by the Company or CAA BVI, no Cayman Islands and BVI withholding tax is imposed.

The Company, All Access Global Limited ("CAA HK") and CAA BVI are recognised as Hong Kong tax resident enterprises, hence they are subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax with the standard Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%.

Hebei Noter Communication Technology Co., Ltd. ("Hebei Noter"), being a foreign invested production oriented enterprise established in Hebei Province on 21 August 2006, was granted a full exemption from income tax for two years followed by a 50% exemption from PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") for three years starting from its first profit-making year (the "2+3 tax holiday"). Therefore, the PRC CIT rate of Hebei Noter was 12.5% in both 2010 and 2011.

Other PRC subsidiaries of the Group are subject to standard PRC CIT rate of 25% (2010: 25%).

#### (b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	233,327	175,622
PRC statutory income tax rate	25%	25%
Computed "expected" income tax	58,332	43,905
Tax effect of tax holiday	(29,232)	(22,576)
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(575)	(286)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	1,041	1,448
Tax effect of use of tax losses in prior years	(788)	<u> </u>
Tax effect of rate differential of entity		
operating in different jurisdiction	(472)	
Actual tax expense	28,306	22,646

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 9 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

				2011			
		Salaries,					
		allowances		Retirement	1	Share-based	
	Directors'	and benefits	Discretionary	scheme	cc	ompensation	
	fees	in kind	bonuses	contributions	Sub-total	(note)	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Executive directors							
CHAN Yuen Ming	99	528	_	20	647	133	780
SHAO Kwok Keung	99	1,282	_	20	1,401	1,294	2,695
XIU Zhi Bao *	35	273	_	19	327	1,365	1,692
ZHAO Qing An *	35	423	_	35	493	47	540
Independent							
non-executive directors							
PUN Yan Chak	149	_	_	_	149	_	149
WONG Che Man, Eddy	149	_	_	_	149	_	149
LAM Kin Hung, Patrick	149				149		149
	715	2,506		94	3,315	2,839	6,154

\* Mr. Xiu Zhi Bao and Mr. Zhao Qing An were appointed as executive directors on 24 August 2011.



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 9 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

				2010			
		Salaries,					
		allowances		Retirement		Share-based	
	Directors'	and benefits	Discretionary	scheme		compensation	
	fees	in kind	bonuses	contributions	Sub-total	(note)	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Executive directors							
CHAN Yuen Ming	104	556	2,177	21	2,858	85	2,943
SHAO Kwok Keung	104	1,348	44	21	1,517	824	2,341
GAO Hou Ming **	52	183	-	-	235	—	235
Independent							
non-executive directors							
PUN Yan Chak	144	_	44	_	188	_	188
WONG Che Man, Eddy	144	_	44	_	188	-	188
LAM Kin Hung, Patrick	144		44		188		188
	692	2,087	2,353	42	5,174	909	6,083

\*\* Mr. Gao Hou Ming resigned from the Group on 30 August 2010.

No emoluments have been paid to any of the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the current and prior years.

No director waived or has agreed to waive any emoluments during the current and prior years.

Note: These represent the estimated fair value of share options granted to the Company's 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 compensation transactions as set out in note 2(o)(iii).

The details of these benefits in kind, including the principal terms and number of options granted, are disclosed under the paragraph "Share Option Scheme" in the report of the directors and note 25.



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 10 INDIVIDUALS WITH THE HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two (2010: two) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 9. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other three (2010: three) individuals are as follows:

	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Salaries and other emoluments Share-based compensation (note) Retirement scheme contributions	1,003 3,445 59	1,099 1,727 34
	4,507	2,860

Note: These represent the estimated fair value of share options granted to the individuals with the highest emoluments 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 compensation transactions as set out in note 2(o)(iii). The details of these benefits in kind, including the principal terms and number of options granted, are disclosed in note 25.

The emoluments of the three (2010: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	2011	2010
	Number of	Number of
	individuals	individuals
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	_	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	2
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	_
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1	_
	3	3

No emoluments have been paid to these individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the current and prior years.

None of these individuals waived or have agreed to waive any of their emoluments during the current and prior years.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### **II PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY**

The consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company includes a profit of RMB333,000 (2010: RMB164,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

Details of dividends paid and payable to equity shareholders of the Company are set out in note 26(b).

#### **12 EARNINGS PER SHARE**

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB205,212,000 (2010: RMB153,211,000) and the weighted average of 1,198,718,000 ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2011 (2010: 1,037,500,000), calculated as follows:

#### Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	2011	2010
	<i>'000</i>	'000
Issued ordinary shares at I January	1,037,500	1,037,500
Effect of issuance of shares (note 26(c)(i))	148,164	—
Effect of share options exercised (note 26(c)(iii))	15,197	—
Effect of shares repurchased (note 26(c)(ii))	(2,143)	—
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	1,198,718	1,037,500

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(ii)



#### 12 EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB205,212,000 (2010: RMB153,211,000) and the weighted average of 1,206,327,000 ordinary shares (2010:1,039,934,000), after adjusting for the effect of deemed issue of ordinary shares under the Company's share option scheme for nil consideration, calculated as follows:

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

	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company (diluted)	205,212	153,211
) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)		
	2011	2010
	<i>'000</i>	'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	1,198,718	١,037,500
Effect of deemed issue of shares under the Company's	7 (00	2 424
share option scheme for nil consideration (note 25)	7,609	2,434
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)		
at 31 December	1,206,327	1,039,934

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

## 13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### (a) The Group

	Buildings						
	held for	Electronic	Office	Computer	Motor	Construction	
	own use	equipment	equipment	software	vehicles	in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost:							
At I January 2010	_	57,544	2,238	5,407	315	_	65,504
Additions	6,78	824	1,354	197	5,659	8,951	33,766
Disposals	_	_	(195)	_	_	_	(195)
Exchange adjustments	(547)		(30)				(577)
At 31 December 2010	16,234	58,368	3,367	5,604	5,974	8,951	98,498
At   January 2011	16,234	58,368	3,367	5,604	5,974	8,951	98,498
Additions	2,804	796	3,368	687	7,515	_	15,170
Transferred from							
construction in progress	8,951	_	_	_	_	(8,951)	-
Exchange adjustments	(767)		(46)				(813)
At 31 December 2011	27,222	59,164	6,689	6,291	13,489	_	112,855

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 13 **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** (Continued)

#### (a) The Group (Continued)

	Buildings						
	held for	Electronic	Office	Computer	Motor	Construction	
	own use	equipment	equipment	software	vehicles	in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Accumulated							
depreciation:							
At I January 2010	_	12,568	680	4,009	_	_	17,257
Charge for the year	349	9,951	455	612	197	_	11,564
Written back on disposals	_	-	(188)	-	-	_	(188)
Exchange adjustments	(8)		(6)				
At 31 December 2010	341	22,519	941	4,621	197		28,619
At I January 2011	341	22,519	941	4,621	197	_	28,619
Charge for the year	626	10,069	896	602	960	_	13,153
Exchange adjustments	(24)		(11)		(4)		(39)
At 31 December 2011	943	32,588	1,826	5,223	1,153		41,733
Net book value:							
At 31 December 2011	26,279	26,576	4,863	1,068	12,336		71,122
At 31 December 2010	15,893	35,849	2,426	983	5,777	8,951	69,879



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

#### (b) The analysis of net book value of properties is as follows:

	The Group	
	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
In Hong Kong		
– Medium term lease Outside Hong Kong	14,752	15,893
– Medium term lease	11,527	8,951
	26,279	24,844

As at 31 December 2011, buildings held for own use and construction in progress with net book value of approximately RMB23,970,000 (2010: RMB15,893,000) and nil (2010: RMB8,951,000) respectively, are pledged as securities for the Group's bank loans (note 23).

#### (c) Property, plant and equipment leased out under operating lease

The Group had a lease agreement to grant the lessee access to the ALL ACCESS platform for a fixed annual lease charge of approximately RMB575,000 until 2018.

The Group's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are receivable as follows:

	The Group		
	<b>2011</b> 201		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Within I year	575	575	
After I year but within 5 years	2,299	2,299	
After 5 years	1,149	1,724	
	4,023	4,598	



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### **14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Multimedia satellite transmission network RMB'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2010 Additions through business combination At 31 December 2010, 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	2,070
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2011	2,070
At 31 December 2010	2,070

#### 15 GOODWILL

	<b>The Group</b> <i>RMB'000</i>
Cost:	
At I January 2010 Additions through business combination	
At 31 December 2010, I January 2011 and 31 December 2011	367
Carrying amount:	
At 31 December 2011	367
At 31 December 2010	367



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### **16 INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES**

	The Company		
	2011	2010	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost	90,303	90,303	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	606,616	333,080	
	696,919	423,383	

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, bear interest of 1% per annum (2010: 4%) and are not expected to be repayable within one year from the balance sheet date.

Amounts due from subsidiaries under current assets are unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and arose in the ordinary course of business.

	Place and date of	lssued and fully paid up/	Proportion of ownership interest		
Name of company	incorporation/ establishment	registered capital	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activity
CAA BVI	The BVI/ 15 June 2006	US\$10,000	100%	-	Investment holding
САА НК	Hong Kong/ 18 June 2008	HK\$10,000	-	100%	Investment holding
Hebei Noter (Note (a))	The PRC/ 21 August 2006	US\$22,500,000	_	100%	Development and provision of communication equipment and application services system operating management, application upgrade and system maintenance
Beijing All Access Noter Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (Note (a))	The PRC/ 21 October 2009	US\$30,000,000	_	100%	Development and provision of communication equipment and application services system operating management, application upgrade and system maintenance

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2011 are as follows:



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 16 INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name of company	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment	lssued and fully paid up/ registered capital		ortion of hip interest Held by a subsidiary	Principal activity
Shanghai All Access Noter Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (Note (a))	The PRC/ 23 December 2009	US\$15,000,000	_	100%	Development and provision of communication equipment and application services system operating management, application upgrade and system maintenance
Guangdong All Access Noter Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (Note (a))	The PRC/ 20 April 2010	US\$10,000,000	_	100%	Development and provision of communication equipment and application services system operating management, application upgrade and system maintenance
Beijing All Access Zhiping Network Technology Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Beijing Zhiping Network Technology Co., Ltd.) (Note (b))	The PRC/ 22 April 2010	RMB25,000,000	_	92%	Investment holding
Beijing Gao ShengTimes Investment Co., Ltd. (Note (b))	The PRC/ 15 October 2010	RMB30,000,000	-	92%	Investment holding
Tianjin Hailantong Technology Co., Ltd. (Note (a))	The PRC/ 6 May 2011	US\$10,000,000	_	100%	Development and provision of communication equipment and application services system operating management, application upgrade and system maintenance

#### Notes:

(a) This entity is a wholly foreign owned limited liability enterprise established in the PRC

(b) This entity is a limited liability company established in the PRC



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### **17 INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE**

	The Group		
	2011	2010	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Share of net assets	13,937	15,866	
Goodwill	4,766	4,766	
	18,703	20,632	

Details of the Group's associate, which is unlisted, as at 31 December 2011 are as follows:

Name of associate	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportio Group's effective interest	Held by the	hip interest Held by a subsidiary	Principal activity
China Satellite Mobile Multimedia Network Co., Ltd.	Incorporated	The PRC	46%	-	46%	Satellite broadcast and television signal transmission development and design the transmission system

Summary financial information of the associate:

			For the ye	ear ended	
	At 3	1 December	31 December 2011		
	Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Loss	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
2011					
100 per cent	35,970	(5,671)	30,299	1,585	(4,192)
Group's interest	16,546	(2,609)	13,937	729	(1,929)



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 17 INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

Summary financial information of the associate: (Continued)

				For the per	riod from
				15 Octobe	r 2010 to
	At 3	I December 20	010	31 Decem	ber 2010
	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenues	Loss
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
2010					
100 per cent	40,644	(6,153)	34,491	81	(1,016)
Group's interest	8,696	(2,830)	١5,866	37	(467)

#### 18 PREPAYMENT FOR TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The prepayment represents a payment of US\$4,288,000 (equivalent to RMB27,021,000) under a technology development agreement entered into by CAA BVI. At 31 December 2011, the agreement has not been completed and no deliverables have been checked and accepted.

#### **19 INVENTORIES**

#### (a) Inventories in the balance sheet comprise:

	The Group	
	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Merchandise inventories	13,309	26,337

All inventories are expected to be recovered within one year.



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### **19 INVENTORIES** (Continued)

# (b) The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Carrying amount of inventories sold	346,312	266,651
Write down of inventories	-	29
	346,312	266,680
Operating costs included in cost of sales	22,351	23,356
	368,663	290,036

#### 20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		The Group	
		2011	2010
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current			
		45.004	27 524
Trade receivables		15,334	27,534
Performance guarantee deposit	20(i)		29,518
		15,334	57,052
Current			
Trade receivables		420,860	305,654
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	20(b)	(3,736)	(277)
		417,124	305,377
Performance guarantee deposit	20(i)	29,759	
Interest receivables		14,165	—
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits		21,180	4,316
		402.220	200 (02
		482,228	309,693

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



#### 20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Note:

(i) On 28 February 2008, Hebei Noter and Sky Communication Group Company Limited ("SkyComm") entered into a long term co-operation agreement for a period of five years until December 2012. Pursuant to the long term co-operation agreement, Hebei Noter provided a lump sum up to RMB30,000,000 to SkyComm as a performance guarantee deposit which is subject to an annual adjustment. The performance guarantee deposit is to provide security to SkyComm during the operations in case of the Group's failure in performance to its customers. Such performance guarantee deposit will be refunded to Hebei Noter when the retention period of the projects for which SkyComm acts as the agent for the Group has expired. The amount is discounted at a rate generally available for discounting similar instruments with commercial banks in the PRC based on the expected timing of refund.

As at 31 December 2011, the total performance guarantee deposit provided to SkyComm amounted to RMB30,000,000 (2010: RMB30,000,000), whose present value at that date was RMB29,759,000 (2010: RMB29,518,000), is expected to be recovered within one year from the balance sheet date.

For certain contracts, retention money representing 5% to 10% of the contract amount is not due until the warranty period expired, which varies from one year to three years. Included in trade receivables as at 31 December 2011 are retention money of RMB1,287,000 (2010: RMB817,000).

Trade receivables and deposits which are expected to be recovered after more than one year from the balance sheet date are classified as non-current assets. All of the current trade and other receivables, except for the retention money which are expected to be recovered after the warranty period, are expected to be recovered within one year.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



#### 20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### (a) Ageing analysis

Included in trade and other receivables are trade receivables (net of allowance for doubtful debts) with the following ageing analysis as of the balance sheet date:

	The Group	
	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current	313,566	210,674
Less than I month past due	38,169	88,410
I to 3 months past due	19,906	9,673
More than 3 months but less than 12 months		
past due	58,291	21,357
More than 12 months past due	2,526	2,797
Amounts past due	118,892	122,237
Trade debtors, net of allowance for doubtful debts	432,458	332,911
Representing:		
Non-current trade receivables	15,334	27,534
Current trade receivables	417,124	305,377
	432,458	332,911

The Group's credit policy is set out in note 30(a).

Receivables within the current ageing category include instalments of sales proceeds which are not yet due for payment in accordance with the contract terms, including receivables that are due within one year and after one year from the balance sheet date, and are classified as current and non-current trade receivables, respectively.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



#### 20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### (b) Impairment of trade debtors

Impairment losses in respect of trade debtors are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade debtors directly.

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year, including both specific and collective loss components, is as follows:

	The Group	
	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At I January	277	445
Impairment loss recognised	3,719	175
Reversal of impairment loss	(102)	(95)
Uncollectible amounts written off	(158)	(248)
At 31 December	3,736	277

As at 31 December 2011, trade debtors of RMB8,456,000 (2010: RMB735,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related balances from certain customers that management assessed only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. Consequently, specific allowances for doubtful debts of RMB3,719,000 (2010: RMB175,000) were recognised during the current year.

#### (c) Receivables that were past due but not impaired

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group or with sound financial background. For any significant amounts past due, the Group would actively seek repayment from the debtors and the Group would enforce its legal right to the contractually due amount when considered necessary. The majority of the past due balances were due from government organisations. They recognised all payment obligations, although the process of making payment has to follow a strict annual budgeting process and payment approval procedures which may slow down the collection by the Group. However, there have been no disputes over the balances due from these government organisations, therefore the balances are considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

# (a) Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated cash flow statement comprise:

	The G	iroup	The Co	mpany
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash at bank and in hand	241,383	557,294	5,729	420

#### (b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

	Note	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Profit before taxation		233,327	175,622
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs	7(a)	608	390
Equity-settled share-based compensation expenses	7(b)	6,705	4,273
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7(c)	13,153	11,564
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables	7(c)	3,719	175
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	7(c)	(102)	(95)
Interest income from non-current trade			
and other receivables	6	(933)	(1,484)
Bank interest income	6	(23,153)	(2,145)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	—	7
Share of losses of an associate	17	1,929	467
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		13,028	(17,942)
Increase in trade and other receivables		(119,944)	(180,379)
Increase in trade and other payables		31,406	101,666
Cash generated from operations		159,743	92,119



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade creditors	62,001	67,596	—	_
Receipts in advance	38,628	29,453	—	—
Other payables and accruals	71,978	44,152	480	3,871
	172,607	141,201	480	3,871

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year.

Included in trade and other payables are trade creditors with the following ageing analysis as of the balance sheet date:

	The Group	
	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Due within I month or on demand	60,916	8,106
Due after I month but within 3 months	829	43,078
Due after 3 month but within 6 months	14	15,314
Due after 6 months but within 12 months	242	1,098
	62,001	67,596

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



#### 23 BANK LOANS

At 31 December, the bank loans comprised:

		The Group	
		2011	2010
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Mortgage Ioans Auto Ioan	(i) (ii)	13,521 1,168	4,7 3 
Total bank loans		14,689	4,7 3

Note:

(i) At 31 December 2011, the mortgage loans are secured by the Group's buildings, with carrying value of approximately RMB23,970,000 (2010: buildings with carrying value of approximately RMB15,893,000 and construction in progress with carrying value of approximately RMB8,951,000, respectively).

At 31 December 2011, the mortgage loan amounting to HK\$11,930,000 (approximately RMB9,672,000) (2010: HK\$12,372,000, approximately RMB10,528,000) was guaranteed by the Company (see note 28).

- (ii) At 31 December 2011, the auto loan amounting to HK\$1,441,000 (approximately RMB1,168,000) (2010: Nil) was unsecured but guaranteed by the Company (see note 28).
- At 31 December, the bank loans were repayable as follows:

	The Group	
	2011	2010
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current portion		
Within I year	970	724
Non-current portion		
After I year but within 2 years	1,067	757
After 2 years but within 5 years	3,057	2,446
After 5 years	9,595	10,786
	13,719	3,989
Total bank loans	14,689	4,7 3



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 24 INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET

#### (a) Current taxation in the balance sheet represents:

	The G	roup	The Company		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Hong Kong Profits Tax					
Provision for the year	128	421	64	33	
Exchange adjustments	(22)	(8)	(1)	( )	
Balance of Profit Tax provision					
relating to prior years	377	—	(3)	—	
	483	413	60	32	
PRC Corporate Income Tax					
Provision for the year	30,816	23,703	—		
Income tax paid	(122)	(1,028)	—	—	
Balance of Corporate Income					
Tax provision relating to					
prior years	5,901		—	—	
	36,595	22,675	<u> </u>		
	37,078	23,088	60	32	



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 24 INCOMETAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

#### (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet represent:

(i) The components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and the movements during the year are as follows:

					Unrealised	
	Revenue		Intangible	Tax losses	intra-group	
Deferred tax arising from:	recognition	Provisions	assets	carry forward	profits	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At I January 2010	8,988	(92)	_	_	_	8,896
Charged/(credited)						
to profit or loss	( , 7 )	3	-	(55)	(255)	(1,478)
Additions through						
business combination			517			517
At 31 December 2010	7,817	(89)	517	(55)	(255)	7,935
At I January 2011	7,817	(89)	517	(55)	(255)	7,935
Charged/(credited)						
to profit or loss	(1,670)	2		(671)	(299)	(2,638)
At 31 December 2011	6,147	(87)	517	(726)	(554)	5,297
	:	:			=	

(ii) Reconciliation to the consolidated balance sheet

	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated balance sheet	(1,280)	(310)
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet	6,577	8,245
	5,297	7,935

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



#### 24 INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

#### (c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

In accordance with accounting policy set out in note 2(p), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets on cumulative tax losses of certain entities in the Group as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilized will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity in the foreseeable future. Under the current legislations, the expiry dates and the effect of deferred tax assets on these tax losses are as follows:

	The Group		
	2011	2010	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Expiring within 5 years	2,550	2,500	
No expiry date	197	Ι,000	
	2,747	3,500	

#### (d) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

The PRC CIT law also imposes a withholding tax rate of 10%, unless reduced by a tax treaty or agreement, on dividends distributed by a PRC-resident enterprise to its immediate holding company outside the PRC for earnings accumulated beginning on 1 January 2008. Undistributed earnings generated prior to 1 January 2008 are exempted from such withholding tax. As at 31 December 2011, temporary differences relating to the post-2007 undistributed profits of the Group's foreign-invested enterprises amounted to RMB515,952,000 (2010: RMB310,100,000). Deferred tax liabilities of RMB51,610,000 (2010: RMB31,010,000) have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits since these earnings are not intended to be distributed in the foreseeable future.



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 25 EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

On 28 August 2009, the Company conditionally adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") which became effective upon the listing of the Company on 16 September 2009. Under the Share Option Scheme, the board of directors are authorised, at their discretion, to invite employees of the Group, including the directors of any company in the Group, or other eligible participants as stipulated by the Share Option Scheme, to take up share options at a consideration of HK\$1 for the whole grant per participant to subscribe for shares of the Company. The total maximum number of share options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme must not in aggregate exceed 100 million share options. Each share option gives the holder the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company and is settled in shares.

#### (a) The terms and conditions of the grants are as follows:

On 20 September 2010, the Company granted 50,150,000 share options to the Group's directors and employees with the following terms and conditions:

sh	Number of are options	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Share options granted to directors	10,700,000	Nine months from the grant date	l year
Share options granted to employees	39,450,000	Nine months from the grant date	l year
Total share options granted	50,150,000		

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



#### 25 EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (a) The terms and conditions of the grants are as follows: (Continued)

On 27 June 2011, the Board passed a resolution to approve the grant of share options to six of the Group's directors and employees (the "June Option Grantees") for subscription of an aggregate of 49,800,000 Shares at the exercise price of HK\$2.09 per Share. Under the rules of the Share Option Scheme, the total number of Shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon the exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group (including both exercised or outstanding options) to each grantee in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being ("Individual Limit"). Any further grant of options in excess of the Individual Limit in any 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant must be separately approved by the Shareholders in general meeting of our Company with such grantee and his associates abstaining from voting. The grant of share options to five of these June Option Grantees on 27 June 2011 for subscription of an aggregate of 48,900,000 Shares (the "Relevant Share Options") had exceeded the Individual Limit applicable to each of them.

On 15 September 2011, the Company issued cancellation letters to each of the June Option Grantees to cancel all of the share options granted on 27 June 2011. As the requisite approval of the shareholders of the Company at general meeting in respect of the grant of the Relevant Share Options had not been obtained before the cancellation of these Relevant Share Options, the grant of the Relevant Share Options was not considered valid and therefore the Company has not recognised the issuance and cancellation of the Relevant Share Options in these consolidated financial statements.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 25 EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (b) The number and exercise price of share options are as follows:

	2	011	201	0
	Exercise	Number	Exercise	Number
	price	of options	price	of options
	HK\$		HK\$	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1.70	50,150,000	1.70	—
Granted during the year	_	—	1.70	50,150,000
Exercised during the year	1.70	(31,000,000)	1.70	_
Lapsed during the year	1.70	(19,150,000)	1.70	—
Outstanding at the end of the year	_	_	1.70	50,150,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	_	_	_	_

The share price at the date of exercise for shares options exercised during the year was HK\$2.11 (2010: not applicable).

There are no share options outstanding at 31 December 2011.

#### (c) 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 Option Pricing 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 Option Pricing model.

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. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

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 option grants.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

#### (a) Movement in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below.

				Capital			Share-based		
		Share	Share	redemption	Contributed	Translation	compensation	Accumulated	
		capital	premium	reserve	surplus	reserve	reserve	losses	Total
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	Note	26(c)	26(d)(i)	26(d)(ii)	26(d)(iii)	26(d)(vi)	26(d)(vii)		
Balance at 1 January 2010		9,141	357,192	-	90,303	(261	) —	(10,899)	445,476
Changes in equity for 2010:									
Profit for the year		_	-	_	-	_	_	164	164
Other comprehensive income						(11,682	)		(11,682)
Total comprehensive income						(11,682	)	164	(11,518)
Equity-settled share-based									
transactions		_	-	-	-	-	4,273	-	4,273
Dividends approved and paid									
in respect of the previous year	26(b)	-	(9,094)	_	-	_	-	_	(9,094)
Dividends declared and paid									
in respect of the current year	26(b)		(8,921)						(8,921)
Balance at 31 December 2010		9,141	339,177	_	90,303	(11,943	4,273	(10,735)	420,216



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

#### (a) Movement in components of equity (Continued)

	Note	Share capital RMB'000 26(c)	Share premium RMB'000 26(d)(i)	Capital redemption reserve RMB'000 26(d)(ii)	Contributed surplus RMB'000 26(d)(iii)	Translation reserve RMB'000 26(d)(vi)	Share-based compensation reserve RMB'000 26(d)(vii)	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2011		9,141	339,177	-	90,303	(11,943)	4,273	(10,735)	420,216
Changes in equity for 2011:									
Profit for the year		_	_	_	_	_	_	333	333
Other comprehensive income						(29,612)			(29,612)
Total comprehensive income		_				(29,612)		333	(29,279)
Issuance of new shares		1,353	361,283	-	_	-	-	-	362,636
Share issue costs		-	(11,275)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,275)
Repurchase of own shares									
– par value paid		(88)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88)
– premium paid		-	(13,434)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,434)
- transfer between reserves		-	-	88	-	-	-	(88)	-
Shares issued under share									
option scheme		258	50,358	-	-	-	(10,978)	4,192	43,830
Equity-settled share-based									
transactions		-	_	-	-	-	6,705	-	6,705
Dividends approved and paid									
in respect of the previous year	26(b)	-	(50,097)	_	-	-	-	-	(50,097)
Dividends declared and paid									
in respect of the current year	26(b)		(19,954)						(19,954)
Balance at 31 December 2011		10,664	656,058	88	90,303	(41,555)		(6,298)	709,260

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



#### 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

#### (b) Dividends

(i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year:

	20	11	2010	C
		Equivalent		Equivalent
		to		to
	HK\$'000	RMB'000	HK\$'000	RMB'000
Interim dividend declared and paid of HK2.0 cents per ordinary share (2010: HK1.0 cent per ordinary share ) Final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date of HK5.0 cents per ordinary share (2010: HK5.0 cents	24,457	19,954	10,375	8,921
per ordinary share)	60,886	49,330	59,875	50,433
	85,343	69,284	70,250	59,354

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

(ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year:

	20	)11	201	0
		Equivalent		Equivalent
		to		to
	HK\$'000	RMB'000	HK\$'000	RMB'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, of HK5.0 cents per ordinary share (2010: HK1.0 cent				
per ordinary share)	59,875	50,097	10,375	9,094



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

#### 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

#### (c) Share capital

	201	1	2010		
	shares	Amount	shares	Amount	
Note	<i>'000</i>	HK\$'000	'000	HK\$'000	
Authorised:	100,000,000	1,000,000	100,000,000	I ,000,000	
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:					
At I January	1,037,500	10,375	1,037,500	10,375	
Issuance of new shares (i)	160,000	1,600	_	—	
Shares repurchased (ii)	(10,772)	(108)	—	_	
Shares issued under					
Share Option Scheme (iii)	31,000	310			
At 31 December	1,217,728	12,177	1,037,500	10,375	
		RMB'000		RMB'000	
Equivalent to		10,664		9,141	

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



### 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

#### (c) Share capital (Continued)

#### Note:

- (i) To raise capital from the equity market in order to enhance the capital base of the Company, on 18 January 2011, the Company entered into a placing and subscription agreement with Creative Sector Limited, a company wholly-owned by Mr. Chan Yuen Ming, an executive Director and the Chairman of the Company, and a placing agent for the placing of up to 200,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company held by Creative Sector Limited at a price of HK\$2.68 per share, followed by the subscription by Creative Sector Limited of up to 160,000,000 subscription shares at a subscription price of HK\$2.68 per share. The placing and subscription price represented a discount of approximately 12.99% to the closing price of HK\$3.08 per share of the Company as quoted on the Stock Exchange, being the date on which the price was fixed. The agreement has been completed and 160,000,000 new shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company were duly issued and allotted to Creative Sector Limited on 28 January 2011. The net proceeds from the subscription, after deducting related placing commission, professional fees and all related expenses payable by the Company, was approximately HK\$415 million, which was used by the Group for its working capital purpose. Details of the placing of existing Shares and subscription of new Shares were set out in the Company's announcements dated 19 January 2011 and 20 January 2011.
- (ii) During the year, the Company repurchased its own ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange as follows:

Month/year	Number of shares repurchased	Highest price paid per share HK\$	Lowest price paid per share HK\$	Aggregate price paid HK\$'000
September 2011 October 2011 December 2011	5,668,000 1,958,000 3,146,000 10,772,000	1.65 1.42 1.75	1.46 1.34 1.47	8,802 2,681 5,032 16,516
			Equivalent to	RMB'000 13,522

During 2011, the Company repurchased 10,772,000 shares of which 10,466,000 shares were cancelled during the year and the remaining 306,000 shares were cancelled on 15 February 2012. Accordingly, the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of these shares. Pursuant to the provision of the Cayman Companies Law, an amount equivalent to the par value of the shares cancelled of HK\$108,000 (equivalent to RMB88,000) was transferred from retained profits to the capital redemption reserve. The premium paid on the repurchase of the shares of HK\$16,454,000 (equivalent to RMB13,434,000) was charged to retained profits.

#### (iii) Shares issued under share option scheme

In July 2011, options were exercised to subscribe for 31,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company at a consideration of HK\$52,700,000 (equivalent to RMB43,830,000) of which HK\$310,000 (equivalent to RMB258,000) was credited to share capital and HK\$52,390,000 (equivalent to RMB43,572,000) was credited to the share premium account. HKD8,040,000 (RMB6,786,000) and HKD4,966,000 (RMB 4,192,000) have been transferred from the share-based compensation reserve to the share premium account and the retained profits account in accordance with policy set out in note 2(o)(iii), respectively.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

## (d) Nature and purpose of reserve

The nature and purpose of reserves are set out below:

#### (i) Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the shares of the Company and proceeds received from the issuance of the shares of the Company. Under the Companies Law of 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 would be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

#### (ii) Capital redemption reserve

Pursuant to the provision of Cayman Companies Law, shares of a company are repurchased wholly out of the Company's profits, the amount by which the Company's issued share capital is diminished on cancellation of the shares repurchased shall be transferred to the capital redemption reserve.

### (iii) Contributed surplus

On 28 August 2009, the Company acquired from the shareholders of CAA BVI an aggregate of 10,000 shares of US\$1 each, being its entire issued share capital, in consideration of and in exchange for which the Company (i) allotted and issued, credited as fully paid, an aggregate of 1,999,999 shares; and (ii) credited as fully paid at par a nil-paid share then held by the Controlling Shareholders. Thereafter, the Company became the holding company of the companies comprising the Group. The difference between the consolidated net assets of CAA BVI over the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company in exchange thereof was transferred to contributed surplus in the consolidated financial statements as at the date of Reorganisation. The contributed surplus is distributable to the shareholders of the Company.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

### (d) Nature and purpose of reserve (Continued)

#### (iv) Capital reserve

Capital reserve comprised the following:

- On 14 January 2008, an amount of RMB33,955,000 was credited to capital reserve upon capitalisation of the amounts due to the Controlling Shareholders.
- On 15 January 2008, the Controlling Shareholders wavied their loans to CAA BVI amounting to USD8,500,000 (approximately RMB61,673,000). As a result, the amount was credited to the capital reserve of CAA BVI.
- On 15 September 2009, the outstanding convertible notes and fixed coupon note were settled by exchanging the Controlling Shareholders' interests in the share capital of the Company to these noteholders. The Controlling Shareholders waived all their rights and benefits against CAA BVI and the Company in respect of the principal amounts and accrued interests. As a result, the principal amounts and accrued interests, totalling RMB113,922,000, waived by the Controlling Shareholders were credited to capital reserve of CAA BVI on 15 September 2009.

### (v) Statutory general reserve

The subsidiaries in the PRC are required to appropriate 10% of its after-tax profit, as determined in accordance with the PRC accounting rules and regulations, to the general reserve fund until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of a dividend to shareholders.

The statutory general reserve can be used to cover previous years' losses, if any, and may be converted into paid-up capital to shareholders in proportion to their existing shareholdings, provided that the balance after such conversion is not less than 25% of the registered capital of the PRC subsidiaries.

### (vi) Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of entities outside the PRC.

#### (vii) Share-based compensation reserve

Share-based compensation reserve represents the fair value of the actual estimated number of unexercised share options granted to executives and employees of the Group in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based compensation in note 2(o)(iii).

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

### (e) Distributability of reserves

At 31 December 2011, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to the equity shareholders of the Company was RMB740,063,000 (2010: RMB423,018,000). After the end of the reporting period the directors proposed a final dividend of HK5.0 cents per ordinary share (2010: HK5.0 cents per share), amounting to HK\$60,886,000 (2010: HK\$59,875,000)(note 26(b)). This dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

## (f) Capital management

The Group's objectives in the aspect of managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group 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 in light of changes in economic conditions.

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



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

## 27 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2011 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	The Group	
	<b>2011</b> 2010	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Contracted for	443	I,043

The Company has no outstanding capital commitments as at 31 December 2010 and 2011.

## (b) At 31 December 2011, the total future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases were payable as follows:

	The Group	
	<b>2011</b> 2010	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within I year	2,787	1,297
After I year but within 5 years	7,332	1,787
After 5 years	656	984
	10,775	4,068

The Group is the lessee in respect of a number of properties. The leases typically run for an initial period of one to ten years, with an option to renew the leases when all the terms are renegotiated. Leasing arrangements with related parties are set out in note 29(a). None of the leases include contingent rentals.

The Company has no outstanding non-cancellable operating commitments as at 31 December 2010 and 2011.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 28 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## Financial guarantee issued

At 31 December 2011, the Company has issued the following guarantees:

- (a) a guarantee to a bank in respect of a mortgage loan granted to CAA HK which expires on 25 February 2035; and
- (b) a guarantee to a bank in respect of an auto loan granted to CAA HK which expires on 25 June 2016.

At 31 December 2011, the directors do not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Company under the guarantee. The maximum liability of the Company at 31 December 2011 under the guarantees is the total outstanding amount of loans of HK\$13,371,000 (approximately RMB10,840,000) (2010: HK\$12,372,000, equivalent to RMB10,528,000).

## 29 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group had the following material related party transactions during the year.

## (a) Recurring transactions

During the year, the Group paid rental expense of RMB182,000(2010: RMB182,000) to the Company's controlling shareholder, Mr. Chan Yuen Ming, for office premises owned by him.

The above related party transactions constituted exempt connected transaction or continuing connected transaction as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

## (b) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts payable to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 9 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 10, is as follows:

	The Group	
	<b>2011</b> 2010	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short-term employee benefits	5,797	7,553
Post-employment benefits	314	161
Share-based compensation	6,611	2,845
	12,722	10,559

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 7(b)).

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

## (a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to deposits with financial institutions and trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

In respect of deposits with financial institutions, the Group only places deposits with financial institutions, which management believes are of high credit rating.

In respect of trade and other receivables, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's 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. Contract sums for the provision of application solutions (other than for sales of terminal equipment) are generally due and payable by instalments at different stages which comprised (i) downpayment payable upon signing of contract; and (ii) remaining balance within three months after acceptance of project, subject to 5%-10% retention money, if any, to be withheld by customers in our projects until expiry of the warranty period. For sales of terminal equipment, contract sums are normally payable upon delivery of the relevant terminal equipment. The Group may grant credit up to 180 days to its customers according to the negotiation and relationship with these customers. The Group may also allow payments by instalments to certain customers with sound financial background and with no history of default. Credit terms could be extended for certain well-established customers on a case-by-case basis. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each debtor. The default risk of the industry and country in which debtors operate also has an influence on credit risk but to lesser extent. As at 31 December 2011, the Group has a certain concentration of credit risk as 9.84% and 34.28% (2010: 9.48% and 35.42%) of the total trade and other receivables was due from the Group's largest debtor and the five largest debtors respectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet after deducting impairment allowance, if any.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are set out in note 20.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

## (b) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

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

### The Group

	2011 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow					
	Within 1 year or on demand <i>RMB'000</i>	More than 1 year but less than 2 years <i>RMB'000</i>	More than 2 years but less than 5 years <i>RMB'000</i>	More than 5 years RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Balance sheet carrying amount RMB'000
Bank loans Trade creditors	1,450 62,001	1,450 	3,983	10,798 —	17,681 62,001	14,689 62,001
Other payables and accruals	71,978				71,978	71,978
	135,429	1,450	3,983	10,798	151,660	148,668

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

## (b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Group (Continued)

			2010			
	Contractual undiscounted cash outflow					
	More than More than					Balance
	Within	l year but	2 years but			sheet
	l year or	less than	less than	More than		carrying
	on demand	2 years	5 years	5 years	Total	amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Bank Ioans	1,197	1,197	3,592	13,775	19,761	4,7 3
Trade creditors	67,596	—	_	_	67,596	67,596
Other payables						
and accruals	44,152	_	_	_	44,152	44,152
	112,945	1,197	3,592	13,775	131,509	26,46

### The Company

All financial liabilities as disclosed in the Company's balance sheet are required to be settled within one year or on demand and the total contractual undiscounted cash flow of these financial liabilities equal their carrying amount in the Company's balance sheet.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

## (c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from bank loans at both variable rates and fixed rates that expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively. The Group constantly monitors its borrowing portfolio to minimise its interest rate risk. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out in (i) below.

### (i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's financial instruments at the balance sheet date:

	2011		2010				
	Effective		Effective				
	interest rate		interest rate				
	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000			
Cash at banks and in hand							
-Variable rate deposits	0.40	241,383	0.39	557,294			
Banks deposits with original maturities over three months – Fixed rate deposits	2.75	725,500	_				
Bank Ioans							
-Variable rate borrowings	4.14	1,168		_			
-Variable rate borrowings	7.16	3,849	5.16	4,185			
- Variable rate borrowings	1.28	9,672	0.98	10,528			
Total borrowings		14,689		4,7 3			
Fixed rate borrowings as							
a percentage of total borrowings							

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

## (c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2011, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 25 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/decreased the Group's profit after tax and retained profits by approximately RMB479,000 (2010: RMB1,017,000).

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax for the year (and retained profits) that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk at the balance sheet date.

## (d) Currency risk

Renminbi is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. All foreign exchange transactions involving Renminbi must take place through the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") or other institutions authorised to conduct foreign exchange business. The exchange rates adopted for the foreign exchange transactions are the rates of exchange quoted by the PBOC that would be subject to a managed float against an unspecified basket of currencies.

During the year, sales and purchases made by the Group's PRC subsidiaries were mainly denominated in Renminbi, which is their functional currency. These PRC subsidiaries did not have any significant financial assets or liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than their functional currency as at 31 December 2011 and 2010. Accordingly, the Group considers its PRC subsidiaries have no significant exposure to foreign currency risk at 31 December 2011 (2010: Nil).

The functional currency of the Company and the Group's non-PRC subsidiaries is Hong Kong dollars ("HKD"). These entities had no financial liabilities denominated in United States dollars ("USD") at 31 December 2011 (2010: USD7,763,000). The Group believes that the pegged rate between the HKD and the USD will be materially unaffected by any changes in the value of USD against other currencies. In this respect, the Group considers its exposure to foreign currency risk in respect of USD to be insignificant.

## (e) Fair values

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2011 and 2010.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## **31 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The methods, estimates and judgements the directors used in applying the Group's accounting policies have a significant impact on the Group's financial position and operating results. Some of the accounting policies require the Group to apply estimates and judgements, on matters that are inherently uncertain. Key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

#### (a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of the assets at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. When indication of impairment is identified, management prepares discounted future cash flow to assess the differences between the carrying amount and value in use and provided for impairment loss. Any change in the assumptions adopted in the cash flow forecasts would increase or decrease in the provision of impairment loss and affect the Group's results in future years.

#### (b) Impairment of trade receivables

Impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts are assessed and provided for based on the directors' regular review of ageing analysis and evaluation of collectibility. A considerable level of judgement is exercised by the directors when assessing the credit worthiness and past collection history of each individual customer. An increase or decrease in the impairment loss would affect the Group's results in future years.

#### (c) Impairment on inventories

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of the inventories at each balance sheet date to determine whether the inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value as in accordance with accounting policy as set out in note 2(j). Management estimates the net realisable value based on current market situation and historical experience on similar inventories. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventories write-down or the related reversals of write-down made in prior years and affect the Group's results in future years.

### (d) Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

Determining whether goodwill and intangible assets have been impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which they have been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Any change in the estimates would increase or decrease in the provision of impairment loss and affect the Group's results in future years.

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)



## 31 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

## Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

#### (e) Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The Group reviews annually the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any. The depreciation expense for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimation.

#### (f) Income tax

The Group is subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax and PRC CIT. Judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are transactions during the ordinary course of business, for which calculation of the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. Recognition of deferred tax depends on the management's expectation of future taxable profit that will be available. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

#### (g) Fair value of equity-settled share-based compensation

Share-based compensation is recognised as an expense based on their fair value at date of grant. The fair value is estimated through the use of share option valuation model – which requires inputs such as the risk-free interest rate, the expected dividend yield and the expected volatility – and is expensed over the vesting period. Some of the inputs used, such as the expected dividend yield and employee exercise behaviour, are not market observable and are based on estimates derived from available data. The model utilised, the Binomial Option Pricing model, is intended to value options traded in active markets. The share options issued by the Group, however, have a number of features that make them incomparable to such traded options. Using different input estimates or models could produce different share option values, which would result in the recognition of a higher or lower expense.

## 32 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

At 31 December 2011, the directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate holding company of the Company to be Creative Sector Limited which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. This entity does not produce financial statements available for public use.



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

## 33 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2011 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures – transfers of financial assets	July 2011
Amendments to HKAS 12, Income taxes – Deferred tax: recovery of underlying assets	I January 2012
Amendments to HKAS 1, Presentation of financial statements – Presentation of items of other comprehensive income	July 2012
HKFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements	I January 2013
HKFRS 11, Joint arrangements	January 2013
HKFRS 12, Disclosure of interests in other entities	January 2013
HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement	January 2013
HKAS 27, Separate financial statements (2011)	I January 2013
HKAS 28, Investments in associates and joint ventures	I January 2013
Revised HKAS 19, Employee benefits	January 2013
HKFRS 9, Financial instruments	I January 2015

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments and new standard is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

## 34 NON-ADJUSTING POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

After the balance sheet date the directors proposed a final dividend. Further details are disclosed in note 26(b).