

上海復旦張江生物醫藥股份有限公司 Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China)

(Stock Code: 8231)



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This report, for which the directors (the "Directors") of Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (the "Company") collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief: 1. the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading; 2. there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement in this report misleading; and 3. all opinions expressed in this report have been arrived at after due and careful consideration and are founded on bases and assumptions that are fair and reasonable.

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### Corporate Information

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Wang Hai Bo (Chairman) Su Yong Zhao Da Jun

#### **NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Jiang Guo Xing Fang Jing Zhou Jie Guo Jun Yu Hao Hong Quan

# INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Pan Fei Cheng Lin Weng De Zhang

#### **SUPERVISORS**

Yang Xiao Hua (Chairman) Zhu Zu Shun Zhang Man Juan Wei Dong Zhi Ji Nuo

#### **LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE**

Wang Hai Bo

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Wang Rui, ACCA

#### **COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

Zhao Da Jun

#### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Zhao Da Jun Wang Rui, ACCA

#### **QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT**

Wang Rui, ACCA

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Pan Fei (Chairman)
Weng De Zhang (Vice Chairman)
Cheng Lin

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Cheng Lin (Chairman)
Pan Fei
Weng De Zhang
Zhou Jie
Fang Jing

# INTERNATIONAL AND STATUTORY AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers
PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian
CPAs Limited Company

#### LEGAL ADVISERS TO THE COMPANY

Baker & Mckenzie (As to Hong Kong Law) Fangda Partners (As to PRC Law)

#### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China,Zhangjiang Sub-branchChina Construction Bank, Gaoke RoadSub-branchShanghai Pudong Development Bank,Xinchuan Sub-branch

### Corporate Information

# HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited 46/F Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong

# REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

308 Cailun Road Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park Pudong Shanghai 201210, PRC

# PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

15/F The Bank of East Asia Building10 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

# AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE TO ACCEPT SERVICE OF PROCESS AND NOTICES

Or, Ng & Chan, Solicitors 15/F The bank of East Asia Building 10 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

#### LISTING INFORMATION

H Share
The Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange
of Hong Kong Limited
Stock Code: 8231

#### **WEBSITE**

www.fd-zj.com

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of the Company, I present the annual report of the Company together with its subsidiaries (collectively as "the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2007 for consideration by the shareholders.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

Committed to the principle: "The more we explore, the healthier human beings will be" and pursuing the R&D of genetic technology, drug screening technology, new drugs with patents and the commercialization of the specific drugs suitable for China market as core position, the Group aims to become a pioneer in the bio-pharmaceutical industry.

#### Research and Development

During the period under review, the Group's Nifeviroc (尼非韋羅) for the treatment of AIDS has been approved to enter into clinical study. The Company made an announcement on 16 April 2007 regarding entering into collaboration and license agreement with an Australian company on the overseas patent right of the project and the related technology, so as to enable an internationalized R&D on the project and its related technology. Depending on the progress of the research and the status of the accomplishment of the project, the subsidiary of the Company, Ba Dian, would be able to obtain a payment of up to approximately US\$40,000,000 for the license and a certain proportion of patent fee after the drug is launched for sale. At the same time, the project has also obtained subsidy from the Innovation Fund of the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Application for clinical study has been submitted for the photodynamic therapy drug Deuteporfin (多替泊芬) for the treatment of tumors.

The Group has been taking the R&D of innovative drugs as its fundamental. As at the end of 2007, the progress of R&D on the major drugs is summarised as follows:

Technical platform	Project name	Indications	Progress
Genetic engineering drugs	Recombinant tissue type plasminogen activator (r-tPA)	Heart infarction	Has been transferred, has obtained Drug Registration Approval, the Company retaining technical commission
	Recombinant human parathyroid hormone derivatives (rhPTH)	Osteoporosis	Has been approved to enter into clinical study
	Recombinant human lymphotoxin derivatives	Tumor	Has been approved to enter into stage II clinical study
	Recombinant human interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (rhIL-1Ra)	Arthritis	Has been approved to enter into clinical study
	Recombinant human tumor necrosis recipient Fc fusion protein (Etanercept)	Arthritis	Has been approved to enter into clinical study and has transferred domestic and overseas rights respectively, retaining technical commission
Photodynamic therapy drugs	ALA (鹽酸氨酮戊酸)	Condyloma acuminata	Has been launched for sale, accredited as Shanghai Hi-Tech Result Transfer Project, also accredited as "State Hi-tech Development Project" by NDRC
	Hemporfin	Port wine stain	Phase II clinical study is in progress
	Deuteporfin	Tumors	Has applied to enter into clinical study
	Annual Report 2007	Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjia	ng Bio-Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

Technical platform	Project name	Indications	Progress
Liposome drugs	Doxorubicin liposome (鹽酸多柔比星脂質體)	Tumors	Has applied for New Drug Registration Approval, and another application for a new indication has been approved to enter into clinical study
	Vincristine liposome (長春新鹼脂質體)	Tumors	Has been approved to enter into clinical study
	Amphotericin-B liposome (兩性霉素B脂質體)	Dermatitis, epiphyte infection	Has applied for New Drug Registration Approval
Others	Down's Syndrome antenatal screening system	Down's syndrome	Has been launched for sale
	HLA Genotyping Chips	Genotyping	Has been launched for sale
	Mulberry root alkaloid tablets (桑根鹼片)	Diabetes	Has been transferred, retaining technical commission
	Unsweet sugar	Diabetes	Has been approved to enter into clinical study
	Nifeviroc	AIDS	Has been approved to enter into clinical study

Note: Projects which have been transferred and the Group has no subsequent interests are not included in the above

#### **Intellectual Property Rights**

The Group has been actively protecting its intellectual property rights on its innovative medicines and research results. During the period under review, the Group has applied for 5 invention patents, and has been granted 2 invention patents and 1 new type patent. As at the end of 2007, the Group has applied for 45 invention patents in aggregate, and has obtained 16 invention patents.

#### Commercialization

New Drug Certificate, New Drug Registration Approval, and Certificate for GMP Certification have been granted to ALA, which is used for the treatment of dermal HPV infectious disease and proliferative disease as represented by Condyloma acuminata. Since its launch in July 2007, the product has attracted high level of attention from dermatologists all over China, due to its excellent effectiveness on treatment. The Company has selected 20 economically more developed provinces, such as Beijing, Shanghai, Guangdong, Zhejiang, Jiangsu and Shandong, as the first stage market developing areas. 200 large-scale comprehensive hospitals and large-scale specialist dermal hospitals have been aimed as target clients, and market exploitation of over 100 of them have been completed. The Company has won all the bids of the centralized tendering for drug purchases in many provinces that have just been closed, and sales of the product has now been carried out gradually.

Most significantly, during the clinical treatments, it has been found that ALA has obvious effects on pre-cervical cancer and other cervical diseases which are brought about by HPV infection. This may provide some new methods in preventing cervical cancer around the world, and may also bring huge business value to the company.

Reconstruction of the production sites and GMP management system for Duxorubicon liposome (鹽酸多柔比星脂質體) were completed at the beginning of the year, but because of some unusual reasons, approval to the drug by SFDA is still being expected. Market exploitation for the product has been carried out.

Recombinant tissue type plasminogen activator (r-tPA), which the Group has transferred to an enterprise in Shandong in 2002, was granted New Drug Certificate and New Drug Registration Certificate in September 2007. The Group has received all the technology transfer income. The product has been launched to the market for sale. According to the technology transfer agreement, the Group is entitled to a certain percentage of income on sales.

#### Grants and Awards

The Group has always been complying with the industrial policies of the State and improving its capacity of developing new drugs. During the period under review, it has obtained the following grants and awards:

During 2007, new grants totaling RMB5,871,000 have been given to the Group from various levels of government authorities on R&D projects.

As evaluated by the People's Government of Shanghai, the Company became a major project undertaking entity for the Shanghai City Construction with Technology, and has obtained financial support from the Shanghai City Construction & Technology project fund for the Company's "Development and commercialization of target drugs for tumors and other hyperblastosis" project, of which RMB21,000,000 is in the form of a three-year interest-free loans, and RMB9,000,000 will be a subsidy upon the completion of the project. The project is for a term of three years, and with an aim to sustain major industrial technology projects. Funds obtained as at the end of 2007 amounted to RMB21,000,000.

After the assessment by the People's Government of Shanghai Pudong New District, the Company obtained the support of "Wise-eye Project" fund of Pudong New District for a term of three years. The interest incurred by the Company on a loan of RMB20,000,000 will be paid by the project fund. The "Wise-eye Project" is aimed at providing support to technology enterprises that have intellectual property rights, so as to expedite their commercialization process, enhance their innovative capability, and to actively involve in international competition. The whole amount of the loan has been offered.

After the assessment by Jiangsu People's Government, Taizhou company has obtained a support of RMB20,000,000 from Jiangsu Technological Result Transfer Project in January 2008, of which RMB10,000,000 is a non-repayable grant, and another RMB10,000,000 is an interest-free loan, for a term of 3 years.

ALA has been certified as Shanghai Hi-tech Result Transfer Project, and was accredited as "State Hi-tech Development Project" by NDRC.

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

The Group has been taking the innovative R&D of new drugs as its core positioning since its establishment, and has attained certain achievements. The "Summary of the State medium-long-term scientific and technology development plan (2006-2020)" which has been published has confirmed the direction of China's special way of self innovation, and has also affirmed supports to those encouraged enterprises to become technologically innovative bodies. It calls for creating further conditions, optimizing environment, deepening reforms, and truly strengthening the dynamics and motives of enterprise technological innovation. Under this broad environment, the Group will certainly obtain more and better development opportunities.

After the R&D for nearly a decade, the Group has a large number of drugs which are at the crucial time of being commercialized. Therefore, the Group is now undergoing the process of conversion from purely R&D to a combination of R&D and commercialization. In the future, the Group will focus its resources in both aspects of R&D and commercialization.

#### R&D

Over the past years, the Group has accumulated extensive experience in R&D, and has taken a leading position in the pharmaceutical industry in the PRC. The Group has established very close cooperative relationships with Life Science Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Organic Chemistry Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Shanghai Institute of Medical Research of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, all being reputable domestic institutions. At the same time, the Group has also made further cooperation with other international and domestic R&D institutes. In the future, the Group will continue to devote efforts to the R&D of projects with proprietary intellectual property rights.

R&D of the Group will still be focused on genetic engineering drugs, photodynamic drugs, liposome drugs, and small molecule chemical drugs. In particular, among these sectors, drugs for the treatment of dermal diseases and tumors will be of the most importance.

Many projects of the Group have been approved to enter into clinical study, and future clinical study will also be a key task. The Group will recruit more expertise, and will actively and effectively carry out clinical studies.

#### Commercialization

To keep in line with the key direction of the Group's R&D, the Group has gradually enhanced the commercialization of the drugs for the treatment of dermal diseases and tumors from 2007. The Group has arranged three drug product lines on both directions, and will steadily launch the products to the market by stages in the next few years, so as to form a product series package on these two directions:

#### Dermal disease drugs

In respect of the commercialization of dermal disease drugs, the photodynamic new drug ALA (鹽酸氨酮戊酸) for the treatment of Condyloma acuminata (尖銳濕疣) have been granted for market launch. This will be the first drug commercialized in this direction. Condyloma acuminata is one of the most common sexual contagious diseases in the modern society, with morbidity representing 20%-30% of all the venereal disease patients, ranking No. 2 or 3. According to the estimations of WHO in 2005, there were actually 16 million to 20 million new venereal disease cases in China every year, while new patient numbers of condyloma acuminata was expected to be 3 million – 6 million every year. It can be seen that this drug has a tremendous market capacity.

Subsequent drugs include Hemporfin and Amphotericin-B liposome (兩性霉素B脂質體). The Phase II clinical study on Hemporfin, a photodynamic drug for the treatment of port wine stains, is being undertaken. Application has been made for the Drug Registration Approval for Amphotericin-B liposome for the treatment of intractable dermatitis (頑固性皮炎) and mycotic infection (真菌感染).

#### Tumor treatment drugs

In respect of the commercialization of drugs for the treatment of tumors, the Company is waiting for the Drug Registration Approval of Duxorubicon liposome (鹽酸多柔比星脂質體) for the treatment of tumors, and is anticipated to be launched in 2008. This the first drug in the direction of commercialization. The drug is specially targeted at tumors such as breast cancer, which has become No. 1 disease in female tumor morbidity. According to the estimations of WHO, in 2005, there were approximately 7.6 million people died of various cancers in the world, of which, 500,000 died of breast cancer. According to the estimations, there are approximately 200,000 new discoveries of breast cancer in the PRC every year. The market capacity of the drug is tremendous.

Subsequent drugs include Vintristine liposome (長春新鹼脂質體) and lymphotoxin  $\alpha$ -derivatives (淋巴毒素  $\alpha$  - % 生物). Application has been made for the clinical study of Vintristine liposome for the treatment of malignant tumors, while lymphotoxin  $\alpha$ -derivatives for the treatment of tumors has been approved to enter into sage II of the clinical study.

The estimated schedule for launching the drugs in the next few years is as follows:

Name of drugs	Indications	Estimated launching time*
ALA (鹽酸氨酮戊酸)	Condyloma acuminata	Already launched
Duxorubicon liposome (鹽酸多柔比星脂質體)	Tumors	2008
Amphotericin-B liposome (兩性霉素B脂質體)	Mycotic infection	2009
Hemporfin	Port wine stain	2010
Vintristine liposome (長春新鹼脂質體)	Tumors	2011
lymphotoxin α -derivatives (淋日毒素 α -衍生物)	Tumors	2012

<sup>\*</sup> The estimated launch time is based on the progress, and there is no assurance of its accuracy. If other drugs are progressing more smoothly, they may replace any of the above drugs for market launch and sale.

In 2007, the Company established a subsidiary in Taizhou, Jiangsu. Production lines will be constructed by stages based on the progress achieved in the development of the Group's products so that the subsidiary will gradually develop into a comprehensive production and manufacturing base integrating various production lines of the Group.

In respect of commercialization, in addition to diagnostic reagents, HLA genetic chips and Down's Syndrome antenatal screening system, the photodynamic new drug ALA (鹽酸氨酮戊酸) for the treatment of Condyloma acuminata (尖銳濕疣) has also been approved for market launch. Tumor treatment drugs will also obtain approval for production. The Group has completed conversion from purely R&D to both R&D and commercialization, and has formed an upgraded system which includes various functions through organic combination of the R&D, product manufacture and marketing functions, enabling the Group to progress to a better development stage.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Lastly, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the shareholders and business partners of the Group for all their unreserved support and encouragement. I would also like to express my most sincere thanks to all the Directors and all the staff of the Group for their dedication and contribution.

#### Wang Hai Bo

Chairman

Shanghai, the PRC

25 March, 2008

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

The following discussion and analysis of the Group's financial and operational position should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **TURNOVER**

The Group's consolidated turnover for the year 2007 amounted to approximately RMB24,927,000, compared to RMB19,764,000 for the year 2006. During the year 2007, approximately RMB6,000,000 (or 24% of the total turnover) was derived from the income of technology transfer, and the rest of approximately RMB18,927,000 (or 76% of the total turnover) came from the sale of medical products. In contrast, approximately RMB7,950,000 (or 40% of the total turnover) was derived from the income of technology transfer, and the rest of approximately RMB11,814,000 (or 60% of the total turnover) came from the sale of medical products for the year 2006.

#### REVENUE FROM TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Income recognized from technology transfer for the year 2007 was approximately RMB6,000,000, coming from two contracts signed in previous years, with tasks completed by stages within the period under review as stipulated by the contracts.

#### **REVENUE FROM SALE OF MEDICAL PRODUCTS**

Revenue of the Group from the sale of medical products for the year 2007 was RMB18,927,000, increased by 60% from last year. After launching Down's Syndrome antenatal screening system to the market in 2005, the Group had another new product ALA (鹽酸氨酮戊酸) sold to the market during the year 2007. It has contributed some sales revenue to the Group.

#### **COST OF SALES**

For the year 2007, cost of sales of the Group was RMB10,880,000, while the corresponding figure for last year was RMB9,413,000. Cost of sales increased by 16% from that of last year, while the ratio of cost of sales to sales dropped to 44% from the level of 48% for last year.

#### **OPERATING LOSS**

For the year 2007, operating loss of the Group was RMB26,752,000, comparing to RMB21,309,000 for the year 2006. Total expense has grown by 32%. Expenditure and other income presented before operating loss are as follows:

- R&D costs roughly remained the same level with that of last year.
- Distribution and marketing costs for the year 2007 was RMB18,987,000, representing an increase of 161% from that of last year. The new product Aminolevulinic Acid Hydrochloride (ALA) (鹽酸氨酮戊酸) was launched to the market during the year. More marketing costs have been spent on exploring new markets before and after the launch of ALA, resulting in a significantly increased distribution and marketing costs.
- Administration expenses have slightly increased from last year, while other operating expenses have reduced significantly from last year.
- Other income increased by 65% from that of last year, mainly because the Group has received some government grants on three R&D projects during the year.

#### PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

A loss attributable to shareholders of the Company of RMB29,550,000 was recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the year 2007, compared with RMB20,956,000 for the year 2006.

For the year 2007, the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of RMB29,844,000 (2006: loss of RMB22,309,000).

#### SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

The Group established a wholly-owned subsidiary Taizhou Pharmaceutical (泰州藥業) in March 2007. Production lines will be constructed by stage based on the progress achieved in the development of the Company's products so that the subsidiary will gradually develop into a comprehensive production and manufacturing base integrating various production lines of the Company. Resolution of capital increase of RMB30,000,000 has been approved by the EGM held on 13 July 2007.

# MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

For the year 2007, the Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies.

#### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As at 31 December 2007, the Directors were not aware of any material contingent liabilities.

#### **CHARGE ON ASSETS**

On 10 March and 23 June 2006 respectively, the Group put its real estate property in pledge to obtain an interest-free loan granted by "Technology and Education Promoting Shanghai" project, and a full-interest-subsidized loan given by Pudong "Wise-eye project" respectively. The mortgaging period depends on the time to redemption of the loans.

#### **BANKING FACILITIES**

Aided by the "Technology and Education Promoting Shanghai" project, the Group took a loan of RMB11,000,000 and a loan of RMB10,000,000 on 12 April 2006 and 6 July 2007, respectively. Both of the two loans are due for repayment on 31 December 2011. They are interest-free if fully repaid before 31 December 2009. Interest has to be paid if the loans are repaid between 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2011.

Assisted by the Pudong "Wise-eye project", the Group took a bank loan of RMB20,000,000 on 12 July 2006 which is due for repayment on 10 July 2009. Full amount of the interest of the loan is subsidized by the Pudong New Area government.

#### FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

The Company made an announcement on 7 March 2008 that it would cooperate with a wholly owned subsidiary of Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park Development Co Ltd. to construct the industrial space next to the Company's existing site. This is a connected and discloseable transaction, which is subject to approval by the AGM to be effective.

#### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group generally finances its operations and investing activities with internally generated financial resources, proceeds from the listing of the Company's shares on the Hong Kong GEM Board in August 2002, and interest-free and interest-subsidized commercial loans supported by the municipal government authorities. As at 31 December 2007, the Group had outstanding interest-free loans of RMB 22,650,000, of which RMB1,650,000 are unsecured, and an outstanding secured bank loan of RMB 20,000,000 with interest fully subsidized.

As at 31 December 2007, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB26,280,000.

The Group's gearing ratio as at 31 December 2007 was 0.85 (31 December 2006: 0.43) which is calculated based on the Group's total liabilities of RMB59,336,000 (31 December 2006: RMB43,320,000) and capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company of RMB70,058,000 (31 December 2006: RMB99,608,000).

The Group adopts a conservative treasury policy in cash and financial management. To achieve better risk control and to minimize the finance cost, the Group's treasury activities are centralized. The Group's liquidity and financing arrangements are reviewed regularly.

#### **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE**

The Group operates mainly in the domestic market. Cash proceeds from the placing of H shares in August 2002 were in Hong Kong dollar, and basically all has been converted to RMB. The operating results and the financial position of the Group will not be affected by the movements in exchange rates.

#### **EMPLOYEES AND SALARIES**

As at 31 December 2007, the Group had a total of 206 employees, as compared to 162 employees as at 31 December 2006. Staff costs including directors' remuneration for the year 2007 were RMB19,962,000, compared with RMB14,449,000 for the year 2006. The salaries and benefits of employees of the Group are kept at a competitive level and employees are rewarded on a performance related basis within the general framework of the Group's salary and bonus system which is reviewed annually. A wide range of benefits, including statutory social welfare plans, are also provided to employees.

Details of the remuneration policies are set out in the section "Remuneration committee" of the "Corporate governance report".

The Board is pleased to present the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2007.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Group is principally engaged in the R&D of innovative drugs.

The Group's turnover for the year 2007 was generated from technology transfer and sale of medical products with the provision of related ancillary services.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year ended 31 December 2007 by business segments is set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS OF DIANOSTIC REAGENT

During the period covered by this report, the proportions of the major customers and suppliers which accounted for the Group's total sales and purchases are as follows:

	Proportion in the Group's total	
	Sales	Purchases
Largest customer	20%	
Total of the five largest customers	39%	
Largest supplier		25%
Total of the five largest suppliers		50%

None of the Directors, their respective associates or any shareholder of the Company who or which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company has any beneficial interest in any of the Group's five largest customers or suppliers of the Group.

#### **RESULTS**

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2007 are set out in the consolidated income statement and related explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

At the meeting on 25 March 2008, the Board did not propose to declare any dividends for the year ended 31 December 2007.

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of movement in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **RESERVES**

Details of movement in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and note 34 to the financial statements. On 31 December 2007, there was no distributable reserve to shareholders of the Company.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

#### STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

Details of the staff retirement benefit scheme of the Group are set out in note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### STAFF QUARTERS

During the year, the Group has not provided staff quarters to its staff. Details of the housing subsidies provided to staff are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS**

Directors and supervisors of the Group during the year and as at the date of this report are as follows:

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:**

Wang Hai Bo *(Chairman)*Su Yong
Zhao Da Jun

#### **NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:**

Jiang Guo Xing
Fang Jing
Zhou Jie
Guo Jun Yu
Zhou Mai (Resigned on 8 June 2007)
Hao Hong Quan (Appointed on 8 June 2007)

#### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:**

Pan Fei Cheng Lin Weng De Zhang

#### **SUPERVISORS:**

Yang Xiao Hua (Chairman) Zhu Zu Shun Zhang Man Juan Wei Dong Zhi Ji Nuo

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Board has always been endeavoring in achieving a better corporate governance level, and has been trying to fully comply with the relevant corporate governance regulations of the Listing Rules. Details of corporate governance of the Group are set out in the following reports of the annual report:

- 1) Corporate governance report
- 2) Report of the supervisory committee
- 3) Report of the audit committee
- 4) Report of the remuneration committee

#### **DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Refer to "Directors' and supervisors' service contracts" section of the "Corporate governance report".

#### PROFILE OF THE DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Refer to "Profile of the Directors, Supervisors and senior Management" of the annual report.

#### **EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS**

Details of emoluments of Directors and highest paid individuals are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### RIGHTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Refer to "Rights of directors, chief executive and supervisors in purchasing shares or debentures" section of the "Corporate governance report".

#### DETAILS OF OPTIONS GRANTED BY THE COMPANY

On 23 June 2002, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") under which the executive Directors or full-time employees of the Company or its subsidiaries or any of their respective associates may be granted options to subscribe for shares of the Company subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in the Share Option Scheme.

As at the date of this report, no option has been granted or agreed to be granted to any executive director or full-time employee of the Company or its subsidiaries or any of their respective associates under the Share Option Scheme.

#### **DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

Refer to "Directors' and supervisors' interests" section of the "Corporate governance report".

# DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2007, the interests (including interests in shares and/or short positions) of the Directors, Chief Executive and Supervisors and their respective associates in the shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations, if any, (a) as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to: Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO"); or (b) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO; or (c) as required pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules relating to securities transactions by Directors, were as follows:

		Number of Domestic			Percentage holding in	Percentage of holding in
Name of Directors	Class of shares	shares held	Capacity	Type of interest	Domestic shares	total share capital
Wang Hai Bo	Domestic Shares	51,886,430 (L)	Beneficial	Personal owner	10.13%	7.31%
Su Yong	Domestic Shares	18,312,860 (L)	Beneficial owner	Personal	3.58%	2.58%
Zhao Da Jun	Domestic Shares	15,260,710 (L)	Beneficial	Personal owner	2.98%	2.15%
Fang Jing	Domestic Shares	5,654,600 (L)	Beneficial	Personal owner	1.10%	0.80%

Note: The letter "L" stands for long position.

#### **SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS**

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 31 December 2007, the persons other than a director, chief executive or supervisor of the Company who have interests and/or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company subject to disclosure under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO are listed as follows (the interests in shares and/or short positions, if any, disclosed herein are in addition to those disclosed in respect of the Directors, Chief Executive and Supervisors):

					Percentage in	
Name of	a				the respective	Percentage in
substantial	Class of	Number of	C ' (	/ <b>.</b>	class of share	total share
shareholders	shares	shares held	Capacity	interest	capital	capital
Shanghai Pharmaceutical (Group) Corporation	Domestic Shares	139,578,560 (L)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate	27.26%	19.66%
Shanghai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Domestic Shares	139,578,560 (L)	Beneficial Owner	Corporate	27.26%	19.66%
China General Technology (Group) Holding, Limited	Domestic Shares	130,977,816 (L)	Beneficial Owner	Corporate	25.58%	18.45%
Shanghai Zhangjiang (Group) Co. Ltd.	Domestic Shares	105,915,096 (L)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate	20.69%	14.92%
Shanghai Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park Development Co Ltd.	Domestic Shares	105,915,096 (L)	Beneficial Owner	Corporate	20.69%	14.92%

Name of					Percentage in the respective	Percentage in
substantial shareholders	Class of shares	Number of shares held	Capacity		class of share capital	total share capital
Fudan University	Domestic Shares	30,636,286 (L)	Beneficial Owner	Corporate	5.98%	4.31%
Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings) Co. Ltd.	H Shares	70,564,000 (L)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate	35.64%	9.94%
S.I. Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd.	H Shares	65,856,000 (L)	Beneficial Owner	Corporate	33.26%	9.28%
SIIC Medical Science and Technology (Group) Limited	H Shares	4,708,000 (L)	Beneficial Owner	Corporate	2.38%	0.66%

#### FINANCIAL DATA HIGHLIGHT

A summary of the consolidated results of the Group for the two years ended 31 December 2007, which have been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group, is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2007	2006
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Turnover	24,927	19,764
Operating loss	(26,752)	(21,309)
Finance costs	(1,252)	(712)
Share of results of and impairment charge on an associate	(943)	264
Loss before income tax	(28,947)	(21,757)
Income tax expense	(1,709)	(273)
Loss for the year	(30,656)	(22,030)
Loss attributable to shareholders of the Company	(29,550)	(20,956)
Minority interests	(1,106)	(1,074)

#### **ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Summary of consolidated balance sheets of the Group for the two years ended 31 December 2007, which have been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group, is as follows:

	As at 31 December		
	2007	2006	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Total assets	130,377	145,017	
Total liabilities	59,336	43,320	
	71,041	101,697	
Capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company	70,058	99,608	
Minority interests	983	2,089	
	71,041	101,697	

#### **COMPETING INTERESTS**

Save as disclosed in the following table, none of the Directors, the management shareholders of the Company and their respective associates had any interest in a business which competes or may compete with the businesses of the Group.

#### Shanghai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

Investee company	Nature of business	Shareholding interests
Shanghai Tongyong Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (上海通用藥業股份有限公司)	Drug manufacturing	40%
Jingbo Yatai Bio-technology Co., Ltd (寧波亞太生物技術有限公司)	Drug manufacturing	89%
Shanghai Qingping Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd (上海青平藥業有限公司)	Drug manufacturing	39%
Shanghai Hefeng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (上海禾豐製藥有限公司)	Drug manufacturing	50%
Shanghai Fuda Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (上海福達製藥有限公司)	Drug manufacturing	70%
Shanghai Huashi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (上海華氏製藥有限公司)	Drug manufacturing	100%
Shanghai Huashi Pharmaceutical Hi-Tech Industrial Development Co., Ltd. (上海華氏醫藥高科技實業發展有限公司)	Drug introduction and R&D of chemical and initiative drugs	100%

#### China General Technology (Group) Holding, Ltd.

Investee company	Nature of business	Shareholding interests
Hainan Tongmeng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (海南同盟藥業有限公司)	Drug manufacturing	49%
Hainan Sanyang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (海南三洋藥業有限公司)	Drug manufacturing	80.55%

#### Shanghai Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park Development Co., Ltd.

Investee company	Nature of business	Shareholding interests
Meilian Biotechnology Company	R&D of genetic	49.47%
(美聯生物技術公司)	pattern	

#### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2007, the connected transactions were either exempted from disclosures or have been approved by the General Meeting.

#### SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

Refer to "Directors' securities transactions" section of the "Corporate governance report" for more details.

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

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2007.

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

There is no regulation for the purchase of the pre-emptive rights as set out in the articles of association of the Company or by the laws of the People's Republic of China ("PRC", being the jurisdiction in which the Company was established), which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to its existing shareholders.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the financial reporting, internal controls and corporate governance issues and making relevant recommendations to the Board. All the members are Independent Non-executive Directors: Mr. Pan Fei, Mr. Weng De Zhang and Mr. Cheng Lin. Mr. Pan Fei was appointed as the chairman of the Committee.

The Audit Committee reviews the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, as well as the listing rules and statutory compliance, and reviews issues regarding auditing, internal controls, risk management and financial reporting. The Audit Committee reviewed the Group's annual results for 2007 before proposing to the Board for approval.

For more details, refer to "Report of audit committee" of "Audit committee" section of the "Corporate governance report".

#### **AUDITOR**

The financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers. The Company has not changed the auditor during the last three years.

#### INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the GEM Listing Rules, each of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company has confirmed with the Company their independence. The Company has received such confirmation from the independent non-executive Directors and considers the independent non-executive Directors as independent.

By Order of the Board

Wang Hai Bo

Chairman

As at the date on the publication of this report, the Board comprises:

Mr. Wang Hai Bo (Executive Director)

Mr. Su Yong (Executive Director)

Mr. Zhao Da Jun (Executive Director)

Mr. Jiang Guo Xing (Non-executive Director)

Ms. Fang Jing (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Zhou Jie (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Guo Jun Yu (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Hao Hong Quan (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Pan Fei (Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr. Cheng Lin (Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr. Weng De Zhang (Independent Non-executive Director)

Shanghai, the PRC

25 March 2008

### Report of the Supervisory Committee

To the Shareholders:

The Supervisory Committee of Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (the "Supervisory Committee") for the year 2007 has performed its duties in accordance with the relevant provisions and requirements of the Company Law and the Articles of Association, and the Supervisors have attended all board meetings. They reviewed the Company's relevant financial statements and gave advice and recommendations on the related issues reflected in the Company's operations and management.

The Supervisory Committee duly supervised the Directors and Senior Management's compliance with the State's laws and regulations as well as the Articles of Association, in carrying out their duties, and the legal procedures on the change of directorship. The Supervisory Committee held the opinion that there was no violation of the State's laws and regulations or the Articles of Association by the Directors and Managers during the year 2007.

To the point of view of the Supervisory Committee, the resolutions passed in all board meetings for the year 2007 had been made with a view to protecting the Company's interests. No insider dealings, or anything which was prejudicial to the interests of the Company, or loss of Company's assets was acknowledged. The auditors' reports issued by PricewaterhouseCoopers and PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Limited Company are true and objective. The Company's financial statements have accurately reflected the Company's financial position.

The Supervisory Committee is satisfied with the achievement and progress of the Company in 2007 and has great confidence in the future of the Company.

By order of the Supervisory Committee

#### Yang Xiao Hua

Chairman

As at the date on the publication of this report, the Supervisory Committee comprises:

Mr. Yang Xiao Hua

Mr. Zhu Zu Shun

Ms. Zhang Man Juan

Mr. Wei Dong Zhi

Mr. Ji Nuo

Shanghai, the PRC

25 March 2008

### Report of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors. Mr. Pan Fei is a PhD in accounting, and is a member of the American Accounting Association. Mr. Weng De Zhang has been the financial controller of a large enterprise and the head of a bank. Mr. Cheng Lin is a PhD in economics, and has extensive experience in finance, accounting and management.

The Audit Committee assists the Directors in discharging their duties through independent reviews and supervision of financial reporting, together with the Group's effective internal control and in appointing external auditors. The Audit Committee reviews issues involving the accounting principles and practice principles adopted by the Group, including studying audit functions, financial reporting, and internal control, etc. If necessary, the Audit Committee will also invite external auditors, the general manager and senior management to attend meetings. The "Principles of the Audit Committee" passed by the Board of the Company specifically laid down the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, elaborated its role and the power as conferred to the Committee by the Board.

The Audit Committee has sufficient resources to carry out its duties. The Audit Committee is liable to the Board, and the minutes of its meetings are to be submitted to the Board for circular.

Summary of the work done by the Audit Committee in 2007 is as follows:

- 1) Reviewed the financial reports for the year ended 31 December 2006, half year ended 30 June 2007, and the quarterly reports ended 31 March 2007 and 30 September 2007, respectively;
- 2) Reviewed the efficiency of the internal control, and proposed the establishment of internal control/internal audit team;
- 3) Reviewed the statutory audit arrangements and explanations of the external auditors;
- 4) Reviewed and approved the audit fees for 2007;
- 5) Reviewed relevant connected transactions.

### Report of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee meeting held on 25 March 2008 reviewed the Company's 2007 consolidated financial statements together with the Company's external auditors, including a review of the accounting principles and practice principles adopted by the Group. Based on the results of the review and after discussion with the management and the auditors, the Audit Committee agreed upon the accounting treatments adopted by the Company, and has made efforts to ensure that the financial information disclosed in the consolidated financial statements comply with relevant requirements of the applicable accounting principles and Listing Rules. Accordingly, the Audit Committee proposes that the Board approves the announcement of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2007 and, the Audit Committee proposes that the Board to consider the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers and PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Limited Company as the International and the PRC auditors of the Group, respectively, for the year 2008.

The Audit Committee has held regular meetings, at least four times annually, and in 2007, the Audit Committee has held four meetings, with attendance reaching 100%.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Pan Fei (Chairman) Mr. Weng De Zhang (vice Chairman) Mr. Cheng Lin

Shanghai, the PRC 25 March, 2008

### Report of Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is comprised of 5 members, who are: Mr. Cheng Lin (Chairman, Independent Non-executive Director), Mr. Pan Fei (Independent Non-executive Director), Mr. Weng De Zhang (Independent Non-executive Director), Mr. Zhou Jie (Non-executive Director), Ms. Fang Jing (Non-executive Director).

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for setting up the Group's remuneration policy, recommending and approving for the remuneration of all the Directors and senior executives, including the annual allocation of share options under the Share Option Scheme (if feasible). The Remuneration Committee reviews the existing remuneration policy annually, and makes proposals to the Board for changes to the remuneration policy and system. If necessary, it also makes references to the opinions of external human resources advisers in respect of human resources management and remuneration policies. After each meeting, the Remuneration Committee reports to the Board.

The "Principles of the Remuneration Committee" passed by the Board of the Company specifically laid down the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee, elaborated its role and the power as conferred to the Committee by the Board. The Remuneration Committee has sufficient resources to carry out its duties. The Remuneration Committee is liable to the Board, and the minutes of its meetings are to be submitted to the Board for circular.

Summary of the work done by the Remuneration Committee in 2007 is as follows:

- 1) Review and approve the remuneration policy of the Company;
- 2) Review the remuneration scheme for the Directors and Supervisors for the year 2006;
- 3) Lay down the remuneration scheme for the Directors and Supervisors for 2007.

The Remuneration Committee has held one meeting in 2007, with attendance reaching 100%.

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Cheng Lin (Chairman)

Mr. Pan Fei

Mr. Weng De Zhang

Mr. Zhou Jie

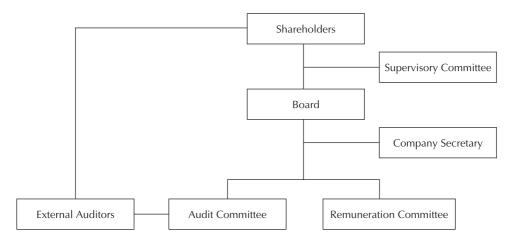
Ms. Fang Jing

Shanghai, the PRC

25 March, 2008

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Company's corporate governance structure is as follows:



The Company's Code of Corporate Governance Practice includes but not limited to the following documents:

- a) Articles of Association;
- b) Principles of the Audit Committee;
- c) Principles of the Remuneration Committee;
- d) Principles regarding transactions in the Company's securities;
- e) Daily management documents of the Company.

The Board has reviewed its corporate governance documents and is of the view that such documents have incorporated most of the Principles and Code Provisions in the "Code of Corporate Governance Practice" of the Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Code"). In some aspects, the codes of corporate governance adopted by the Company are even stricter than the provisions as set out in the "Code". Hereunder are the points which are stricter than or deviate from the provisions in the "Code".

Major aspects which are stricter that the provisions as set out in the "Code":

All members of the Audit Committee are Independent Non-executive Directors.

Major aspects which deviate from the provisions as set out in the "Code":

— The chairman and the general manager is the same person. Although the Articles of Association has specific requirements on the duties of the chairman and the general manager (chief executive), which are to be responsible for the operating management of the Board and the daily management of the Company's business respectively, the two positions are still taken by one person. Considering that the scope of the Company is relatively small, with its business mainly in the research, production and sales of innovative drugs, and that it has not completely stepped out of the venture period for the time being, also for the sake of management efficiency, the Board holds the point that the chairman and the chief executive taken by one person is beneficial for the Company's development at the present stage. Along with the development of the Company, the Board will consider the segregation of chairman and chief executive duties.

#### **BOARD**

The Company is governed by the Board which has the responsibility for leadership and control of the Company. The Directors are collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising the Company's affairs.

#### **Directors**

Currently, the Board comprises the Chairman, another two Executive Directors, five Non-executive Directors and three Independent Non-executive Directors. Except for Mr. Hao Hong Quan who joined the Board as Non-executive Directors on 8 June 2007, all the other Directors were in place in the whole year of 2007.

Personal information of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Directors, Supervisors and senior management" in this report. Members of the Board and their appointments are as follows:

	Time of first	Date of recent	
Directors	appointment	re-appointment	Term
Executive Directors			
Wang Hai Bo (Chairman)	11 November 1996	24 June 2005	Three years
Su Yong	20 January 2002	24 June 2005	Three years
Zhao Da Jun	20 January 2002	24 June 2005	Three years
Non-executive Directors			
Jiang Guo Xing	11 November 1996	24 June 2005	Three years
Fang Jing	20 January 2002	24 June 2005	Three years
Lou Yi	25 June 2004	24 June 2005	
Zhou Jie	24 June 2005	24 June 2005	Three years
Guo Jun Yu	24 June 2005	24 June 2005	Three years
Zhou Mai	16 June 2006	16 June 2006	Resigned on
			8 June 2007
Hao Hong Quan	8 June 2007	8 June 2007	One year
Independent Non-executive Directors			
Pan Fei	20 June 2003	24 June 2005	Three years
Cheng Lin	10 July 2002	24 June 2005	Three years
Weng De Zhang	20 June 2003	24 June 2005	Three years

The Company's Independent Non-executive Directors have a wide range of skills and experience. They are able to serve the important function of providing adequate checks and balances for safeguarding the interests of shareholders and the Company as a whole. Of the 8 Non-executive Directors, 3 (more than one-third) are Independent Non-executive Directors. The Board considers that they can effectively make independent judgments in compliance with the guidelines under rule 5.09 of the Listing Rules regarding independence in assessments.

All the Directors have the terms for not more than three years, and can be re-nominated for re-election in the AGM.

#### Powers of the Board

The Board of the Company reviews the performance of the operating divisions against their agreed budgets and business targets on a regular basis, and also exercises a number of reserved powers pursuant to the Articles of Association, including:

- 1) responsible for convening shareholders general meetings, and presenting reports to the meetings;
- 2) implementing the resolutions of the general meetings;
- 3) determining the operation plans and investment plans of the Company;
- 4) formulating annual financial budgets of the Company;
- 5) formulating profit distribution plans and loss compensation plans of the Company;
- 6) setting up liability and financial policies of the Company, plans for the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital and plans for the issue of the Company's bonds;
- 7) formulating material acquisition or disposal plans of the Company, and the Company's merger, demerger and dissolution plans;
- 8) determining deployments of the Company's internal management;
- 9) appointing or removing the Company's managers, and appointing or removing the Company's vice presidents, financial controller, Board secretary in accordance with the nomination of the general manager, and deciding on their remunerations;
- 10) setting the basic management policies of the Company;
- 11) formulating the amendment plans to the Articles of Association;
- 12) deciding other material affairs and administration affairs of the Company other than those to be resolved in the general meeting pursuant to the Company Law and the Articles of Association, and signing other important agreements.

The Board is responsible for the integrity of financial information and the effectiveness of the Group's systems of internal control and risk management processes. The Board is also responsible for preparing the accounts of the Company. Achievement of the Company's business objectives and the daily management of business are delegated to the general manager (chief executive). The Board regularly reviews the duties of the general manager and the powers delegated to the general manager, so as to ensure the appropriateness of such arrangements.

### Chairman and the general manager

Although there are specific requirements on the duties of the Chairman and the general manager in the Articles of Association, to be responsible for the operating management of the Board and the daily management of the Company's business respectively, yet are still undertaken by one person. Considering that the scope of the Company is relatively small, with its business mainly in the research, production and sales of innovative drugs, and that it has not completely stepped out of the venture period for the time being, also for the sake of management efficiency, the Board holds the point that the chairman and the chief executive taken by one person is beneficial for the Company's development at the present stage. Along with the development of the Company, the Board will consider the segregation of chairman and chief executive duties.

#### Board meetings

The Chairman is responsible for the leadership of the Board, ensuring the effectiveness of the Board in all aspects of its role and for setting its agenda and taking into account any matters proposed by other Directors for inclusion in the agenda. The agenda and accompanying board papers are circulated where possible at least three days before the time of a board or committee meeting. The Chairman is also responsible for making sure all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at board meetings. The Chairman ensures that the Directors receive accurate, timely and clear information. Directors are encouraged to update their skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Group through their initial induction, ongoing participation at board and committee meetings, and through meeting key people at Head Office and in the divisions.

All Directors have access to the services of the Company Secretary who regularly updates the Board on governance and regulatory matters. Any Director, wishing to do so in the furtherance of his or her duties, may take independent professional advice through the Chairman at the Company's expense. The availability of professional advice extends to the Audit and Remuneration Committees.

Minutes of board meetings are taken by the Company Secretary and, together with any supporting board papers, are available to all board members. Board meetings are structured to encourage open discussion and frank debate to ensure the Non-executive Directors provide an effective challenge to each Executive Director. When necessary, the Independent Non-executive Directors meet privately to discuss matters which are their specific responsibility.

In furtherance of good corporate governance, the Board has established two sub-committees: an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee. Both have terms of reference which accord with the principles set out in the Corporate Governance Code. The Company Secretary takes minutes of the meetings of these committees and the work of these committees is reported to the Board.

The Board met four times during 2007. The attendance of individual directors at the board meetings is set out in the table below.

	Attendance/Times	Attendance
Members of the Board	of meetings	Rate
Executive Directors		
Wang Hai Bo (Chairman)	4/4	100%
Su Yong	4/4	100%
Zhao Da Jun	4/4	100%
Non-executive Directors		
Jiang Guo Xing	2/4	50%
Fang Jing	4/4	100%
Zhou Jie	3/4	75%
Guo Jun Yu	4/4	100%
Zhou Mai (Resigned on 8 June 2007)	0/2	0%
Hao Hong Quan (appointed on 8 June 2007)	1/2	50%
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Pan Fei	4/4	100%
Cheng Lin	4/4	100%
Weng De Zhang	4/4	100%

Note: Attendance by proxy on behalf of the Directors is deemed to be attendance. Occasions for the Directors delegating a proxy for attendance are, Mr. Jiang Guo Xing 2 times, Mr. Guo Jun Yu 2 times, Mr. Cheng Lin 2 times, and Mr. Wong De Zhang once.

The table below sets out the time and major agenda of Board meetings in 2007:

Time of Board meetings	Major agenda
21 March 2007	reviewed annual report of 2006; considered the resignation and appointment of Directors; considered 2007 remuneration plans for Directors and Supervisors; determined the time for AGM.
10 May 2007	reviewed the first quarterly results report of 2007
9 August 2007	reviewed the interim results report of 2007
8 November 2007	reviewed the third quarterly results report of 2007; considered the connected transaction with Zhangjiang Hi-tech.

Note: all refer to regular Board meetings.

Directors' and Supervisors' interests

All Directors disclose to the Board on their first appointment their interests as a director or otherwise in other companies or organizations and such declarations of interests are updated annually (if any). When the Board considers any proposal or transaction in which a Director has a conflict of interest, the Director declares his interest and is required to abstain from voting, and withdraw from the meetings as appropriate. The Company will seek confirmation from Directors annually in respect of any transactions of the Company or its subsidiaries which are related to Directors or their associates (if any).

The Group has not entered into any material contracts in which the Group's Directors, Supervisors have direct or indirect interests during any time in 2007.

Directors and Supervisors' service contracts

All the Directors and Supervisors have entered into service contracts with the Company, which are renewable upon expiry, subject to re-election in the general meeting.

Rights of Directors, chief executive and Supervisors in purchasing Shares or debentures

None of the Directors, chief executive or Supervisors or their spouse or children of age under 18 has been authorized by the Company or any subsidiary any right to purchase shares or debentures in the Company or any other body corporate, or have exercised such rights within 2007.

Interests of Directors, chief executive and Supervisors in the Shares of the Company

Refer to the section headed "Directors, Chief Executive and Supervisors" in the Report of Directors.

### **Supervisory Committee**

Members of the Supervisory Committee and their appointments are as follows:

Time of initial	Date of latest re-appointment as	
appointment	Supervisors	Term
24 June 2005	24 June 2005	3 years
16 June 2006	16 June 2006	2 years
20 January 2001	24 June 2005	3 years
20 June 2003	24 June 2005	3 years
24 June 2005	24 June 2005	3 years
	appointment  24 June 2005  16 June 2006  20 January 2001  20 June 2003	Time of initial appointment       re-appointment re-appointment as Supervisors         24 June 2005       24 June 2005         16 June 2006       16 June 2006         20 January 2001       24 June 2005         20 June 2003       24 June 2005

In 2007, the Supervisors attended all Board meetings, and considered related resolutions. For details, please the "Report of the Supervisory Committee" for the year.

#### Directors' Securities transactions

The Company has re-formulated the Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, and passed it on 10 August 2005, with the terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Directors and relevant employees shall be bound under this Code. A copy of the code is sent to each Director upon his appointment and thereafter, one month before the date of every Board meeting to approve the Company's half yearly and annual results, with a reminder that the Director cannot deal in the securities of the Company until after such results have been published.

Under the Securities Code, Directors are required to notify the Chairman and receive a dated written acknowledgement before dealing in the securities and derivatives of the Company and, in the case of the Chairman himself, he must notify the Chairman of the Audit Committee and receive a dated written acknowledgement before any dealing.

Supervisors' securities transactions apply to the regulations for the Directors. All the relevant employees, if any, having any price-sensitive information of the Group which is not yet disclosed, also apply to the regulations for the Directors.

Having made enquiries, all Directors, Supervisors and relevant employees have complied with the relevant requirements in 2007.

#### Internal control

The Company's Audit Committee and the Board have reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group, and considered that the scope of the Company is relatively small at present, therefore though only one internal control/internal audit team has been set up, the effectiveness of the Company can still be guaranteed in respect of financial, operational, compliance and risk management.

The Company will further enhance the Company's internal control system pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules on internal control, to ensure that the Company's financial, operational, compliance and risk management are under effective control during the process of its continuing development, and to protect the interests of shareholders. The Board has approved the establishment of an internal control/internal audit team.

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the financial reporting, internal controls and corporate governance issues and making relevant recommendations to the Board. All the members are Independent Non-executive Directors: Mr. Pan Fei, Mr. Weng De Zhang and Mr. Cheng Lin. Mr. Pan Fei was appointed as the chairman of the Committee. Mr. Pan Fei is a member of the American Accounting Association. Other members also have the appropriate professional qualifications in accounting or related financial management.

The Company has set up specific "Principles of the Audit Committee" as a guideline for the Audit Committee in dealing with various matters.

The Audit Committee met four times in 2007, with an attendance rate of 100%. Senior management and/or external auditors were invited to attend each meeting. In 2006, the Audit Committee has reviewed reports of external auditors, the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, and listing rules and statutory compliance, and reviewed issues regarding auditing, internal controls, risk management and financial reporting. The Audit Committee made discussions on the Group's 2007 quarterly, interim and the audited 2006 annual results before proposing to the Board for approval. The Audit Committee has discussed the fees of external auditors and audits, and has made proposals to the Board in respect of such matters.

Attendance of meetings of the Audit Committee in 2007:

	Attendance/Times	
Audit Committee	of meetings	Rate
Pan Fei (chairman)	4/4	100%
Weng De Zhang (vice chairman)	4/4	100%
Cheng Lin	4/4	100%

Note: Occasions for the Members delegating a proxy for attendance are, Mr. Wong De Zhang once and Mr. Cheng Lin 2 times.

#### Connected transactions

The Audit Committee has reviewed the connected transactions. For the year ended 31 December 2007, the connected transactions were either exempted from disclosures or have been approved by the General Meeting.

#### **External auditors**

The Group appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers and PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Limited Company as the Group's international and statutory auditors respectively in 2007. The Company has not changed the auditors in the past three years. Hereunder are the fees on the audit services and related expenses for the year and the previous year:

Auditor	Audit fees in 2007	Audit fees in 2006
PricewaterhouseCoopers	RMB720,000	RMB700,000
PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Limited Company	RMB290,000	RMB300,000

The Company has also appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers as scrutineer for vote-taking at the AGM.

#### Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for setting up the Group's remuneration policy, recommending and approving for the remuneration of all the Directors and senior executives, including the annual allocation of share options under the Share Option Scheme (if feasible). The Remuneration Committee reviews the existing remuneration policy annually, and makes proposals to the Board for changes to the remuneration policy and system. If necessary, it also makes references to the opinions of external human resources advisers in respect of human resources management and remuneration policies. After each meeting, the Remuneration Committee reports to the Board.

Salaries of various level staff of the Group have been determined by reference to those of the comparable companies, especially companies located in Shanghai and Zhangjiang Hi-tech Park which have direct comparability. In order to retain the expertise for the Company's successful operation, salary level of the Company has to be competitive, which normally comprises three parts, namely fixed portion, unfixed portion and statutory benefits. The fixed portion is the basic salary, which is mainly determined by reference to the level of salaries of similar type of works in comparable companies. Individual salaries may be different due to the difference in position, performance, skills and experience. Certain adjustments may be made each year to the basic salaries based on the performance of the Company's business, market competition and inflation. In addition to the fixed portion, bonus may also be released to the relevant people as an incentive to their performance and to enhance their loyalty to the Company. The Company also provides other benefits such as free lunch and transportation allowances. Options may be granted to the staff of the Company (if appropriate), to subscribe for the shares of the Company, subject to the terms and conditions in the Share Option Scheme. Under the relevant laws and regulations of the State, the Company is required to pay statutory benefits such as retirement insurance funds, common reserve funds, medical insurance and unemployment insurance funds for the staff.

The Board established a Remuneration Committee, and stipulated clearly the "Principles of the Remuneration Committee", with specific terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee is comprised of 5 members, who are: Mr. Cheng Lin (Chairman, Independent Non-executive Director), Mr. Pan Fei (Independent Non-executive Director), Mr. Weng De Zhang (Independent Non-executive Director), Mr. Zhou Jie (Non-executive Director), Ms. Fang Jing (Non-executive Director).

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during 2007, the attendance of which was as follows:

	Attendance/Times	
Remuneration Committee	of meetings	Rate
Cheng Lin (chairman)	1/1	100%
Pan Fei	1/1	100%
Weng De Zhang	1/1	100%
Zhou Jie	1/1	100%
Fang Jing	1/1	100%

Note: Mr.Cheng Lin has delegated other Member to attend as his proxy.

Emoluments of Directors and senior managements for 2006 refer to note 13 to the Financial Statements.

### Remuneration policy for Executive Directors

The primary goal of the remuneration policy on executive remuneration packages is to enable the Company to retain and motivate Executive Directors by linking their compensation with performance as measured against corporate objectives. Under the policy, a director is not allowed to approve his own remuneration.

The principal elements of the Company's executive remuneration package include basic salary, discretionary bonus, share option (if appropriate), and statutory benefits. In determining guidelines for each compensating element, the Committee refers to remuneration surveys conducted by independent external consultants on companies operating in similar businesses.

### Basic salaries

Mainly by reference to the salary levels of comparable companies. There are some adjustments to the basic salaries for each year based on the Company's business performance, market competition, and inflation. The Remuneration Committee reviews the remunerations for Directors annually, under the circumstance that the Directors concerned abstain.

### Discretionary bonus

The computation of discretionary bonus is based on measurable performance contributions of business units headed by the respective executive directors.

#### **Options**

The Company has adopted a Share Option Scheme on 23rd June 2002, pursuant to which options will be granted to the Directors and the staff of the Company, to subscribe for Shares in the Company with terms and conditions as specified in the Share Option Scheme. However, due to some restrictions under the laws and regulations, the Company has not granted or agreed to grant any options to any parties under the Share Option Scheme prior to the date of this report.

The Remuneration Committee approves the grant of share options under the Company's approved share option scheme to Executive Directors, with regard to their individual performances and achievement of business targets.

#### Statutory benefits

Under the relevant laws and regulations of the State, the Company is required to pay statutory benefits such as retirement insurance funds, common reserve funds, medical insurance and unemployment insurance funds. The ratios of such benefits to the salaries are also subject to adjustments pursuant to relevant regulations.

#### Remuneration for Non-executive Directors

The remuneration of Non-executive Directors is subject to annual assessment and recommendation by the Remuneration Committee for shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting. Reimbursement is allowed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties including attendance at the Company meetings.

The Company has not paid any remuneration to Non-executive Directors and Shareholder representative Supervisors other than the Independent Non-executive Directors, nor has it paid any statutory benefit to the Non-executive Directors and Independent Supervisors.

### **Nomination of Directors**

The Company does not have a Nomination Committee. The Board is directly in charge of nomination of Directors. The Board also reviews the composition of the Board from time to time, so as to ensure the balance of the skills and experience of its members.

The relevant standards for the nomination of candidates of Directors include appropriate professional knowledge and industrial experience, personal behavior, fidelity and skills, and the commitment for dedication of sufficient time.

In 2007, Mr. Hao Hong Quan has been appointed as Director through the above procedure. As the Company adopts the procedure of nomination by the Board and voting in the general meeting, and has so far been operating satisfactorily, there is therefore no need for setting up a Nomination Committee. In 2007, the Board discussed the issue of Directors' nomination in one of the meetings, attended by the following Directors:

Wang Hai Bo, Su Yong, Zhao Da Jun (Executive Directors)
Fang Jing, Zhou Jie, Guo Jun Yu (Non-executive Directors)
Pan Fei, Cheng Lin, Weng De Zhang (Independent Non-executive Directors)

#### **RELATIONSHIP WITH INVESTORS**

The Company is committed to fair disclosure and comprehensive, transparent reporting. The Chairman is ultimately responsible for ensuring that there is effective communication with investors and that the Board understands the views of major investors. The Chairman therefore makes himself available to meet shareholders for this purpose. On a day-to-day basis the Board's primary contact with major shareholders is through the Company Secretary.

Based on the Company's publicly available information and so far as the Directors are aware, approximately 27.89% of the Company's total issued share capital are held by the public. The Board will make the best effort to keep full communication with shareholders, and give adequate introduction regarding the Company's development situation and prospects at the AGM. Also, most of the Non-executive Directors in the Board are representatives of shareholders, through whom the Board may communicate with the related shareholders at any time. In addition, the Company Secretary may respond to the various enquiries of shareholders, and provide relevant information.

All the issues should be individually raised by resolutions and voted by poll at the AGM. The Company's lawyers are required to attend the meeting and witness the results of voting, and to issue their legal opinion.

In 2007, one AGM and one EGM were held by the Company, details of which are as follows:

Time 10 a.m., 8 June 2007

Location No. 308 Cailun Road, Zhangjiang Hi-tech Park, Shanghai, the PRC

Nature Shareholders annual general meeting

Way of voting Poll

Major issues General matters of the AGM;

Appointment of Directors;

General mandate for the issue of 20% of the Shares.

Time 10 a.m., 6 July 2007

Location No. 308 Cailun Road, Zhangjiang Hi-tech Park, Shanghai, the PRC

Nature Shareholders extraordinary general meeting

Way of voting Pol

Major issues Capital increase of Taizhou Pharmaceutical Company;

Sales and distribution Agreement with Shanghai Pharmaceutical.

Arrangements for the dates of the quarterly results, interim results and AGM in 2008 are as follows:

### Items Proposed time

Announcement of 2007 results

Announcement of 2008 first quarterly results

AGM

Announcement of 2008 interim results

Announcement of 2008 interim results

Announcement of 2008 third quarterly results

Around 10 November 2008

By order of the Board

### Wang Rui

Company Secretary

Shanghai, the PRC 25 March, 2008

#### **DIRECTORS**

### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Wang Hai Bo, aged 47, is an executive Director, the chairman of the Board and general manager of the Company. He founded the Company in November 1996. He graduated form Fudan University with a master's degree in biology and was an associate professor there. He has published numerous articles, earning him awards such as the State Star Fire Grade III Award (國家星火三等獎), Education Committee Grade II Award (教委三等獎) to Technology Advancement Award of the Shanghai Province (上海市科技進步獎). He was the former chief technology officer of Zhejiang Shenghua Biok Biology Co. Ltd., a listed company in the PRC. He was appointed as an executive Director in November 1996.

**Su Yong**, aged 44, is an executive Director and deputy general manager of the Company. He joined the Company in April 1997. He graduated from Zhejiang University with a Ph.D. in Tumorigenesis and from Fudan University with a master's degree in Biochemistry. He has been working in the field of genetic engineering for over nine years. He was the chief engineer of Hangzhou Jiuyuan Gene Engineering Co., Ltd.. He was appointed as an executive Director in January 2002.

**Zhao Da Jun**, aged 37, is an executive Director, deputy general manager, compliance officer and an authorized representative of the Company. He founded the Company in November 1996. He graduated from Fudan University with a master's degree in biology. He also holds a master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Hong Kong. Mr. Zhao has been awarded the National Education Committee on Technology Advancement Grade II Award (國家教委科技進步三等獎) in 1997. He was appointed as an executive Director in January 2002.

#### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Jiang Guo Xing, aged 55, is the Chairman of Shanghai Fudan Microelectronics Company Limited, a company listed on GEM. Mr. Jiang graduated from Fudan University and is a professor-level senior engineer. He is the general manager of Fudan Enterprise Development Company Limited, a wholly owned legal entity of Fudan University, and was previously the deputy general manager of Shanghai Fuhwa Industrial Joint Stock Company Limited in the PRC. Mr. Jiang has also been the managing director of Huayue Science and Technology Company Limited in Hong Kong. He was appointed as non-executive Director in November 1996.

**Fang Jing**, aged 39, is the vice president of the investment department of ZJ Hi-tech Park Co.. She graduated from Shanghai Finance College majoring in finance. She was the former financial controller of the Company and was previously the assistant division head in the finance department of Shanghai Steel Cord Factory. She was appointed as a non-executive Director in January 2002.

**Zhou Jie**, aged 40, is an executive director and the executive deputy CEO of Shanghai Industrial Holdings Ltd., the executive vice president of Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings) Co. Ltd., a director of Shanghai Industrial Pharmaceutical Investment Co. Ltd., Chia Tai Qingchunbao Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Shanghai Sunway Biotech Co. Ltd., The Wing Fat Printing Co. Ltd. and Shanghai Information Investment Inc. and the chairman of the supervisory committee of Bright Dairy and Food Co. Ltd. Mr. Zhou graduated from Shanghai Jiaotong University with a master's degree in management science and engineering. He previously held the positions of the chairman and general manager of Shanghai S.I. Capital Co. Ltd. and the deputy general manager of the investment banking head office of Shanghai Wanquo Holdings Ltd. (now Shenyin & Wanguo Securities Co. Ltd.). He has over 10 years' experience in investment banking and capital markets operation.

**Guo Jun Yu**, aged 34, graduated from Shanghai Medical University with a bachelor's degree. He has a professional pharmacist qualification. He is currently the assistant to general manager and deputy manager of Medicine Distribution Business Unit of Shanghai Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd, where he has been working for nearly 10 years. He's very experienced on sales and management of medical products. He was appointed as a non-executive Director in June 2005.

Hao Hong Quan, aged 51, Senior International Business Specialist, graduated from Renmin University of China with a master's degree in investment analysis, is the Vice General Manager of Genertec Pharmaceutical Holding, Ltd. He worked previously as the Vice General Manager of JXPR Compressor Co. Ltd, chairing Vice General Manager of CNTIC Development Co. Ltd, chairing Vice General Manager of Genertec Industrial Co. Ltd, Vice General Manager of China National Technical Import & Export Corporation (CNTIC), and Vice General Manager of Assets Management Department of China General Technology (Group) Holding, Ltd (Genertec).

### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Pan Fei, aged 52, is a professor at Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (上海財經大學). He graduated from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics with a doctorate degree in Accounting. He is an associate member of the American Lecture of Certified Public Accountants. He has published numerous articles in various financial and economics publications in the PRC and has got several awards. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in June 2003.

Cheng Lin, aged 45, is a professor in Shanghai University of Finance and Economics. Mr. Cheng holds doctorate degree in economics from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (上海財經大學). He has published numerous articles in various financial and economics publications in the PRC. Mr. Cheng was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in July 2002.

Weng De Zhang, aged 45, is the President of a Sub-branch of Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. He graduated from Remin University of China (中國人民大學) and obtained a master's degree in business administration from Asia International Open University (Macau). He was the chief accountant of the Planning and Finance division of the Shanghai Electricity College. Later, he became an assistant director of audit and the financial controller of the Shanghai Electricity Hi-Tech United Company. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in June 2003.

#### **SUPERVISORS**

Yang Xiao Hua, aged 45, graduated from Shanghai Pedagogic University with a bachelor's degree. He is currently the assistant to general manager of Shanghai Dingjia Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd. He used to be the head of office of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Pudong Branch, project manager in Shanghai Liuli Modern-Life Park Development Corp., and assistant to general manager of Shanghai Zhangjiang Venture Capital Co., Ltd. He was appointed as a supervisor representing shareholders in June 2005.

**Zhu Zu Shun**, aged 40, graduated from Tianjin University of Finance and Economics with a Master's degree. He has many years' experience engaging in finance and audit. He used to be the deputy general manager of the Audit Division of China National Machinery Imp. & Exp. Corp and the general manager of the Audit Division of China General Technology (Group) Holding, Ltd. He is currently the general manager of China General Technology (Group) Pharmaceutics Holding, Ltd.

**Zhang Man Juan**, aged 44, graduated from China Broadcast & Television University in finance and accounting. She used to be a deputy chief of the finance department of Shanghai Huaihai Medical Factory. She is currently an Assistant Manager of the Finance Department of the Company. She was appointed as a supervisor representing employees in June 2005.

Wei Dong Zhi, aged 43, is an independent representative on the supervisory committee. He graduated from East China University of Science and Technology and holds a bachelor's degree and a Ph.D. in engineering. He is a Head of the biological engineering research institute of East China University of Science and Technology and Luhua Bio-tech Research Institute. He was appointed as an independent supervisor of the Supervisory Committee in January 2002.

**Ji Nuo**, aged 38, is an independent representative on the supervisory committee. He graduated from Fudan University and obtained master's degree in law. He is a partner of a law office, and a referee of China International Chamber of Commerce and China Council for the Promotion of International Trade. He was appointed as an independent supervisor of the Supervisory Committee in June 2003.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Liu Yan Jun, aged 43, is a deputy general manager of the company. He obtained a bachelor's degree from the Navy Medical Department and a master's degree in Hepatobiliary Surgery of the Second Military Medical University and a Ph.D. from Eastern hospital of Hepatobiliary Surgery, the Second Military Medical University. Mr. Liu was formerly a visiting scholar at the Sidney Kimmel Tumor Centre of California University in the United States. He was employed as an officer and associate professor of the research department in the Molecular Biology department, Cancer Institute, the Second Military Medical University. He joined the Company in January 2001.

**Li Jun**, aged 40, is a deputy general manager of the Company. He graduated form Fudan University with a master's degree in biology. He has been responsible for several research projects of the State Natural Science Fund, and has published numerous articles. He is currently responsible for the R&D of photodynamic project. He is a certified pharmacist. He joined the Company in November 1996.

Yang Xiao Lin, aged 45, is a deputy general manager of the Company. He graduated from Chinese Academy of Social Sciences with an MBA degree. Mr. Yang has participated in and been in charge of several M&A projects for pharmaceutical companies. He has also been responsible for marketing and selling prescribed and OTC medicine in many sectors, and has obtained good results. He used to be a regional sales manager of GlaxoSmithKline, Marketing Director of Fosun Pharmaceutical Group, and General manager of Zhejiang Kanglaite Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. He joined the Company in January 2006.

### QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Wang Rui, aged 34, is the Qualified Accountant, Company Secretary and an authorized representative of the company. She obtained her bachelor's degree from Tongji University, Shanghai PRC and her MBA from Oxford Brookes University, UK. She is a member of The Association for Chartered Certified Accountants. She used to work in a high-tech development corporation in Shanghai for a few years, responsible for project management and strategic planning. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Wang worked in an accounting firm in London, the United Kingdom, where she obtained her professional qualification. She joined the Company in November 2003, and is currently the financial controller of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting of 上海復旦張江生物醫藥股份有限公司 (Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") will be held at 2nd Floor, No. 308 Cailun Road, Zhangjiang Hi-teck Park, Pudong, Shanghai, the PRC on Friday, 23 May 2008 at 9:30 a.m. for the following purposes:

### As ordinary resolutions:

- 1. To consider and approve the report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2007.
- 2. To consider and approve the report of the Supervisory Committee for the year ended 31 December 2007.
- 3. To consider and approve the audited consolidated financial statements and the report of the auditor for the year ended 31 December 2007.
- 4. To consider and approve the profit distribution plan for the year ended 31 December 2007, and the final dividend distribution plan for the year ended 31 December 2007 (if any), and to authorize the board for the distribution of the final dividends (if any) to the Company's shareholders.
- 5. To consider and approve the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers and PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Limited Company as the International and the PRC auditors of the Group, respectively, for the year 2008 and to authorize the Board to determine their remunerations.
- 6. To consider and approve the remuneration policies for the Directors and Supervisors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2008 and to authorize the Board to implement such remuneration policies.
- 7. To consider and approve the following appointments of directors and Supervisors:

Upon the expiry of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Committee at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting, to consider and approve the appointment of each of the following Directors and Supervisors who have offered themselves for re-appointment; and to consider and approve the appointment of the following three candidates nominated by the Board, namely, Mr. Zhu Ke Qin as non-executive Director, and Mr. Guo Yi Cheng and Mr. Xu Qing as supervisors, whose brief biographies are set out in Appendix of the notice, to fill the vacancies left by Director and Supervisors who have not offered themselves for re-appointment upon expiry of the respective terms of their appointments at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting.

#### **Executive Directors**

Wang Hai Bo

To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment
Su Yong

To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment
Zhao Da Jun

To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment

#### Non-executive Directors

Jiang Guo Xing

Not offered himself for re-appointment

To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment

Zhou Jie

To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment

Guo Jun Yu

To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment

Hao Hong Quan

To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment

To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment

To be appointed

### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Pan Fei To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment
Cheng Lin To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment
Weng De Zhang To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment

### **Supervisors**

Yang Xiao Hua

To be re-appointed upon expiry of appointment
Wei Dong Zhi
Not offered himself for re-appointment
Ji Nuo
Not offered himself for re-appointment
Guo Yi Cheng
To be appointed
Xu Qing
To be appointed

The terms of office for each Directors and Supervisors, Provided that his/her appointments or re-appointment is approved, will be three years from the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting in or about June 2011.

### As a special resolution:

8. To consider and, if thought fit, approve the following by way of a special resolution

#### THAT:

- there be granted to the Board of Directors of the Company an unconditional general mandate to issue, allot and deal with additional shares in the capital of the Company (whether domestic shares and/or H shares) and to make or grant offers, agreements and options in respect thereof, subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) such mandate shall not extend beyond the Relevant Period save that the Board of the Company may make or grant offers, agreements or options during the Relevant Period which might require the exercise of such powers after the end of the Relevant Period;
  - (b) the aggregate nominal amount of shares allotted or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted (whether pursuant to an option or otherwise) by the Board of the Company otherwise than pursuant to the share option scheme adopted by the Company for the grant or issue of shares of the Company, shall not exceed:
    - (i) 20 per cent of the aggregate nominal amount of Domestic Shares of the Company in issue; and/or
    - (ii) 20 per cent of the aggregate nominal amount of H Shares of the Company in issue,

in each case as at the date of this Resolution; and

the Board of Directors will only exercise its power under such mandate in accordance with the Company Law of the PRC and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as the same may be amended from time to time) and only if all necessary approvals from the China Securities Regulatory Commission and/or other relevant PRC government authorities are obtained;

For the purposes of this Resolution:

"Domestic Shares" means the domestic invested shares in the share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB0.10 each, which are subscribed for by PRC investors and held in RMB;

"H Shares" means the overseas-listed foreign invested shares in the share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB0.10 each, which are held and traded in Hong Kong dollars;

"Relevant Period" means the period from the date of passing this resolution until whichever is the earliest of:

- (a) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company following the passing of this Resolution; or
- (b) the expiry date of the 12-month period following the passing of this Resolution; or
- (c) the passing of a special resolution of the Company in general meeting revoking or varying the authority set out in this Resolution.
- (2) Provided that the Board resolves to issue shares pursuant to paragraph (1) of this Resolution, authorized the Board:
  - (a) to approve, enter into, procure to enter into and engage in all documents, agreements and matters which it deems to be in connection with the issue of such new shares, including but not limited to the time and place for such issue, to make all necessary applications to the relevant authorities, to enter into underwriting agreement (or any other agreements);
  - (b) to determine the use of proceeds and to make necessary filings and registration with the PRC, Hong Kong and other relevant authorities;
  - (c) to make amendments to the Articles of Association as deemed appropriate for the increase of the Company's registered capital and to reflect the new share capital structure of the Company under the intended allotment and issue of the Shares of the Company pursuant to the resolution under paragraph (1) of this resolution.

As an ordinary resolution:

9. To consider and approve any written resolution (if any) raised by shareholders having voting rights of 5% or more at the meeting.

By Order of the Board

### Wang Hai Bo

Chairman

As at the date on the publication of this report, the Board comprises:

Mr. Wang Hai Bo (Executive Director)

Mr. Su Yong (Executive Director)

Mr. Zhao Da Jun (Executive Director)

Mr. Jiang Guo Xing (Non-executive Director)

Ms. Fang Jing (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Zhou Jie (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Guo Jun Yu (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Hao Hong Quan (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Pan Fei (Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr. Cheng Lin (Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr. Weng De Zhang (Independent Non-executive Director)

Shanghai, the PRC

25 March 2008

#### Notes:

(A) The register of holders of H Shares of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 23 April 2008 to Friday, 23 May 2008 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of H shares will be registered. Any holder of the H Shares of the Company and whose name appearing in the Company's register of holders of H Shares with Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at the close of business hours on Tuesday 22 April 2008 and have completed the registration process, will be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting.

Address of Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited is as follows:

Shops 1712-1716 17th Floor Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

(B) Holders of H Shares, who intend to attend the Annual General Meeting, must complete and return the reply slip to the Secretary to the Board of the Company not later than 20 days before the date of the Annual General Meeting, that is, before Friday, 2 May 2008.

Details of the Office of the Secretary to the Board of the Company are as follows:

No. 308 Cailun Road Zhangjiang Hi-tech Park Pudong District Shanghai The PRC

Post Code: 201210 Tel: 86-21-58553628 Fax: 86-21-58553893

- (C) Holder of H Shares entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting and having voting rights is entitled to appoint in writing one or more persons as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. For shareholders appointing more than one proxy, their proxies may exercise the voting rights by polling only. Shareholders who intend to appoint one or more proxies should first read the 2007 Annual Report of the Company.
- (D) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorized in writing. If that instrument is signed by an attorney of the appointor, the power of attorney authorizing such attorney or other authorization documents must be notarized.
- (E) To be valid, holders of H Shares must lodge the proxy form, and if the proxy form is signed by a person under a power of attorney or other authority on behalf of the appointer, a notarially certified copy of that power of attorney or other authority, must be delivered to the Company's H Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, the address of which is listed in Note (A) above, not less than 24 hours before the time of holding of the Annual General Meeting, in order for such documents to be valid.
- (F) Each holder of Domestic Shares is entitled to appoint in writing one or more persons as their proxies to attend and vote on its behalf at the Annual General Meeting. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. Notes (C) and (D) are also applicable to holders of Domestic Shares. In order to be valid, their proxy forms and authorization documents which must be returned to the Secretary to the Board of the Company not less than 24 hours before the time of holding of the Annual General Meeting, the address of which is as indicated in Note (B) above, in order for such documents to be valid.
- (G) If an attorney is appointed to attend the Annual General Meeting, such attorney must present its identity document and power of attorney or authorization document signed by the appointor or its legal representative, specifying the issue date of the document. If a holder of legal person shares appoint a company representative to attend the Annual General Meeting, such representative must present his identity document and notarially certified copy of the resolution passed by the board or other authority or notarially certified copy of the license issued by the holder of the legal person shares.
- (H) The Annual General Meeting is anticipated to last for half a day. Shareholders attending in the meeting should be responsible for their own transportation and accommodation expenses.

#### **APPENDIX**

Profile of the candidate to be appointed as non-executive Director is as follows:

**Zhu Ke Qin**, aged 56, is a fellow researcher and senior engineer. He is currently the Assistant to President of Fudan University, a member of the University Council, the General Manager of Fudan Asset Management Co., Ltd., and the General Manager of Fudan Enterprise Development Co., Ltd. He used to be the Director of Fudan University General Office, the General Manager of Fudan Logistics Service Co., Ltd., and the Manager of Fudan Illumination Company. He has won the Top Award of State Scientific and Technology Progress, the Second Prize of Shanghai Scientific and Technology Progress, and the Magnolia Prize of Shanghai Educational Committee.

Profile of the candidate to be appointed as Supervisor is as follows:

**Guo Yi Cheng**, aged 62, graduated from Economic Management College of China Central Party School. He holds a researcher's qualification of Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences. He used to be deputy head of Economy Department of Shanghai Municipality Government Research Office, deputy general manager of Shanghai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., and the Director and Deputy General Manager of General Technology Group Pharmaceutical Holding Limited. He had been appointed as a supervisor between June 2005 and June 2006.

**Xu Qing**, aged 44, graduated from The Second Military Medical University and obtained a Ph.D degree. He did his postdoctoral research in H.Lee.Moffitt Tumor Center of University of South Florida as a visiting scholar. He used to serve as a deputy director, a deputy chief physician, and a deputy professor of the Tumor Internal Medicine Department of Chang Zheng Hospital of The Second Military Medical University. He is currently the deputy director of Oncology Department of Tongji University Medical School, deputy director of Tumor Institute of Tongji University Medical School, and director, deputy chief physician, and deputy professor of Tumor Internal Medicine Department of the Tenth People's Hospital affiliated to Tongji University. He's been engaged in the fundamental and clinical research on tumor for a long term. He has published over 20 articles on medical journals from domestic and abroad.

### Independent Auditor's Report

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**PricewaterhouseCoopers** 22nd Floor, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SHANGHAI FUDAN-ZHANGJIANG BIO-PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 59 to 112, which comprise the consolidated and Company balance sheets as of 31 December 2007, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated cash flow statement and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

### Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the Group as of 31 December 2007 and of the Group's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### **OTHER MATTERS**

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for 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.

#### PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 25 March 2008

### Consolidated Income Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 3		1 December	
	Notes	2007	2006	
Turnover	4	24,927	19,764	
Cost of sales		(10,880)	(9,413)	
Gross profit		14,047	10,351	
Other income	5	5,637	3,422	
Research and development costs		(15,863)	(15,570)	
Distribution and marketing costs		(18,987)	(7,285)	
Administrative expenses		(11,309)	(10,726)	
Other operating expenses		(277)	(1,501)	
Operating loss	6	(26,752)	(21,309)	
Finance costs	7	(1,252)	(712)	
Share of results of and impairment charge on an associate	20	(943)	264	
Loss before income tax		(28,947)	(21,757)	
Income tax expense	10	(1,709)	(273)	
Loss for the year		(30,656)	(22,030)	
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company		(29,550)	(20,956)	
Minority interests		(1,106)	(1,074)	
		(30,656)	(22,030)	
Basic and diluted loss per share for loss attributable				
to the shareholders of the Company (RMB)	14	(0.0416)	(0.0295)	

The notes on pages 64 to 112 are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Group and Balance Sheet of the Company

As of 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

		Group		Company		
		As of 31 December		As of 31 D	ecember	
	Notes	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Non-current assets						
Leasehold land payments	15	11,174	11,416	11,174	11,416	
Property, plant and equipment	16	55,879	56,051	54,178	54,678	
Technical know-how	17	1,011	2,294	482	762	
Deferred development costs	18	4,784	6,894	4,784	6,894	
Investments in subsidiaries	19	_	_	72,009	12,348	
Investment in an associate	20	_	607	_	7,200	
Deferred income tax assets	21	5,804	7,513	5,804	7,513	
		78,652	84,775	148,431	100,811	
<b>Current assets</b>						
Inventories	22	8,654	2,927	8,654	2,927	
Trade receivables	23	5,755	7,362	5,755	7,362	
Other receivables,						
deposits and prepayments		674	735	483	451	
Amount due from a shareholder	24	362	_	362	_	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	25	_	_	6,591	975	
Available-for-sale investments		_	38	_	38	
Term deposits in bank with maturities of three						
to twelve months	26	10,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	
Cash and cash equivalents	26	26,280	44,180	22,079	40,948	
		51,725	60,242	53,924	57,701	
Total assets		130,377	145,017	202,355	158,512	
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings	27	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Loans from		,	,	,	,	
government authorities	28	21,000	11,000	21,000	11,000	
		41,000	31,000	41,000	31,000	

# Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Group and Balance Sheet of the Company

As of 31 December 2007

(All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

		Group		Company		
		As of 31 D	As of 31 December		ecember	
	Notes	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Current liabilities						
Trade payables	29	1,117	602	917	401	
Other payables and accruals		10,211	7,634	9,310	7,272	
Deferred revenue	30	3,858	2,434	3,135	1,640	
Loans from government						
authorities	28	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	
Amounts due to subsidiaries	31	_	_	735	2,285	
Amount due to a shareholder	32	1,500		1,500		
		18,336	12,320	17,247	13,248	
Total liabilities		59,336	43,320	58,247	44,248	
Capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company						
Share capital	33	71,000	71,000	71,000	71,000	
Reserves	34	(942)	28,608	73,108	43,264	
		70,058	99,608	144,108	114,264	
Minority interests		983	2,089			
Total equity		71,041	101,697	144,108	114,264	
Total equity and liabilities		130,377	145,017	202,355	158,512	
Net current assets		33,389	47,922	36,677	44,453	
Total assets less current liabilit	ies	112,041	132,697	185,108	145,264	

The notes on pages 64 to 112 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Wang Hai BoZhao Da JunDirectorDirector

25 March 2008

### Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 December	
	Notes	2007	2006
Operating activities			
Cash used in operations	35	(16,249)	(21,009)
Interest paid		(1,252)	(676)
Interest received		316	286
Net cash used in operating activities		(17,185)	(21,399)
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(6,170)	(14,116)
Purchase of technical know-how		(105)	_
Payments for leasehold land		_	(2,749)
(Increase)/withdrawal of term deposits			
with maturities of three to twelve months		(5,000)	1,242
Interest received from term deposits			
with maturities of three to twelve months		146	146
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		104	47
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments		432	717
Net cash used in investing activities		(10,593)	(14,713)
Financing activities			
Loans from government authorities		10,000	11,000
Proceeds from bank borrowings			20,000
Net cash generated from financing activities		10,000	31,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(17,778)	(5,112)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		44,180	49,755
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents		(122)	(463)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	26	26,280	44,180

The notes on pages 64 to 112 are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

### Attributable to shareholders of the Company

		Capital	Statutory	Statutory common			
	Share a	ccumulation	Statutory common		Accumulated	Minority	Total
	capital		reserve fund	fund	losses	interests	equity
	(Note 33)	(Note 34)	(Note 34)	(Note 34)	(Note 34)	interests	equity
At 1 January 2006	71,000	115,014	1,709	1,120	(68,279)	3,163	123,727
Transfer (Note 34(ii)(c))	_	_	1,120	(1,120)	_	_	_
Loss for the year 2006					(20,956)	(1,074)	(22,030)
At 31 December 2006	71,000	115,014	2,829		(89,235)	2,089	101,697
Loss for the year 2007					(29,550)	(1,106)	(30,656)
At 31 December 2007	71,000	115,014	2,829		(118,785)	983	71,041

The notes on pages 64 to 112 are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was established in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") on 11 November 1996 as a limited liability company with an initial registered capital of RMB5,295,000.

Pursuant to a series of capital injections on 10 November 1997, 11 May 2000, and 12 September 2000 from the existing or the then existing shareholders of the Company and the capitalisation of reserves of the Company on 11 December 1997 and 20 October 2000, the registered capital of the Company was increased from RMB5,295,000 to RMB53,000,000.

On 8 November 2000, the Company was transformed into a joint stock company with limited liability.

On 20 January 2002, all of the shares of the Company, being 53,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of RMB1.00 each, were subdivided into 530,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of RMB0.10 each.

On 13 August 2002, the trading of the newly issued 198,000,000 ordinary shares ("H shares") of RMB0.10 each of the Company commenced on the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), including 18,000,000 H Shares converted from Domestic Shares. Therefore, the registered capital of the Company was increased to RMB71,000,000.

As of 31 December 2007, the Company had direct interests of 68.75%, 65% and 100% in three subsidiaries, Shanghai Morgan-Tan International Center for Life Sciences, Co., Ltd. ("Morgan-Tan"), Shanghai Ba Dian Medicine Co., Ltd. ("Ba Dian") and Taizhou Fudan-Zhangjiang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou Pharmaceutical"), respectively.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are principally engaged in research, development and selling of self-developed bio-pharmaceutical know-how, carrying out contracted research for customers, manufacturing and selling of medical products and the provision of related ancillary services in the PRC.

The address of the Company's registered office is 308 Cailun Road, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong Shanghai, PRC.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except that the available-for-sale investments are shown at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are mandatory for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2007.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

IAS 1 (Amendment) Presentation of Financial Statements: Capital Disclosures

IFRIC-Int 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29

Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

IFRIC-Int 8 Scope of IFRS 2

IFRIC-Int 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC-Int 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

The adoption of the above new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations did not have any significant impacts to the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective and have not been early adopted. The directors anticipate that adoption of these standards, amendments to standards and interpretations will not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies.

IAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS 23 (Revised) Borrowing Costs
IFRS 8 Operating Segments

IFRIC-Int 11 IFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions

IFRIC-Int 12Service Concession AgreementsIFRIC-Int 13Customer Loyalty Programmes

IFRIC-Int 14 IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum

Funding Requirements and their interaction

IAS 32 and IAS 1 Amendments Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on

Liquidation

IAS 27 (Revised) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

IFRS 3 (Revised) Business Combination

### (b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases. All intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated; unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received or receivable, if applicable.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (c) Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted for by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's balance sheets, investments in associates are stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any. The results of associates are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received or receivable, if applicable.

#### (d) Foreign currency translation

### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### (e) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment include plant and machinery, furniture, fixtures and computer equipment and motor vehicles and are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment (if any).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery 5 to 20 years Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment 5 to 8 years Motor vehicles 5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2(h)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

Construction-in-progress represents properties under construction and is stated at cost less impairment. This includes cost of construction, plant and equipment and other direct costs. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated until such time as the assets are completed and are ready for operational use.

### (g) Research and development

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred.

Costs incurred on development projects relating to the design and testing of the products for sales by the Group are recognised as deferred development costs when it is probable that the product will be a success considering its commercial and technological feasibility, and only if the cost can be measured reliably. Development costs that have been capitalised are amortised from the commencement of the commercial production of the product on a straight-line basis over the period of its expected benefit. The amortisation periods adopted do not exceed five years.

Costs incurred on development projects with an intention of outright sales as technology transfer are recognised as deferred development costs when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technological feasibility, and only if the cost can be measured reliably. Upon entering into sales contracts, development costs that have been capitalised are transferred to contracted work-in-progress and recognised as costs of sales in accordance with the performance requirements and contractual terms as stated in the contracts.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the deferred development costs is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Other development expenditures are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (h) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life or have not yet available for use are not subject to amortisation, which are at least tested annually for impairment. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows ("cash-generating units"). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

#### (i) Leases

Leasehold land payments are up-front payments made to acquire long-term interests in the usage of land in the PRC. These payments are stated at cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### (i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). The cost of medical equipment held for sale comprises direct purchase costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses, and taking into account the related amortisation of deferred development costs charged during the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the income statement.

#### (l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, short-term deposits in bank and other financial institutions and other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the time of purchase.

#### (m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

#### (n) Retirement benefit costs

Contributions to retirement schemes for employees in accordance with local rules and regulations are expensed as incurred. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (o) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivable and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purposes for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determine the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

#### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

#### (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as 'Trade receivables', 'Other receivables, deposits and prepayment', 'Term deposit in bank with maturities of three to twelve months' and 'Cash and cash equivalents' in the balance sheet (Notes 2(k) and 2(l)).

#### (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (o) Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the income statement within 'Other income' or 'Other operating expenses' in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. The translation differences on monetary securities are recognised in profit or loss; translation differences on non-monetary securities are recognised in equity. Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available for sale are recognised in equity.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as 'gains and losses from investment securities'.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the income statement as part of other income. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group established fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models, making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (o) Financial assets (continued)

#### (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a Group of financial assets in impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss - is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement. Impairment testing of trade receivables is described in Note 2(k).

#### (p) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

#### (q) Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents the proportion of contract revenues received from technology transfer that is related to future performance and the proportion of income relating to the unexpired period of the government grants and other non-refundable grants.

#### (r) Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in noncurrent liabilities as other liabilities and are credited to the income statement on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (s) Technical know-how

Expenditure to acquire technical know-how is capitalised and amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, ranging from 5 years to 10 years. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the acquired technical know-how is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

#### (t) Revenue recognition

- (i) Sales of medical products are recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and the title has passed. The provision of related ancillary services for the sales of medical products, if any, are recognised upon customer acceptance of the performance of services. Sales are shown net of sales taxes and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group.
- (ii) Contract revenues from technology transfer are recognised over the fixed term of the contract or, where appropriate, as the related costs are incurred. Milestone payments in connection with research and development or commercialisation agreements are recognised when they are earned in accordance with the applicable performance requirements and contractual terms. Payments received that are related to future performance are deferred and recorded as revenues as they are earned over the specified future performance periods.
  - Subject to the terms as stated in the technology transfer agreements and the buyers' success in commercialisation of the technology being transferred, the Company may receive additional royalty income or profit sharing income in the future. Should there be any royalty income or sharing of profit, they will be recognised when the right to receive the income is established.
- (iii) Other revenues earned by the Group are recognised on the following bases:
  - Interest income on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.
  - Dividend income when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

#### (u) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's and the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (v) Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

The Group uses business segments as its primary segment reporting format.

#### 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

#### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### (i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles.

Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

#### (ii) Impairment of receivables

The Group's management determines the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables. This estimate is based on the credit history of its customers and the current market condition. Management reassess the provision on each of the balance sheet date.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

#### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

#### (iii) Deferred income tax assets

The Group's management determines the deferred income tax assets based on the enacted or substantially enacted tax rates and best knowledge of profit projections of the Group for coming years during which the deferred tax assets are expected to be utilised. Management will revise the assumptions and profit projections by the balance sheet date.

#### (iv) Research and development

The Group's management determines the capitalisation of development costs based on their commercial and technological feasibility. It could change significantly as a result of technological innovations and the change of estimated profit projections.

Management will write off or write down deferred development costs when there are adverse changes in technological innovations or profit projections.

#### (b) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

(i) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and an associate

The Group follows the guidance of IAS36 to determine when investments in subsidiaries and an associate are impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **TURNOVER**

The Group is principally engaged in research, development and selling of self-developed biopharmaceutical know-how, carrying out contracted research for customers, manufacturing and selling of medical products and the provision of related ancillary services in the PRC. Turnover recognised during the year are as follows:

	2007	2006
Technology transfer revenue	6,000	7,950
Sales of medical products and the provision of related ancillary services	18,927	11,814
	24,927	19,764

On 25 March 2002, the Company entered into a technology transfer contract with a pharmaceutical company in Shandong Province to transfer Recombinant tissue type plasminogen activator (r-tPA) for a total consideration of RMB15,000,000, of which the last portion as of RMB 5,000,000 was received and recognised as revenue in 2007 (2006: nil) as the Company completed the respective last two milestones of the transfer as specified in the contract and economic benefits associated with the completion had flowed to the Company. Pursuant to the contract, the Company is entitled to receive royalty payments from the pharmaceutical company equal to 2%-5% of the future gross annual sales over a period of the 5 years. It is expected that the Company may receive royalty payments in near future once the related products commence sales but amount will not be significant.

On 30 September 2005, the Company entered into a technology transfer contract with a Taiwanese pharmaceutical company to transfer Filgrastim Technology for a total consideration of RMB1,800,000, of which an amount of RMB 1,000,000 was received and recognised as revenue in 2007(2006: nil) as the Company completed the respective milestones of the transfer as specified in the contract and economic benefits associated with the completion had flowed to the Company. Pursuant to the contract, the Company is entitled to receive royalty payments equal to 8% of the future gross annual sales from the technology transferred. However it is estimated that the Company will not receive any significant royalty payments in near future as the related production has not commenced.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **4 TURNOVER** (continued)

On 14 February 2005, the Company entered into a technology transfer contract with a pharmaceutical company in Shandong Province to transfer Recombinant Human Soluble TNFR 75 Fusion Protein for a total consideration of RMB17,000,000, of which an amount of RMB5,950,000 was recognised as revenue in 2006 as the Company completed the respective milestones of the transfer as specified in the contract and economic benefits associated with the completion had flowed to the Company. No further revenue of this technology transfer was recognised in 2007. Pursuant to the contract, the Company is entitled to receive royalty payments from the pharmaceutical company equal to 2%-5% of the future gross annual sales from the technology transferred over a period of 6 years starting from the approval of production. However, it is estimated that the Company will not receive any significant royalty payments in near future as the related production has not commenced.

On 20 March 2004, the Company entered into a technology transfer contract with a Taiwanese pharmaceutical company to transfer Recombinant Human Soluble TNFR 75 Fusion Protein for a total consideration of RMB7,500,000, of which an amount of RMB2,000,000 was received and recognised as revenue in 2006 as the Company completed the respective milestones of the transfer as specified in the contract and economic benefits associated with the completion had flowed to the Company. No further revenue of this technology transfer was recognised in 2007. Pursuant to the contract, the Company is entitled to receive royalty payments from the Taiwanese pharmaceutical company equal to 6% of the future gross annual sales from the technology transferred. However, it is estimated that the Company will not receive any significant royalty payments in near future as the related production has not commenced.

#### 5 OTHER INCOME

	2007	2006
Amortisation of government grants (Note 30 (a))	4,297	2,381
Interest income	462	432
Realisation of previously unrecognised profit on		
technology transfer to an associate (Note 20)	336	288
Profit on disposal of available-for-sale investments	394	280
Others	148	41
	5,637	3,422
	<del></del>	

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **OPERATING LOSS**

Operating loss is arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following items:

	2007	2006
Amortisation of leasehold land payments (Note15)	242	197
Amortisation of deferred development costs		
included in 'Cost of sales') (Note18)	2,110	1,819
Amortisation of technical know-how		
(included in 'Research and development costs')	1,274	1,341
Amortisation of technical know-how		
(included in 'Administrative expenses')	114	159
	1,388	1,500
Auditors' remuneration	1,010	933
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment of receivables	83	(526)
Write-down of inventories	157	_
Cost of inventories sold	7,549	7,594
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note16)	5,477	4,634
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(20)	299
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents		
(included in 'Other operating expenses')	122	463
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	281	168
Research and development costs, excluding employee benefit expenses	10,757	11,418
Employee benefit expenses (Note 8)	19,962	14,449

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 7 FINANCE COSTS

	2007	2006
Interest expense on bank borrowings		
wholly repayable within five years	<u>1,252</u>	712
8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
	2007	2006
Wages and salaries	14,885	10,162
Housing subsidies	2,458	2,278
Social security costs	1,199	974
Retirement benefit costs (Note 9)	1,420	1,035
Employee benefit expenses including directors'and		
supervisors' emoluments	19,962	14,449
The number of employees at the end of the year	206	162

#### 9 RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

The employees of the Group participate in a retirement benefit plan organised by the municipal government whereby the Group is required to make monthly contributions to the plan at a rate of 22% of the employees' total wages and salaries for the year, up to a maximum fixed monetary amount, as stipulated by the municipal government. The Group has no obligation for the payment of retirement and other post-retirement benefits of employees other than the monthly contributions described above. Expenses incurred by the Group in connection with the retirement benefit plan were RMB1,420,000 and RMB1,035,000 for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006, respectively.

### **10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

	2007	2006
Current income tax	_	_
Deferred tax charge (Note 21)	1,709	273
	1,709	273

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE** (continued)

The Company is subject to the Income Tax Law of the PRC and the normal income tax rate applicable is 33%. As the Company is recognised as a New and High Technology Enterprise and is operating and registered in the State Level New and High Technology Development Zone, it is entitled to a reduced income tax rate of 15%. Accordingly, the Company is subject to income tax at a rate of 15% in 2007.

As Morgan-Tan and Ba Dian are recognised as domestic companies registered in Shanghai Pudong New Area, they are also entitled to the reduced income tax rate of 15%. Accordingly, they are subject to income tax at a rate of 15% in 2007. Taizhou Pharmaceutical is subject to income tax at a normal rate of 33% in 2007.

Effective from 1 January 2008, the Company and the subsidiaries shall determine and pay the corporate income tax in accordance with the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China ("the new CIT Law") as approved by the National People's Congress on 16 March 2007. Under the new CIT Law, the corporate income tax rate applicable to the Company will be gradually increased to 25% in a 5-year period from 2008 to 2012, however, the corporate income tax rate applicable to the subsidiaries will be changed to 25% with effect from 1 January 2008.

On 6 December 2007, the State Council approved the Detailed Implementation Regulations ("DIR") for the implementation of the new CIT Law. Additional circulars regarding further detailed measures and regulations on the determination of taxable profit, tax incentives and grandfathering provisions will be issued by the State Council in due course. As and when the State Council announces the additional regulations, management will assess their impact to the Group, if any, and this will be accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

The tax on the Group's loss before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate in the PRC applicable to the Group as follows:

	2007	2006
Loss before income tax	28,947	21,757
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 15%	(4,342)	(3,264)
Effect of unrecognised tax losses of the Group	7,265	3,276
Effect of tax rate change	(2,049)	_
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	835	261
Tax charge	1,709	273

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 11 PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The profit attributable to shareholders of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of RMB29,844,000 (2006: loss of RMB22,309,000).

#### 12 DIVIDENDS

At the meeting on 25 March 2008, the Board of Directors recommended not to distribute any dividends in respect of the year ended 31 December 2007.

At the shareholders' Annual General Meeting on 8 June 2007, it was resolved not to distribute any dividends in respect of the year ended 31 December 2006.

# 13 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(i) Details of emoluments in respect of the executive directors and supervisors of the Company are as follows:

	2007	2006
Basic salaries and allowances	1,200	1,194
Bonus	110	110
Retirement benefit and social security costs	114	110
Fees	100	100
	1,524	1,514

RMB180,000 fees were paid and payable to the independent non-executive directors for the year (2006: RMB180,000).

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

# 13 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (continued)

(i) Details of emoluments in respect of the executive directors and supervisors of the Company are as follows: (continued)

All of the directors' and supervisors' emoluments are within the band of nil to HKD1,000,000 during the year. The emoluments in respect of executive directors, supervisors and independent non-executive directors are as follows:

	2007	2006
Executive director, Wang Hai Bo	591	587
Executive director, Su Yong	421	417
Executive director, Zhao Da Jun	412	410
Supervisor, Wei Dong Zhi	50	50
Supervisor, Ji Nuo	50	50
Independent non-executive director, Cheng Lin	60	60
Independent non-executive director, Pan Fei	60	60
Independent non-executive director, Weng De Zhang	60	60
	1,704	1,694

(ii) The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group are as follows:

	2007	2006
Directors	3	3
Non-directors	2	2
	5	5

(iii) Details of the emoluments in respect of the non-directors as mentioned above are as follows:

	2007	2006
Basic salaries and allowances	731	623
Bonus	60	100
Retirement benefit and social security costs	70	68
	861	791

The emoluments of each of the non-directors during the year were below HKD1,000,000.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

# 13 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (continued)

(iv) During the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, no directors or any of the five highest paid individuals of the Company waived any emoluments and no emoluments have been paid or are payable by the Group to the directors or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

#### 14 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2007	2006
Loss attributable to shareholders of the Company	(29,550)	(20,956)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
in issue (thousands)	710,000	710,000
Basic loss per share (RMB)	(0.0416)	(0.0295)
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There is no difference between the basic and diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the years then ended.

#### 15 LEASEHOLD LAND PAYMENTS – GROUP AND COMPANY

Leasehold land payments represent the land use rights granted by the PRC government authority on the use of land within the pre-approved lease period.

	2007	2006
Net book value at 1 January	11,416	8,864
Additions	_	2,749
Amortisation	(242)	(197)
Net book value at 31 December	11,174	11,416

The original lease terms of the land use rights of the Group held in the PRC are 50 years. The remaining lease periods of the land use rights of the Group in the PRC are 44 and 48 years.

As of 31 December 2007, bank borrowings and certain loans from government authorities were secured on leasehold land of the Company with a net book value of RMB4,602,000 (2006: RMB4,708,000) (Notes 27 and 28(b)).

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

### 16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006 are as follows:

			Furniture, fixtures and		
	Construction	Plant and	computer	Motor	
	in progress	machinery	equipment	vehicles	Total
Cost					
At 1 January 2006	14,368	47,479	2,546	1,517	65,910
Additions	7,525	565	830	546	9,466
Transfers	(19,898)	19,898	_	_	_
Disposals	(45)	(238)	(355)		(638)
At 31 December 2006	1,950	67,704	3,021	2,063	74,738
Additions	4,039	1,124	226	_	5,389
Transfers	(2,634)	2,609	25	_	_
Disposals		(76)	(153)	(125)	(354)
At 31 December 2007	3,355	71,361	3,119	1,938	79,773
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2006	_	12,520	975	850	14,345
Charge for the year	_	4,026	360	248	4,634
Disposals		(150)	(142)		(292)
At 31 December 2006		16,396	1,193	1,098	18,687
Charge for the year	_	4,853	455	169	5,477
Disposals		(38)	(112)	(120)	(270)
At 31 December 2007		21,211	1,536	1,147	23,894
Net book value					
At 31 December 2007	3,355	50,150	1,583	791 ———	55,879
At 31 December 2006	1,950	51,308	1,828	965	56,051

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

### 16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(ii) The property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006 are as follows:

	Construction in progress	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost					
At 1 January 2006	14,368	44,940	2,167	1,147	62,622
Additions	7,525	563	814	546	9,448
Transfers	(19,898)	19,898	_	_	_
Disposals	(45)	(229)	(299)		(573)
At 31 December 2006	1,950	65,172	2,682	1,693	71,497
Additions	4,039	1,079	216	_	5,334
Transfers	(2,634)	2,609	25	_	_
Transfers in from a subsidiary	_	465	69	_	534
Disposals	_	(76)	(153)	_	(229)
Transfers out to a subsidiary		(2,414)			(2,414)
At 31 December 2007	3,355	66,835	2,839	1,693	74,722
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2006	_	11,502	820	639	12,961
Charge for the year	_	3,640	304	177	4,121
Disposals		(143)	(120)		(263)
At 31 December 2006		14,999	1,004	816	16,819
Charge for the year	_	4,604	399	124	5,127
Transfers in from a subsidiary	_	136	42	_	178
Disposals	_	(38)	(112)	_	(150)
Transfers out to a subsidiary		(1,430)			(1,430)
At 31 December 2007		18,271	1,333	940	20,544
Net book value					
At 31 December 2007	3,355	48,564	1,506	753	54,178
At 31 December 2006	1,950	50,173	1,678	877	54,678

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

### 16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(iii) As of 31 December 2007, bank borrowings and certain loans from government authorities were secured on plant and machinery of the Company with a net book value of RMB20,732,000 (2006: RMB22,895,000) (Notes 27 and 28(b)).

#### 17 TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW

		Group		Company	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
	Cost				
	At beginning of the year	8,942	8,942	3,688	3,688
	Additions	105		53	
	At end of the year	9,047	8,942	3,741	3,688
	Accumulated amortisation				
	At beginning of the year	6,648	5,148	2,926	2,475
	Charge for the year	1,388	1,500	333	451
	At end of the year	8,036	6,648	3,259	2,926
	Net book value				
	At end of the year	1,011	2,294	482	762
18	DEFERRED DEVELOPMENT C	OSTS- GROUP	AND COMPA	NY	
				2007	2006
	Cost				
	At beginning and end of the year			14,365	14,365
	Accumulated amortisation				
	At beginning of the year			7,471	5,652
	Charge for the year			2,110	1,819
	At end of the year			9,581	7,471
	Net book value				
	At end of the year			4,784	6,894

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY

	2007	2006
Unlisted equity investments, at cost		
At beginning of the year	15,250	15,250
Additions (Note (a))	60,000	
At end of the year	75,250	15,250
Impairment charge		
At beginning of the year	(2,902)	_
Additions	(339)	(2,902)
At end of the year	(3,241)	(2,902)
Net book value		
At end of the year	72,009	12,348

<sup>(</sup>a) This represents the Company's investment in a newly established subsidiary, Taizhou Pharmaceutical. Please refer to Note 36(c) for more information.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY (continued)

As of 31 December 2007, the Company held the following investments in subsidiaries which are all limited liability companies:

	Country and date of	Registered	Attributable equity	Principal activities and
Name	establishment	capital	interest %	place of operation
Shanghai Morgan-Tan International Center for Life Sciences, Co., Ltd. (上海摩根談國際生命 科學中心有限公司)	PRC 31 August 1998	RMB8,000,000	68.75	Research and development("R&D") of specialised biopharmaceutical projects and provision of related services in the PRC
Shanghai Ba Dian Medicine Co., Ltd. (上海靶點藥物 有限公司)	PRC 4 June 2003	RMB15,000,000	65	Development of biological and medical technology, the provision of related R&D services and the sale of intermediary products in the PRC
Taizhou Fudan-Zhangjiang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (泰州復旦張江藥業 有限公司)	PRC 13 March 2007	RMB60,000,000	100	Research and development ("R&D") of pharmaceutical projects and medical instruments and provision of related services in the PRC

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **20 INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE**

	Group		Compan	ıy
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Unlisted equity investments, at cost				
At beginning and end of the year	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
Unrealised profit on technology				
transferred to associate				
At beginning of the year	(336)	(624)		
Realisation (Note (a))	336	288		
At end of the year		(336)		
Share of results				
At beginning of the year	(6,257)	(6,521)		
Additions	(610)	264		
At end of the year	(6,867)	(6,257)		
Impairment charge				
At beginning of the year	_	_	_	_
Additions	(333)		(7,200)	_
At end of the year	(333)		(7,200)	_
Net book value				
At end of the year		607		7,200

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **20 INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE** (continued)

This represents the current year realised amount of the previously unrecognised profit on technology transferred to Lead Discovery in the year ended 31 December 2002 (Note 5).

During the year, the Company held the following investment in an associate:

Name	Country and date of establishment	Registered capital	Attributable equity interest %	Principal activities and place of operation
Lead Discovery Limited Compan	PRC y 27 November	RMB30,000,000	24	High throughput screening of new drugs,
("Lead Discovery (上海先導藥業 有限公司)	") 2002			R&D of "me-too" and natural drug technologies in the PRC

The assets, liabilities, revenues and net (loss)/profit of the associate are as below:

	Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Net (loss)/profit
2007	3,880	<u>2,494</u>	90	(2,542)
2006	6,049	2,121	69	1,100

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 21 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS – GROUP AND COMPANY

	2007	2006
Deferred income tax assets (on net basis)		
At beginning of the year	7,513	7,786
Charged to the income statement		
for the year (Note 10)	(1,709)	(273)
At end of the year	5,804	7,513

A potential deferred income tax asset, which represents mainly temporary difference arising from tax losses carried forward, has not been recognised in the consolidated financial statements as, in the opinion of the directors, it is uncertain that such asset will be realised in the foreseeable future. The tax losses not recognised by the Group amounted to RMB100,446,000 and RMB52,013,000 as of 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006. These tax losses will expire within five years from the respective balance sheet date and it is expected that the Group will not be able to utilise them to offset against future taxable profits before they expire.

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction) during the year is as follows:

#### Deferred income tax liabilities (on gross basis)

	Deferred
	development
	costs
At 1 January 2006	(1,069)
Credited to the income statement	159
At 31 December 2006	(910)
Charged to the income statement	(41)
At 31 December 2007	(951)

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 21 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

#### Deferred income tax assets (on gross basis)

	Provisions	Tax losses	Total
At 1 January 2006	1,021	7,834	8,855
Charged to the income statement	(432)		(432)
At 31 December 2006	589	7,834	8,423
Credited/(charged) to the income statement	ent 91	(1,759)	(1,668)
At 31 December 2007	<u>—————————————————————————————————————</u>	6,075	6,755
22 INVENTORIES – GROUP AND	COMPANY		
		2007	2006
Raw materials		1,834	2,009
Production supplies and consumables		318	199
Work in progress		2,264	57
Finished goods		951	662
Medical equipment held for sale		3,287	
		8,654	2,927

Inventories were written down to the net realisable value by RMB157,000 for year ended 31 December 2007(2006: nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 23 TRADE RECEIVABLES – GROUP AND COMPANY

	2007	2006
Accounts receivables (Note(a))	5,732	1,420
Notes receivable (Note(b))	23	5,942
	<u>5,755</u>	7,362
(a) Details of the aging analysis are as follows:		
	2007	2006
Current to 30 days	3,417	491
31 days to 60 days	1,052	373
61 days to 90 days	349	224
Over 90 days but less than one year	975	468
Over one year	1,692	1,534
	7,485	3,090
Less: provision for impairment	(1,753)	(1,670)
	5,732	1,420

Customers are generally granted credit term of 90 days.

As of 31 December 2007 and as of 31 December 2006, all the trade receivables past due were impaired.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 23 TRADE RECEIVABLES – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

As of 31 December 2007, trade receivables of RMB2,667,000 (2006: RMB2,002,000) were impaired. The amount of the provision was RMB1,753,000 as of 31 December 2007 (2006: RMB1,670,000). The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to customers, which are in unexpected difficult economic situations. It was assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

	2007	2006
Over 90 days but less than one year	975	468
Over one year	1,692	1,534
	2,667	2,002
Movements on the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as	follows:	
	2007	2006
At beginning of the year	1,670	2,916
Provision for impairment of receivables	83	_
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	_	(720)
Unused amounts reversed		(526)
At end of the year	1,753	1,670

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in 'Administrative expenses' in the income statement (Note 6). Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable mentioned above. Trade receivables are unsecured and interest-free.

Notes receivable are all bank acceptance notes with maturities less than six months and have been fully settled after the year end.

#### 24 AMOUNT DUE FROM A SHAREHOLDER – GROUP AND COMPANY

The balance as of 31 December 2007 represents a trade balance due from Shanghai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("SPCL"), a shareholder of the Company and is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 25 AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDARIES - COMPANY

The balance as of 31 December 2007 represents amount due from Taizhou Pharmaceutical and Ba Dian, subsidiaries of the Company, while the balance as of 31 December 2006 represents amount due from Morgan-Tan, a subsidiary of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### **26 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

		Group	Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2005
Cash and bank balances Deposits in other financial	33,788	47,129	29,587	43,897
institutions (Note (a)) Less: term deposits in bank with maturities of three to twelve	2,492	2,051	2,492	2,051
months (Note (b))	(10,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)
	<u>26,280</u>	44,180	22,079	40,948
Maximum exposure to credit risk	26,268	44,143	22,073	40,928
Cash and bank balances denominated in				
- RMB	25,076	41,928	20,875	38,696
- Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD")	1,204	2,252	1,204	2,252
	26,280	44,180	22,079	40,948

<sup>(</sup>a) Deposits in other financial institutions can be withdrawn on demand with no restriction.

<sup>(</sup>b) The effective interest rate on cash placed with banks and deposits in other financial institutions ranged from 0.72%-2.61% (2006: 0.72%-1.62%) per annum.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **BORROWINGS – GROUP AND COMPANY**

	2007	2006
Long-term bank borrowings	20,000	20,000

Bank borrowings are due for repayment on 10 July 2009, and bear interest at the rate of 6.43% (2006: 6.03%) annually. The borrowings were denominated in RMB and an amount of RMB18,000,000 is guaranteed by a third party company. Such guarantee was secured by the leasehold land, plant and machinery of the Company (Notes 15 and 16).

The carrying amount and the fair value of the borrowings are as follows:

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Long-term bank borrowings	20,000	20,000	19,772	19,876

Fair value is based on cash flows discounted using a rate of 7.56% based on the market rate published by People's Bank of China as of 31 December 2007 (2006: 6.30%).

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest-rate changes and the contractual repricing dates are as follows:

	2007	2006
Within one year	20,000	20,000

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 28 LOANS FROM GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES – GROUP AND COMPANY

The loans from government authorities are repayable as follows:

	2007	2006
Within one year (Note (a))	1,650	1,650
Over one year (Note (b))	21,000	11,000
	22,650	12,650

- (a) The loans represent government assistance from several PRC government authorities and are unsecured and interest free. All of the loans as of 31 December 2007 are repayable on demand.
- (b) On 6 July 2007 and 1 March 2006, the Company entered into entrusted loan contracts with a company under the supervision of the Shanghai municipal government. Pursuant to the contracts, loans of RMB10,000,000 and RMB11,000,000 were granted to the Company as government assistance respectively, both of which are due for repayment on 31 December 2011.

Variable interest payment of the aforementioned loans are determined depending on when the loans are settled:

- (i) If the principal is fully repaid before 31 December 2009, no interest will be borne by the Company;
- (ii) If the principal is repaid between 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010, the Company should bear the interest relating to the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2010 in respect of the unpaid principal balance as of 1 January 2010 with an interest rate equal to the interest rate stipulated by the People's Bank of China with substantially the same terms and characteristics at the respective date; and
- (iii) If the principal is repaid between 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011, the Company should bear the interest relating to the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011 in respect of the unpaid principal balance as of 1 January 2011 with an interest rate equal to the interest rate stipulated by the People's Bank of China with substantially the same terms and characteristics at the respective date plus a mark up of 5% of the stipulated rate.

The aforementioned loans from government authorities are secured by the leasehold land and plant and machinery of the Company (Notes 15 and 16).

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **29 TRADE PAYABLES**

Details of the aging analysis are as follows:

Group			Company
2007	2006	2007	2006
440	96	440	95
95	9	95	9
_	_	_	_
78	141	79	140
504	356	303	157
1,117	602	917	401
	440 95 — 78 504	2007       2006         440       96         95       9         —       —         78       141         504       356	2007       2006       2007         440       96       440         95       9       95         —       —       —         78       141       79         504       356       303

Trade payables are unsecured and interest-free.

#### **30 DEFERRED REVENUE**

	Group		(	Company
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Government grants (Note (a))  Deferred contracted	3,858	2,284	3,135	1,640
revenue (Note (b))		150		
	3,858	2,434	3,135	1,640

#### (a) Government grants

	Group		Cor	mpany
	2007	2006	2007	2006
At beginning of the year	2,284	2,294	1,640	1,694
Additions	5,871	2,371	4,987	1,828
Transfer to the income statement	(4,297)	(2,381)	(3,492)	(1,882)
At end of the year ==	3,858	2,284	3,135	1,640

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **30 DEFERRED REVENUE** (continued)

(b) In 2006, Ba Dian, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a service contract with a pharmaceutical company to perform drug efficacy study for a total consideration of RMB200,000. Deferred contract revenue of the Group amounted to RMB150,000 as of 31 December 2006 represent that portion of the contract revenue received from such service but related to future performance. The deferred contracted revenue was recognised as revenue in 2007 upon completion of respective milestone of the service as specified in the contract.

#### 31 AMOUNTS DUE TO SUBSIDIARIES - COMPANY

The balance as of 31 December 2007 represents an amount due to Morgan-Tan, a subsidiary of the Company, while the balances as of 31 December 2006 represents amounts due to Morgan-Tan and Ba Dian, subsidiaries of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 32 AMOUNT DUE TO A SHAREHOLDER – GROUP AND COMPANY

The balance as of 31 December 2007 represents an unpaid balance of 30% rebate to SPCL arising from the transfer of technology related to on of the funded projects to a third party, and is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 33 SHARE CAPITAL – GROUP AND COMPANY

	Number of shares (thousands)	Share capital
At 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006	710,000	71,000

All authorised shares are issued and fully paid.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 33 SHARE CAPITAL – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

On 23 June 2002, a share option scheme (the "Scheme") was conditionally approved by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting. Full-time employees including any executive director of the Company or its subsidiaries can be invited to take up the options to subscribe for H shares of the Company, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions. The maximum number of H shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options offered to be granted or granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other scheme of the Group must not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the H shares of the Company in issue from time to time. The subscription price will be determined by the Board of Directors, and will be no less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the H shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of offer, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing prices of the H shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of offer; and (iii) the nominal value of a H share. The Scheme will remain valid for a period of 10 years since the date on which the Scheme becomes unconditional. A consideration of RMB1.00 is payable on acceptance of the option offer. The share options granted under the Scheme may be exercised during a period determined by the Board of Directors but no more than 10 years from the date of grant of the option.

No option shares have been granted since 23 June 2002.

#### 34 RESERVES

(i) The reserves of the Group attributable to shareholders of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006 are as follows:

	Capital	Statutory	Statutory		
	accumulation	common	common	Accumulated	
	reserve	reserve fund	welfare fund	losses	Total
	(note a)	(note b)	(note c)	(note d)	
At 1 January 2006	115,014	1,709	1,120	(68,279)	49,564
Transfer	_	1,120	(1,120)	_	_
Loss for the year 2006				(20,956)	(20,956)
At 31 December 2006	115,014	2,829		(89,235)	28,608
Loss for the year 2007				(29,550)	(29,550)
At 31 December 2007	115,014	2,829		(118,785)	(942)

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **34 RESERVES** (continued)

(ii) The reserves of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006 are as follows:

	Capital	Statutory	Statutory		
	accumulation	common	common	Accumulated	
	reserve	reserve fund	welfare fund	losses	Total
	(note a)	(note b)	(note c)	(note d)	
At 1 January 2006	115,014	1,709	1,120	(52,270)	65,573
Transfer	_	1,120	(1,120)	_	_
Loss for the year 2006				(22,309)	(22,309)
At 31 December 2006	115,014	2,829		(74,579)	43,264
Profit for the year 2007				29,844	29,844
At 31 December 2007	115,014	2,829		(44,735)	73,108

- (a) The balance in the capital accumulation reserve represents share premium arising from the issue of shares at a price in excess of their par value. Expenses related to the issue of shares are accounted for as a deduction of the capital accumulation reserve.
- (b) Pursuant to the PRC regulations and the Company's Articles of Association, the Company is required to transfer 10% of its net profit, as determined under the PRC accounting regulations, to statutory common reserve fund until the fund aggregates to 50% of the Company's registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of dividends to shareholders. The statutory common reserve fund shall only be used to make good previous years' losses, to expand the Company's production operations, or to increase the capital of the Company. Upon approval by a resolution of shareholders' general meeting, the Company may transform its statutory common reserve fund into share capital and issue bonus shares to existing shareholders in proportion to their original shareholdings or to increase the nominal value of each share currently held by them, provided that the balance of the reserve fund after such issue is not less than 25% of the registered capital.
- Pursuant to certain PRC regulation published in 2006, each of the companies registered in the PRC under the PRC Company Law is required to cease the appropriation of the statutory common welfare fund upon 1 January 2006. The balance brought forward from previous years shall be transferred to statutory common reserve fund.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **34 RESERVES** (continued)

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Company declares dividends based on the lower of retained earnings as reported in accordance with the PRC accounting regulations and that reported in accordance with IFRS. According to the statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC accounting regulations and the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, there was no distributable reserve as of 31 December 2007 (2006: nil).

#### 35 NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of loss before income tax to cash used in operations

	2007	2006
Loss before income tax	(28,947)	(21,757)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of leasehold land payments	242	197
Amortisation of deferred development costs	2,110	1,819
Amortisation of technical know-how	1,388	1,500
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment of receivables	83	(526)
Write-down of inventories	157	_
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,477	4,634
Profit on disposal of available-for-sale investments	(394)	(280)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(20)	299
Finance costs	1,252	712
Interest income	(462)	(432)
Share of results of and impairment charge on an associate	943	(264)
Realisation of previously unrecognised profit		
on technology transfer to an associate	(336)	(288)
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	122	463
Changes in working capital:		
- trade and other receivables and amount due from a shareholder	1,586	(3,877)
– inventories	(5,884)	(964)
- trade and other payables and amount due to a shareholder	5,010	(2,385)
– deferred revenue	1,424	140
Cash used in operations	(16,249)	(21,009)

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 36 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

- (i) In 2007, the Group made sales of medical products of RMB723,000 to SPCL, a shareholder of the Company (2006: nil).
- (ii) On 25 March 2002, the Company entered into a technology transfer agreement with a pharmaceutical company in Shandong Province to transfer Recombinant tissue type plasminogen activator (r-tPA), revenue of RMB5,000,000 was recognised in 2007 (Note 4). RMB1,500,000, being 30% of the revenue recognised, is payable to SPCL as the rebate arising from the transfer of aforementioned technology.
- (iii) In 2007, the Company contributed cash of RMB20,000,000 and a technology valued at RMB40,000,000 to Taizhou Pharmaceutical as capital injection. In addition, the Company sold another 5 technologies valued at RMB20,000,000 to Taizhou Pharmaceutical. All the past research and development costs associated with these technologies before the transfer were expensed in the income statement in the previous years. The gain to the Company arising from these transfer of technology transactions has been fully eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- (iv) The related party balances as of 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006 are disclosed in Notes 24, 25, 31 and 32.
- (v) Key management compensation

2007	2006
1,775	1,641
1,042	943
2,817	2,584
	1,775 1,042

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

An analysis of the Group's turnover and contribution to operating loss by principal activities is as follows:

	Year en	ded 31 Decembe	er 2007	Year en	ided 31 Decemb	per 2006
		Sales of			Sales of	
		medical			medical	
		products			products	
		and the			and the	
	Research	provision of		Research	provision of	
	and	related		and	related	
	development	ancillary		development	ancillary	
	activities	services	Total	activities	services	Total
Turnover	6,000	18,927	<u>24,927</u>	7,950	11,814	19,764
Segment loss	(8,317)	(9,286)	(17,603)	(9,695)	(697)	(10,392)
Unallocated income			1,340			1,305
Unallocated costs			(12,684)			(12,670)
Loss before income tax			(28,947)			(21,757)
Income tax expense			(1,709)			(273)
Loss for the year			(30,656)			(22,030)

Note: Unallocated income and unallocated costs mainly represent other income received and general and administrative expenses incurred by the Group during the years that are not directly attributable to the principal

There are no sales or other transactions between the business segments.

The Group derived all of its revenue and profit from customers who are located in the PRC and all the assets of the Group are located in the PRC. Hence, no separate geographical analysis of the segment information is presented.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 37 **SEGMENTAL INFORMATION** (continued)

	Research and development activities	sales of medical products and the provision of related ancillary services	Unallocated activities	Total
31 December 2007				
Segment assets	29,249	45,068	56,060	130,377
Segment liabilities	(46,258)	(2,302)	(10,776)	(59,336)
Net	(17,009)	42,766	45,284	71,041
Other segment items				
Capital expenditure	3,463	1,280	751	5,494
Depreciation	2,954	1,470	1,053	5,477
Amortisation	1,274	2,208	258	3,740
Provision for impairment charge	_	83	333	416
Write-down of inventories	_	157	_	157
Other non-cash expenses/(income)	51	3	(74)	(20)
31 December 2006				
Segment assets	36,012	36,873	72,132	145,017
Segment liabilities	(34,834)	(1,529)	(6,957)	(43,320)
Net	1,178	35,344	65,175	101,697
Other segment items				
Capital expenditure	7,286	1,338	3,591	12,215
Depreciation	2,549	1,345	740	4,634
Amortisation	1,341	1,965	210	3,516
Reversal of impairment charge	_	(526)	_	(526)
Other non-cash expenses		223		<u>299</u>

Sales of

*Note*: Unallocated activities mainly represent the holding of cash and bank deposits and available-for-sale investments by the Group during the years that cannot be allocated to the principal activities specifically.

The Group derived all of its revenue and profit from customers who are located in the PRC and all the assets of the Group are located in the PRC. Hence, no separate geographical analysis on the net operating assets is presented.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **38 COMMITMENTS**

#### (i) Operating lease commitments

As of 31 December 2007, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments due under noncancellable operating leases in respect of buildings as follows:

	2007	2006
Within one year	396	149
In the second to fifth years inclusive	659	
	1,055	149

#### (ii) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

	2007	2006
Plant and machinery		886

#### 39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

#### Market risk (a)

#### (1) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates mainly in domestic market. The remaining cash proceeds from the issue of H shares are kept in HKD (Notes 26). The Group has not hedged its foreign exchange rate risk since the exposure is not significant.

As at 31 December 2007, if RMB had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the HKD with all other variables held constant, loss for the year would have been RMB60,000 (2006: RMB113,000) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of HKD denominated cash and cash equivalent.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (i) Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

#### (2) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities, except for cash placed with banks and other financial institutions (Note 26), bank borrowings (Note 27) and loans from government authorities (Note 28).

The Group's interest-rate risk arises from bank borrowings and loans from government authorities. Borrowings and loans from government authorities issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. The effective interest rates and terms of repayment of the Group's borrowings and loans from government authorities are disclosed in Notes 27 and 28.

Management does not anticipate significant impact to interest-bearing assets resulted from the changes in interest rates, because the interest rates of bank deposits are not expected to change significantly.

As at 31 December 2007, if interest rates on borrowings and loans from government authorities had been 10% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, loss for the year would have been RMB125,000 (2006: RMB71,000) higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

#### (b) Credit risk

The carrying amount of cash and bank, trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

Cash is mostly placed with state-controlled banks which are considered with low credit risk.

The Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral on trade receivables.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the ability to apply for credit facilities if necessary. The Group finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations, government grant and bank borrowings.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flow.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

#### (i) Financial risk factors (continued)

#### Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than	Between 1	Between 2	Over
	1 year	and 2 years	and 5 years	5 years
Group				
At 31 December 2007				
Bank borrowings	_	20,000	_	_
Loans from government				
authorities	1,650	_	21,000	_
Trade and other payables	12,828	_	_	_
At 31 December 2006				
Bank borrowings	_	_	20,000	_
Loans from government				
authorities	1,650	_	11,000	_
Trade and other payables	8,236	_	_	_
Company				
At 31 December 2007				
Bank borrowings	_	20,000	_	_
Loans from government				
authorities	1,650	_	21,000	_
Trade and other payables	12,462	_	_	_
At 31 December 2006				
Bank borrowings	_	_	20,000	_
Loans from government				
authorities	1,650	_	11,000	_
Trade and other payables	9,958	_	_	_

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

#### (ii) Capital risk management

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

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including bank borrowings and loans from government authorities) less cash and cash equivalents and term deposits in bank with maturities of three to twelve months. Total capital is calculated as 'equity', as shown in the consolidated balance sheet, plus net debt.

During 2007 and 2006, the Group's strategy is to maintain a gearing ratio within 50%. The gearing ratios at 31 December 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	2007	2006
Total borrowings (Note 27 and 28)	42,650	32,650
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 26)	(26,280)	(44,180)
Less: Term deposits in bank with maturities		
of three to twelve months (Note 26)	(10,000)	(5,000)
Net debt	6,370	(16,530)
Total equity	71,041	101,697
Total capital	77,411	85,167
Gearing ratio	8%	-19%

The increase in the gearing ratio during 2007 resulted primarily from addition of loans from government authorities (Note 28).

#### (iii) Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Group's cash and bank balances, trade receivables, available-for-sales investments, other receivables, trade payables and other payables and accruals approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

For the year ended 31 December 2007 (All amounts are shown in RMB thousands unless otherwise stated)

### **40 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In 2008, Taizhou Pharmaceutical, a 100% subsidiary of the Company as of 31 December 2007, received RMB25,000,000 and RMB 5,000,000 from two third party companies, Taizhou Huasheng Investment Development Company Limited ("Taizhou Huasheng") and Taizhou pharmaceutical Science Park Huayuan Investment Development Company Limited ("Taizhou Huayuan") respectively as capital injection pursuant to a capital increase agreement. RMB5,000,000 and RMB1,000,000 of the respective amounts will be regarded as capital, thus increasing the registered capital of Taizhou Pharmaceutical from RMB60,000,000 to RMB66,000,000. After the completion of the registered capital increase, the Company, Taizhou Huasheng and Taizhou Huayuan will hold approximate 90.9%, 7.6% and 1.5% of the equity interests of Taizhou Pharmaceutical, respectively.

#### 41 APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2008.