ZDLD
浙大蘭德

ZHEDA LANDE SCITECH LIMITED*

浙江浙大網新蘭德科技股份有限公司

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

Stock Code: 8106

ANNUAL REPORT

2009

* for identification purpose only

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

GEM has been established as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a high investment risk may be attached. In particular, companies may list on GEM with neither a track record of profitability nor any obligation to forecast future profitability. Furthermore, there may be risks arising out of the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM and the business sectors or countries in which the companies operate. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.

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

The principal means of information dissemination on GEM is publication on the Internet website operated by the Stock Exchange. Listed companies are not generally required to issue paid announcements in gazetted newspapers. Accordingly, prospective investors should note that they need to have access to the GEM website in order to obtain up-to-date information on GEM-listed issuers.

Contents

Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

Executive directors

Mr. Chen Ping *(Chairman)*
Ms. Dong Danqing
Mr. Chao Hong Bo
Ms. Geng Hui
Mr. Hu Yang Jun
Mr. Xia Zhen Hai

Independent non-executive directors

Mr. Zhang De Xin
Mr. Cai Xiao Fu
Mr. Gu Yu Lin

SUPERVISORS

Supervisors

Mr. Huo Zhong Hui
Mr. Zheng Bing
Ms. Xue Yun

Independent supervisors

Mr. Feng Pei Xian
Mr. Wang Hui

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

Mr. Chen Ping
Ms. Chan Ching Yi, Yvonne *FCCA*

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Chao Hong Bo

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

Ms. Chan Ching Yi, Yvonne *FCCA*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Chan Ching Yi, Yvonne *FCCA*

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Gu Yu Lin
Mr. Zhang De Xin
Mr. Cai Xiao Fu

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Zhejiang Province
The People's Republic of China

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN CHINA

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The People's Republic of China

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Hong Kong Registrars Limited
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Wanchai
Hong Kong

AUDITORS

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
16/F., United Centre,
95 Queensway,
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Shanghai Pudong Development Bank
Hangzhou Branch
129 Yanan Road
Hangzhou City
Zhejiang Province
The People's Republic of China

STOCK CODE

8106

Chairman's Statement

I would like to present hereby on behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Zheda Lande Scitech Limited (the "Company") the 2009 Annual Report of the Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group").

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

I hereby announce that for the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group realized a turnover of approximately RMB106,066,000 with a net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of approximately RMB6,085,000.

The Board does not recommend a payment for final dividends for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

OPERATIONS REVIEW AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

2009 is of prominent importance in the Group's history, during which we methodically carried out our business expansion plans established at the beginning of the year and achieved preliminary results. While we are pleased with our achievements during the year, we are aware that there is still a long way to go through the difficulties Accordingly, I would like to see all our shareholders, our staff and business partners make joint efforts to keep our spirits up.

The launch of 3G telecommunication service did not meet with expected business boom, with many 3G products and services merely rolled out. In the coming two to three years, 3G telecommunication service will become a competitive market sector. Our early investment in the research and development of 3G technologies and the technologies combining Internet and communication yielded preliminary results, based on which we will strive to provide more products and services that better meet the market demand. In respect of this, our mission for the following year will be highly challenging, full of opportunities and difficulties as well.

With great concern on attracting and cultivating talented people, our key technical staff and sales & marketing teams have taken on a new look, bringing the company remarkable freshness and liveliness. This filled us with great confidence. With respect to financial management, we will hold on with the existing policies and guidelines and carry on with our practices aiming at reducing costs and controlling expenses, hoping to gradually improve our financial conditions.

Finally, on behalf of the Board and the management, I would like to thank all our business partners, customers and shareholders for their valuable support.

Chen Ping
Chairman

29 March 2010
Hangzhou, the PRC

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

1. Review of operating results for the year

For the year ended 31 December 2009, the consolidated turnover of the Group was approximately RMB106,066,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB15,481,000, or approximately 12.74% as compared with that of 2008.

The net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009 was approximately RMB6,085,000, comparing to the net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2008 of approximately RMB7,356,000.

During the year, the Company's business promotion continued to strengthen, however, business income has not been improved so much. The whole profitability of the Group's business is currently inadequate.

2. Product and business development

During the year, the Company accomplished its targets established at the beginning of the year and would continue to increase its R&D efforts on new products and services. The Precise Marketing System brought together the information of new and old customers, enabling enterprises to effectively identify real demand while keeping the customer loyalty under monitor, with which different marketing approaches could be applied to different customers, i.e. attracting new customers while showing constant care to old customers. The Precise Marketing System has become an effective method for promotion and expansion of businesses. The Group's businesses such as the Bai Shi Tong alliance and the 114 business information provided by China Telecom, the map business card as well as the communication assistant were promoted all across the country. The online version of the Company's China Yellow Book has been launched for trial operation, with the information of its corporate customers constantly been collected and sorted out, resulting in improved and more satisfactory functions. During the period, the Company developed the Jiaoyubao Platform while dealing the Coordinated Communication ECP for Zhejiang Telecom, which consisted of an information segment, a resources segment, an interaction segment and an IM segment, perfectly blending Jiaoyubao with the ECP terminal. The Group has become the general agent of the ECP products of Zhejiang Telecom and combined it with its own products.

3. **Investment and cooperation**

During the period, the Company disposed of 31% equity of Zhejiang Lande Congheng Network Service Company Limited and 90% equity of Zhejiang Sichuang Information Technology Co., Ltd., while acquiring 100% equity of Hangzhou Huaguang Computer Engineering Co., Ltd. so as to promote our businesses.

During the period, the Company maintained a satisfactory relationship with the major operators and technical institutions.

4. **Employees information**

As at 31 December 2009, the total number of employees of the Group was approximately 340 (2008: 420). During the year, the staff costs of the Group amounted to approximately RMB17,900,000 (2008: RMB20,886,000).

The Group formulated its human resources management strategies under the guidance of the Group's development strategy, aiming at targets established under its long-term planning. As an important part of the Group's development strategy, the human resources management strategy played an important supporting and propelling role in realizing the overall development strategy of the Group. The Group builds its human resources management structure from an overall strategic perspective, having the incentive mechanism combined with other links of human resources management and promoting one another.

The Group opened up as many entrances as possible and established multiple recruitment channels to set up a talent-attracting mechanism. It also emphasized better use of human resources, and cultivating an agreeable mechanism for application and cultivation of talent.

The Group has set up an annual target salary system featuring performance assessment combined with remuneration management. The annual target salary is determined and paid out in accordance with the assessment results, whereby a comprehensive assessment is made on an employee after reasonable evaluation on his/her performance, capability and attitude. With these two things closely linked to each other, we have been able to effectively encourage our staff and guarantee the accomplishment of the Group's targets.

The Group attached great concern on the personal development of our staff and provided them with many types of training to improve themselves in terms of quality and skills. Through assessment on the responsibilities and capabilities of our staff, hiring professional consultancy companies to design staff training system, we tailored training courses for each individual, so as to make them better fit in their posts and help them grow in every aspect of their professional career. Only when the employees receive satisfactory improvement, can our Company have a bright future.

The Group currently has not issued any options nor does it have any bonus scheme.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS

- The Group maintained creditable financial conditions. For the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group was mainly financed by proceeds generated from daily operations.

- As at 31 December 2009, the Group's cash and bank deposits balances amounted to approximately RMB25,909,000 (2008: RMB25,428,000).

- As at 31 December 2009, the Group had no short-term borrowings (2008: Nil).

- As at 31 December 2009, the Group had a total asset value of approximately RMB109,524,000 (2008: RMB131,341.000).

- As at 31 December 2009, the Group had current liabilities of approximately RMB23,555,000 (2008: RMB32,355,000).

- As at 31 December 2009, the Group had shareholders' equity of approximately RMB80,146,000 (2008: RMB86,231,000).

- As at 31 December 2009, the Group had minority interests of approximately RMB5,823,000 (2008: RMB12,755,000).

- As at 31 December 2009, the Group had a gearing ratio (i.e. the ratio of liabilities to total assets) of approximately 21.51% (2008: 24.63%).

- As at 31 December 2009, the Group had a net current ratio (i.e. the ratio of current liabilities to current assets) of approximately 23.87% (2008: 26.14%).

- As all of the Group's account payables of purchases and account receivables of sales are in Renminbi, there is no foreign exchange risk.

- As at 31 December 2009, the Group had no bank deposits pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (2008: Nil).

FUTURE PROSPECTS

1. Orders in hand/Status in sales contract

We will keep executing all our value-added service contracts and carrying on all kinds of cooperation with the operators, with an aim to add new functions to the existing product ranges and exploring new operating models. The Group's existing businesses such as the 114 Bai Shi Tong Alliance, SMS Business card, 114 business information, communication assistant as well as missed call notification have a solid and loyal customer base. China Telecom has just established a dedicated department to provide enterprise communication products (ECP) based on the enterprise customer IM service, and we have secured a place as its national operating partner, with which we can sell our Jiaoyubao products while dealing the ECP or vice versa. With the emerging of business plans and services for the coming year offered by the communication operators, there are great opportunities of software upgrade and development of new software to meet the requirement of new environment. The Group will grasp such opportunities to provide relevant system integration solutions and the purchase and installation services of system network equipment to the operators.

2. Prospects of new business and new products

In the upcoming years, the Group targets to explore new opportunities for value-added business through applying new technologies while continuing to improve and consolidate its existing products, i.e. to dig deep into the existing communication materials developed by the Company itself for new technologies, to analyze and classify the industrial categories so as to have a better idea of market demand in various industries, to come up with well-oriented and differentiated services and products for application in different industries, and to focus on cultivating the interest and preference of our customers in terms of marketing approaches. Our service platforms such as a newly-developed China Yellow Book and enterprise TV station contribute to the corporate propaganda, information exchange and sales promotion while conditionally identify and classify the credit, responsibilities and competitive power, so as to provide a more reliable, practical and interactive valuable platform service to the general users.

The ECP we currently working on with China Telecom provide us with a golden opportunity. While promoting ECP to our enterprise customers, we have a chance to introduce to them our own products. We can also tailor comprehensive application solutions for the enterprise customers, such as enterprise communication, enterprise propaganda, information exchange and office OA. Through combining our own products with the ECP provided by China Telecom, there is a perfect complementation of each other.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

DIRECTORS

Executive directors

Mr. Chen Ping, aged 45, is the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company. He is an advisor to students seeking their master degree and an associate professor at Zhejiang University. Mr. Chen graduated from the Department of Computer Science at Zhejiang University with a bachelor degree and a master degree in computer applications in July 1987 and December 1989, respectively. Since graduation from Zhejiang University, Mr. Chen has been involved in the R&D of computer networking and communication platforms, particularly in wireless data communication platforms and was awarded the Zhejiang Province Science and Technology Advancement Second Prize and Third Prize in 1993. Mr. Chen had previously conducted classroom lectures in the Department of Computer Science and Technology at Zhejiang University for 7 years up to 1997. Mr. Chen published two computers networking academic textbooks and a number of academic research papers in China. Mr. Chen joined the Company in May 1997.

Ms. Dong Danqing, aged 38, graduated from Zhejiang University with a bachelor degree in history and a master degree in business administration. She currently serves as the vice president and board secretary of Insigma Technology Co. Ltd., the substantial shareholder of the Company and a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Ms. Dong is also a director of United Mechanical & Electrical Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. Ms. Dong has profound knowledge and deep understanding of the capital operation, and has extensive and substantial experience in the corporate governance for listed companies. Ms. Dong joined the Company in November 2009.

Mr. Chao Hong Bo, aged 46, received a bachelor degree of engineering from Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications in 1985 and a master degree of economics from Renmin University of China in 1987. After graduation, Mr. Chao worked as a research assistant in State Bureau of Commodity Prices of the PRC until 1993. During the period between 1993 and 1999, Mr. Chao was the vice editorial director of National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC (previously known as (State Planning Commission of the PRC)). From 1999 to 2001, he has been serving as the chief executive director of Guoheng Shengxing Media Science Group Company Limited, a substantial Shareholder of the Company. Mr. Chao has been appointed as an executive Director with effect from 20 July 2007.

Ms. Geng Hui, aged 39, graduated from Zhejiang University with a master degree in engineering management. Ms. Geng was the assistant manager of the corporate management department and investment development department of Shenzhen Special Economic Zone Development (Group) Company as well as the manager of the customer service and sales department and assistant general manager of United Securities Co., Ltd., Hua Qiang Road North, Shenzhen branch. In February 2004, she was appointed as the manager of the finance department of Insigma Technology Co. Ltd. and was promoted to the financial controller in April 2005.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management (Cont'd)

Mr. Hu Yang Jun, aged 36, graduated with a bachelor degree from Anhui Normal University with majors in Chinese Language and Literature and minors in International Trade. Mr Hu was the manager of the import and export division of Zhejiang Dongfang Group and the deputy general manager of Zhejiang Ju Neng Dongfang Holdings Company Limited. Mr. Hu joined the Company in February 2004.

Mr. Xia Zhen Hai, aged 36, graduated with a PhD degree in engineering from Zhejiang University. He is also now the senior member of International Financial Management Association. From 2001 to 2005, Mr. Xia served at the Shanghai office of JS Cresvale Securities International Limited. From 2005 to 2007, he was the representative of Samsung Securities Co. Ltd., Shanghai office. Mr. Xia is now the legal representative and executive director of the Shanghai Longtail Investment Management Co., Ltd. Mr. Xia was appointed as an executive director in September 2007.

Independent non-executive directors

Mr. Zhang De Xin, 79, graduated from the faculty of Electrical & Mechanical Engineering at Zhejiang University in July 1953 and at Tsing Hua University in June 1956 respectively. He attended Illinois Institute of Technology in the United States from June 1982 to May 1984 to conduct research in the fields of Electrical & Mechanical as well as Computer Engineering. Professor Zhang has served as a professor at Zhejiang University's faculties of Electrical & Mechanical Engineering, Wireless Engineering and Computer Science for 37 years since 1956. He has also been a committee member of Zhejiang Political Consultative Conference for two terms in 1988 and 1993. Moreover, Professor Zhang has been involved in numerous research projects and studies in computing networks. Professor Zhang is awarded winner of the Zhejiang Province Science and Technology Advancement in 1989, 1991 and 1993 for three times. Mr. Zhang joined the Company in October 2001.

Mr. Cai Xiao Fu, 70, is a senior engineer and the chairman of Zhejiang Province Software Industry Association, inspecting and monitoring the development of Zhejiang Province IT industry. Mr. Cai graduated from Tsing Hua University's faculty of Control Automation in July 1963. He attended the Polytechnic of Cranfield in the United Kingdom during October 1981 to January 1984 to research aeronautics and computer simulation devices. Mr. Cai joined the Company in October 2001.

Mr. Gu Yu Lin, 39, graduated from the Faculty of Finance and Accounting of Fudan University in June 1997. Mr. Gu is an assistant accountant. Mr. Gu is currently working in the general office of Zhejiang University. He has been the independent supervisor of the Company before and was appointed as an independent non-executive director since September 2004. Mr. Gu is the chairman of the audit committee of the Company.

SUPERVISORS

Supervisors

Mr. Huo Zhong Hui, 39, graduated with a master degree in the faculty of Computer Software in Zhejiang University. He is now engaged in the fields of research and technology. Mr. Huo joined the Company in March 1999. Mr. Huo is the chairman of the supervisory committee of the Company.

Mr. Zheng Bing, aged 39, graduated from the School of Computer and Control Engineering of Daqing Petroleum Institute and furthered his study at the graduate school of the School of Electronic and Information Engineering as well as the School of Communication Engineering of Huazhong University of Science & Technology. Mr. Zheng was the manager of the development department of Wuhan Dongfang High Technology Research Institute from 1997 to 1999 and has been rendering his service in relation to procedures development and project management for the Company since 2000.

Ms. Xue Yun, aged 44, received a bachelor degree and a master degree of economics from Xiamen University in 1986 and 1988 respectively. She was a teacher at the School of Accounting of the Xiamen University from September 1986 to July 1988, the financial supervisor of the finance department of Xiamen United Development (Group) Co., Ltd. from September 1991 to March 1993, the finance manager of Huatong International China Merchants Group Company Limited from March 1994 to January 2001 and the financial controller of Huatong International China Merchants Group Company Limited from January 2002 up to now.

Independent supervisors

Mr. Feng Pei Xian, 72, graduated from Dong Kung College. He was the assistant chief engineer of the 52nd Research Officer of Ministry of Information Industry of the Research Institute and Chief Editor of "External Computer Equipment". Mr. Feng is now the Chief Secretariat of the Zhexiang Computer User Association and senior reporter of the China Computer News in Zhexiang. Mr. Feng joined the Company in April 2001.

Mr. Wang Hui, 35, graduated from the Zhejiang Finance Institute in Professional Auditing and was admitted as a PRC Certified Public Accountant. He is currently the senior project manager of Zhejiang Zhonghui Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Wang Hui joined the Company in September 2004.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management (Cont'd)

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Chen Ping, aged 45, is the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company. He is an advisor to students seeking their master degree and an associate professor at Zhejiang University. Mr. Chen graduated from the Department of Computer Science at Zhejiang University with a bachelor degree and a master degree in computer applications in July 1987 and December 1989, respectively. Since graduation from Zhejiang University, Mr. Chen has been involved in the R&D of computer networking and communication platforms, particularly in wireless data communication platforms and was awarded the Zhejiang Province Science and Technology Advancement Second Prize and Third Prize in 1993. Mr. Chen had previously conducted classroom lectures in the Department of Computer Science and Technology at Zhejiang University for 7 years up to 1997. Mr. Chen published two computers networking academic textbooks and a number of academic research papers in China. Mr. Chen joined the Company in May 1997.

Mr. Jin Lian Fu, 63, vice president of the Company, is responsible for administrative management and project management. Mr. Jin graduated from the faculty of Applied Mathematics of Zhejiang University. He is also an associate professor and an advisor to master degree undergraduates at Computing faculty of Zhejiang University. Mr. Jin joined the Company in May 1997.

Mr. Luo An, 46, vice president of the Company, is an engineer and the general manager of Hangzhou Huaguang Computer Engineering Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Luo is a graduate of master in Software Computing and Theoretical Science of Zhejiang University. Mr. Luo had worked at managements positions in 浙江天昌集團高科技開發公司 and 湖州軍普電腦公司 respectively. Mr. Luo has over 10 years of management experience in the field of information technology. Mr. Luo joined the Company in September 2009.

Mr. Wang Lin Hua, 34, is the Company's financial controller and vice president, is responsible for the whole spectrum of corporate finance. Mr. Wang graduated from the Xian University of Finance and Economics in Accounting, and is a graduate of master in professional accounting in Zhongnan University of Economics and Law, and he has many years of experience in corporate finance management. Mr. Wang joined the Company in January 2008.

Mr. Wang Yong Gui, 35, is the secretary to the board of directors and vice president of the Company. He graduated from the Institute of Managerial Economics in the Industrial University of Shenyang, with a specialized bachelor's degree in the International Finance. He has abundant experience in corporate governance of listed company and investment and financing. Mr. Wang had worked in the securities department of Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited. Mr. Wang joined the Company in July 2002.

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management (Cont'd)

Mr. Gao Zhan, aged 39, is the vice president of the Company and general manager of 浙江蘭創通信有限公司. Mr. Gao graduated from the Department of Electronic Engineering of Hanzhou Institute of Electronic with a bachelor's degree in radio technology. Mr. Gao has been in the areas of data service and telecommunication value-added service for many years and has extensive experiences in planning, operation, management and market operation of broadband data service and value-added business. Mr. Gao joined the Company in April 2005.

Ms. Chan Ching Yi, Yvonne, 35, is the qualified accountant and company secretary of the Company. Miss Chan is the fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and has over 10 years of experience in auditing and accounting fields. Ms. Chan joined the Company in September 2002.

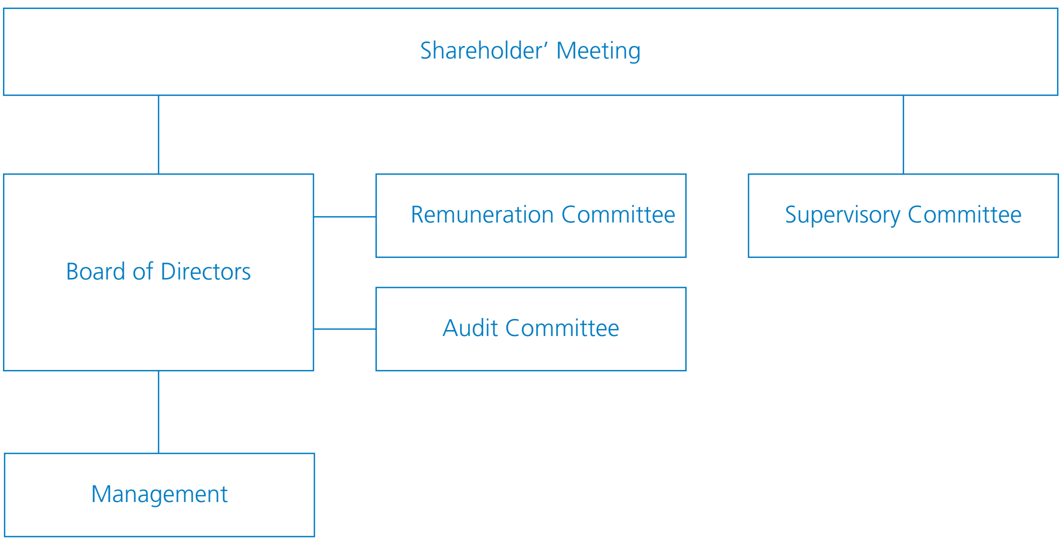
Corporate Governance Report

During the report period, the Company pursues the company mission of honesty and diligence so as to ensure that the Company can develop stable. The Company is devoted to advance the Company's operation more in both transparent and systematic ways, and establishes a proper system of corporate governance which is in compliance with PRC Company Laws and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules") and Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules "Code of Corporate Governance Practices" (the "Code"). The Company undertakes to refrain from spoiling the shareholder's interests and company's value.

In the period, the Company ensures to keep conducts pursuant to the Code and put the principles on daily management system into application. The Company also amended and supplemented the Rules and Regulations of Shareholders Meetings, Rules and Regulations of Board Meetings and the Rules and Regulations of Supervisory Meetings. The amendment scope included protection on beneficiary interests of the Shareholders, the proceedings at Board Meeting and voting procedures and investor relations, etc.

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATUS

The following is management structure of the Company:



Set out below is a summary of the Company's corporate governance status as compared to provision of the Code:

Code		Status of Company's Corporate Governance
A.	**Director**	
A.1	Board of directors	The Company's Board assumes responsibility for leadership and control the Company.
	A.1.1	During report period, five Board meetings were held altogether. The attendance of directors was as follows:

	Number of meetings attended/ number of meetings held
Executive director	
Chen Ping *(Chairman)*	5/5
Shi Lie (resigned at 13 November 2009)	3/5
Dong Danqing (appointed at 13 November 2009)	1/5
Chao Hong Bo	3/5
Geng Hui	4/5
Hu Yang Jun	3/5
Xia Zhen Hai	4/5
Independent non-executive director	
Zhang De Xin	5/5
Cai Xiao Fu	5/5
Gu Yu Lin	5/5

A.1.2	The Company sets up the office of Board secretary, which is responsible for preparing the matters of Board of directors. So the proposed agenda of Board meetings will solicit and collect director's opinion in advance. This guarantees all directors have an opportunity to put forward any topic.
A.1.3	The Company observes requirement of the Code, gives 14 days notice of periodic Board meeting, the time of meeting, the place, topic are sent to every director, through fax and post and the director signs for the receipt.

	A.1.4	The Board secretary and directors have established effective connection; the former offered one's own specialized suggestion, for directors' reference.
	A.1.5	All minutes are filed and preserved, available for the directors' and relevant personnel's consulting at any time.
	A.1.6	Matters raised in the meeting and opinions from directors are recorded and are further confirmed in written form for future reference.
	A.1.7	If director needs to consult the opinion of independent professional firms, its expenses are undertaken by the Company.
	A.1.8	If the topic relates to a director and substantial shareholder, the involving director and shareholder will not participate in voting.
A.2	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are held by the same person. It guarantees the rights and accountability is in balance.
	A.2.1	The office of the Chairman is served by Mr. Chen Ping, whereas the office of the Chief Executive Officer is also served by him. The Company has a discrepancy with the provision of the Code. Nevertheless, the scope of official duty of the two positions are segregated properly in accordance with the Articles of Association and the management system of the Company, ensuring the balance of power and authorization.
	A.2.2 and A.2.3	The stated items of director's meeting agenda are supported by written materials which will be sent to directors at least 5 days before meeting, the director has an opportunity for sufficient consideration of agenda. The Chairman explains at the meeting in detail.

	A.2.4 to A.2.6	The Chairman appoints the secretary of Board to be responsible for agenda, and authorizes director's meeting agenda each time in person to ensure the effective operation of the Board. The Chairman puts into the affairs of the Board with full strength and set up proper governance procedures to ensure the Company's interests.
A.3	Board composition	The members of the Board possess appropriate skills and experience. The independent non-executive director exceeds 1/3 of the Board and can make professional judgment effectively and independently.
	A.3.1	The independent non-executive directors are expressly recorded as such in the Company's communication list.
	A.3.2	There are three independent non-executive directors of the Company, being 1/3 of the Board.
A.4	Appointments, re-election and removal	Appointment, re-election of directors need to be approved by shareholders' meetings. The term of each director is three years, and can be re-elected in succession. According to the stipulations of Articles of Association, the Company cannot terminate the office of a director without course. The resignation and termination of a director should need reasonable explanation.
	A.4.1	The Articles of Association stipulates that the terms of all directors are three years and can continue to hold office when re-elected.
	A.4.2	Any director to be appointed for replacing in vacancy must be thereafter elected in the Company's following shareholders' meeting. The Company does not require the rotation of directors in three years. Instead, directors are elected by shareholders' meeting, and can be reappointed.

A.5	Director's responsibilities	Each director understands the responsibility and requisite skill for acting as director when appointed. The Company will circulate the update requirements to the directors at the appropriate time, or organizing essential training to them.
	A.5.1	Director appointed by the Company will be arranged with director's training, so that responsibility and obligation are made known to director.
	A.5.2	The three non-executive directors have the opportunity to offer their professional, independent suggestion to the Company, and supervise Company's daily operation.
	A.5.3	In the report period, every director of the Company put into more energy in the affairs of the Company actively, commit one's duty perseveringly.
	A.5.4	The Company adopts the required standard of dealings to bind on directors. The same standard applies also to supervisors and senior executives. After the Company's inquires, directors, supervisors and senior executives confirmed that they complied with the required standard of dealings.
A.6	Supply of and access of information	The Company offers essential and sufficient information to directors in time, so that they have sufficient time to consider and understand situation under which decision is to be made.
	A.6.1	Meeting documents are sent to every director 5 days before the meeting.
	A.6.2	Before meeting, intact and reliable meeting materials are provided which leads the director to make the decision when fully understanding the situation. Directors can further inquire about the details at the same time.
	A.6.3	Directors have the right to consult the documents of Board and relevant materials. The Company will respond in time to the inquiry of directors.

B.	**Remuneration of directors and senior executive**	The remunerations of the executive directors and senior management, who receives payments from the Company, are based an annual salary system. Other directors receive their remunerations from other entities.
	B.1.1	The Company sets up the remuneration committee, make concrete scope of its job duty. The committee is comprised by Mr. Cai Xiao Fu and Mr. Gu Yu Lin, who are independent non-executive directors.
	B.1.2	Remuneration committee will convene proper meeting for discussion and seek the opinion of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.
	B.1.3 and B.1.4	Scope of official duty of remuneration committee of the Company accords with the Code. Details can be referred to the proceeding regulations of the Company's remuneration committee.
	B.1.5	Remuneration committee has the right to review the salary system of the Company and associated documents.

C. Accountability and Audit

C.1 Financial Reporting

C.1.1 The management submits financial information such as business plan, financial budget, final financial statements, etc. to the Board regularly, for the directors to review.

C.1.2 Directors know their responsibility of preparation of the financial statements.

C.1.3 Announcements issued by the Company were approved by directors.

C.2 Internal controls

C.2.1 During report period, the Board held one meeting to appraise the validity of control inside the Company in an all-round way, supervisors and part of the senior executives seated in the meeting. The meeting confirmed that the procedures of internal control inside the Company are legally compliant and effective.

C.2.2 The Board's annual review for the year ended 31 December 2009 an mentioned in C.2.1 above has satisfactorily covered the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function and their training programmes and budget.

C.3 Audit Committee

C.3.1 Minutes are prepared by the secretary of the Board, and are signed and confirmed by the members of audit committee.

C.3.2 Audit committee is made up of three independent non-executive directors, and none of them was a partner of any of the previous auditors.

C.3.3 and C.3.4	Audit committee shows the clear scope of official duty, is open for investor's inquiring of the Company.
C.3.5	In report period, audit committee recommend SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as the auditors of the Company, and got the approval of the Board.
C.3.6	Audit committee has the right to access to Company resources, so as to ensure it exercises authority. Relevant expenses are paid by the Company.

D. Delegation by the board

D.1 Functions of management of the Board

D.1.1 and D.1.2	The duties of the Board are based on the requirement of the Company Law. Every committee follows and exercises authority in its authorized range. The management exercises its right according to the requirement of the Company Law.

D.2 Board committees

D.2.1 and D.2.2	The Company sets up audit committee, remuneration committee, all having clear scope of official duty. All decisions and suggestions made by the committees have to be approved by the Board, unless there are legal or regulatory restrictions on their ability to do so.

E. Communication with shareholder

E.1.1 The Chairman is responsible for chairing shareholders' meeting, each of matters to be considered independently at the meeting will be voted separately.

E.1.2 In the annual general meeting, the chairmen of audit committee and remuneration committees are arranged to attend, all directors, supervisors and senior executives will seat in the meeting.

E.2 Voting by poll

E.2.1 & E.2.2 & E.2.3 The Company states clearly in the relevant circular that sends to the shareholders, in accordance with the requirements of Rule 17.47(4) of the GEM Listing Rules, the voting procedure. Voting will be conducted with written documents to ensure proper recording. There is assigned personnel that counts the voting results at the meeting, and the vote proportion of each draft resolution is announced by the Chairman finally.

DIRECTOR'S TRANSACTION IN SECURITIES

The Company has adopted the "Compulsory Transaction Guidelines Standards" to bind the directors. The standards are also applicable to supervisors and senior management level. Having enquires by the Company, all directors, supervisors and senior management confirmed that they have complied with the "Compulsory Transaction Guidelines Standards" in the year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The current Board was appointed in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12 October 2007. Nine directors were appointed and entered into a three year service agreement with the Company with the provision of re-election for appointment.

On 13 November 2009, Mr Shi Lie resigned as executive director. The Board appointed Ms. Dong Danqing as executive director with effect from 13 November 2009.

The current members of the Board include:

Executive directors	Independent non-executive directors
Mr. Chen Ping *(Chairman)*	Mr. Zhang De Xin
Ms. Dong Danqing	Mr. Cai Xiao Fu
Mr. Chao Hong Bo	Mr. Gu Yu Lin
Ms. Geng Hui	
Mr. Hu Yang Jun	
Mr. Xia Zhen Hai	

Pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules, during the report period, each of the existing three independent non-executive directors, being Mr. Zhang De Xin, Mr. Cai Xiao Fu and Mr. Gu Yu Lin, had provided a confirmation of their independence to the Company confirming that there were no circumstances which might affect their qualification to service as the Company's independent non-executive directors. The Company considers that its three independent non-executive directors are independent.

For the year 2009, the remuneration of directors of the Company mainly comprised of basic salaries. Details of directors' remuneration are as follows:

Name of Directors	Remuneration (RMB'000)	Directors' fees (RMB'000)
Chen Ping *(Chairman)*	132	–
Shi Lie (resigned on 13 November 2009)	22	–
Dong Danqing (appointed on 13 November 2009)	11	–
Chao Hong Bo	22	–
Geng Hui	22	–
Hu Yang Jun	22	–
Xia Zhen Hai	22	–
Zhang De Xin	–	22
Cai Xiao Fu	–	22
Gu Yu Lin	–	22

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an audit committee upon listing and stipulates duty and accountabilities in compliance with the requirements as set out in Rules 5.28 and 5.29 of the GEM Listing Rules. The main duty of the audit committee is to audit and to provide supervision over the financial reporting process and internal control system of the Company. The audit committee comprises three independent non-executive directors, with Mr. Gu Yu Lin, who possesses the requisite professional qualification and financial experience, as the chairman. Mr. Zhang De Xin and Mr. Cai Xiao Fu are members of the audit committee.

During the year, the audit committee convened four meetings and reviewed the final results for the year 2008 and the first three quarterly results for the year 2009.The audit committee also discussed and communicated with the auditors in relation to the financial positions and internal audit of the Company.

The following are the details of the audit committee meetings in the year:

Audit Committee Members	Number of meetings attended/ number of meetings held
Gu Yu Lin	4/4
Zhang De Xin	4/4
Cai Xiao Fu	4/4

An audit committee meeting is held on 29 March 2010 to consider and discuss the results, financial conditions, principal accounting and internal audit affairs for the year ended 31 December 2009. Questions focused on auditor's report are asked on relevant financial officers.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

According to relevant rules of the Code, the Company has established the remuneration committee. The remuneration committee comprises Mr. Gu Yu Lin and Mr. Cai Xiao Fu, who are independent non-executive directors. The remuneration committee has made up accountabilities and is responsible for the determination of the whole remuneration policy and system of the Company, and the remuneration standard of the director and senior executive. It supervises and fosters the Company to comply with those relevant PRC social insurances schemes and policies of community funds. The remuneration committee will combine the result of appraisal of the Company's achievement, to re-assess the Company's remuneration level and individual salary standard of the employees.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The recommended best practices of the Code A.4.4, requires that "Issuers should establish a nomination committee. A majority of the members of the nomination committee should be independent non-executive director". However, the Company has not set up a nomination committee. Present terms of appointment of directors are generated according to the Articles of Association, which stipulates the terms of appointment and duties of directors clearly. Furthermore, the Company is now actively considering the setting up of a nomination committee so that the recommended best practices can be followed.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year, the Group incurred approximately RMB550,000 for remunerations in respect of audit services provided by the Company's auditors.

COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

In respect of enquires raised from investors, the Company always feedback based on the rationale of transparency and accountability. The Company provides an investor column concerned to investors for questions feedback in the Company's website and has designated persons to answer investors' enquiries.

On behalf of the Board
Chen Ping
Chairman

29 March 2010
Hangzhou, the PRC

Report of the Directors

The Board is pleased to present its annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2009.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the provision of telecommunication solutions, trading of hardware and computer software, provision of telecommunication value-added services and investment holding. The businesses of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's turnover and loss for year on business segment activities basis has been set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2009 and its state of affairs as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 36 to 88 of the annual report.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend and other appropriations for the year.

PROFIT AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION

At 31 December 2009, the Group did not have profit available for distribution to equity holders of the Company (2008: RMB: nil).

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

BORROWINGS AND INTERESTS CAPITALISATION

The Group did not neither have bank loans nor capitalized any interest during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company's share capital are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of the reserves of the Group are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 36 to 88 of the annual report.

RETIREMENT PLAN

Details of the retirement benefit schemes of the Group are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the five largest customers of the Group in aggregate accounted for approximately 67% of the Group's turnover and the largest customer of the Group accounted for approximately 28% of the Group's turnover for the year.

The five largest suppliers of the Group in aggregate accounted for approximately 63% of the Group's direct purchases and the largest supplier of the Group accounted for approximately 34% of the Group's direct purchases for the year.

None of the directors, their respective associates, or any shareholders (which to the knowledge of the directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in any of the five largest customers and five largest suppliers of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2009.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Group's results for each of the five years ended 31 December 2009 and the Group's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 is set out on page 89 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

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

Executive directors

Mr. Chen Ping *(Chairman)*
Ms. Dong Danqing (appointed on 13 November 2009)
Mr. Chao Hong Bo
Ms. Geng Hui
Mr. Hu Yang Jun
Mr. Xia Zhen Hai
Mr. Shi Lie (resigned on 13 November 2009)

Independent non-executive directors

Mr. Zhang De Xin
Mr. Cai Xiao Fu
Mr. Gu Yu Lin

Supervisors

Mr. Huo Zhong Hui
Mr. Zheng Bing
Ms. Xue Yun

Independent supervisors

Mr. Feng Pei Xian
Mr. Wang Hui

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

An Extraordinary General Meeting was held on 12 October 2007 for re-elections and appointment of directors and supervisors. Nine directors and five supervisors were appointed. Each appointed director and supervisor has entered into a three year service agreement with the Company until 11 October 2010 Mr. Shi Lie resigned as an executive director on 13 November 2009 and Mrs. Dong Danqing was appointed as an executive director with effect from the same date.

All appointments are subject to termination in certain circumstances as stipulated in the relevant service agreement. In the event that the appointment of the director or supervisor is terminated in the annual general meeting of the Company without any reason, the relevant director or supervisor may claim for compensation form the Company.

Saved as disclosed above, none of the directors or supervisors has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment other than statutory compensation.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the directors, supervisors and senior management are set out on pages 8 to 12 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' REMUNERATION AND HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Details of the Directors' and supervisors' remuneration and that of the highest paid employees are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

DIRECTORS' SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

Save as disclosed below, as at 31 December 2009, none of the directors, supervisors or chief executives had interest in any securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Future Ordinance (the "SFC")) which are required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies relating to securities transactions by directors to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange:

Long position in shares

Name	Type of interests	Capacity	Number of Domestic Shares held	Percentage of beneficial interests in the Company's share capital
Director & Chief Executive Officer				
Chen Ping	Personal	Beneficial owner	36,392,320	10.21%

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

Save as disclosed herein, during the year ended 31 December 2009, none of the directors, supervisors or chief executives was granted options to subscribe for shares of the Company. As at 31 December 2009, none of the directors, supervisors or chief executives or any of their spouses and children under 18 years of age had any interest in, or had been granted any interest in, or had been granted, or exercised, had any rights to subscribe for shares (or warrants or debentures, if applicable) or to acquire shares of the Company.

COMPETING INTERESTS

None of the directors or the management shareholders of the Company and their respective associates (as defined under the GEM Listing Rules had any interest in a business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

INTEREST DISCLOSABLE UNDER THE SFO AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Save as disclosed below, so far as was known to any directors, supervisors or chief executives, as at 31 December 2009, no persons or companies (other than the interests as disclosed above in respect of the directors) who had equity interests or short positions in the shares or underlying share of the Company which would fall to be disclosed under Division 2 and 3 or Part XV of the SFO; or who were deemed to be directly or indirectly interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Group; or who were substantial shares as recorded in the register maintained under section 336 of the SFO:

Long position in shares

Shareholder	Capacity	Number of shares held	Percentage of beneficial interests in the Company's share capital
Insigma Technology Co. Ltd	Beneficial owner	81,802,637 Domestic Shares	22.94%
Shanghai Longtail Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Beneficial owner	34,117,808 Domestic Shares	9.57%
Guoheng Fashion Media Technology Group Co. Ltd	Beneficial owner	34,117,800 Domestic Shares	9.57%
Fong For	Beneficial owner	21,735,000 H Shares	6.10%
Wu Zhong Hao	Beneficial owner	16,490,280 Domestic Shares	4.63%
Liu Qiao Ping	Beneficial owner	10,235,340 Domestic Shares	2.87%
Shi Chun Hua	Beneficial owner	7,235,812 Domestic Shares	2.03%

RELATED AND CONNECTED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As described in the Company's circular dated 30 June 2009, the Group entered into connected transactions involving the transfer of exclusive right to purchase equity interest in Zhejiang Sichuang Information Technology Co., Ltd and the disposal of 31% equity interest in Zhejiang Lande Zhongheng Internet Technology Company Limited. The aforesaid transactions were approved by the extraordinary general meeting of the Company on 28 August 2009.

Other than the above-mentioned transactions, the Group had other related and connected party transactions as disclosed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to the Company's conditional share option scheme conditionally approved by a resolution of the shareholders of the Company dated 20 April 2002 (the "Share Option Scheme"), the Company may grant options to any employees (including directors) of the Company or its subsidiaries as incentive or rewards for their contribution to the Group to subscribe for the H Shares in the Company for a non-refundable consideration of HK$1 for each lot of share options granted payable on acceptance of the option offer. The Share Option Scheme will remain valid for a period of ten years commencing on the date it becomes unconditional. Options granted are exercisable at any time not more than ten years from the date of grant of the options. The subscription price is not less than the higher of (a) the closing price of the Company's H Shares as quoted on the date of the grant of the options, (b) the average closing prices of the Company's H Shares for the five business days immediately proceeding the date of the grant of the options and (c) the nominal value of the H Shares. However, for employees who are PRC national and have taken up any options to subscribe for the Company's H Shares, they shall not be entitled to exercise the options until:

(1) The current restrictions imposed by the relevant PRC laws and regulations restricting PRC national from subscribing for and dealing in H Shares or any laws and regulations with similar effects have been abolished or removed; and

(2) The China Securities Regulatory Commission or other relevant government authorities in the PRC have approved the new issue of H Shares upon the exercise of any options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme.

The total number of H Shares subject to the Share Option Scheme and other share option schemes must not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of H Shares of the Company (or its subsidiaries) in issue from time to time.

The total number of H Shares available for issue under options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other scheme must not, in aggregate, exceed 10% of the number of the H Shares of the Company (or its subsidiaries) in issue as of the date of approval of the Share Option Scheme. The Company may seek approval from shareholders in general meeting for renewing the 10% limit or for granting further options beyond the 10% limit, provided that the options in excess of the 10% limit are granted only to participants specifically identified by the Company before such approval in sought.

No option had been granted by the Company under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2009.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision regarding pre-emptive rights in the Company's Articles of Association.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an audit committee in November, 2001 with written terms of reference in compliance with the requirements as set out in Rules 5.23 and 5.24 of the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of the audit committee are to review the Group's annual report and accounts, half-year report and quarterly reports and provide advice and comments thereon to the Board and to review and to provide supervision over the financial reporting process and internal control system of the Group. The audit committee comprises three independent non-executive directors, Mr. Gu Yu Lin, Mr. Zhang De Xin and Mr. Cai Xiao Fu whereas Mr. Gu Yu Lin is the chairman. During the year, the audit committee reviewed the first quarterly report, half-year report, the third quarterly report of the Group for the year 2009 and the annual report of the Group for the year 2008. The audit committee also reviewed the annual report of the Group for the year 2009.

AUDITORS

During the year, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited was reappointed as auditors of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
Chen Ping
Chairman

29 March 2010
Hangzhou, the PRC

Report of the Supervisory Committee

The Supervisor Committee is pleased to present the annual report for the year of 2009.

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE OPERATION REVIEW

In the year, the supervisors of the Company convoked four meetings to review the quarterly results and the audited annual financial statements and attended every board meeting held.

During the year, the Supervisory Committee has examined the legitimacy and validity, pursuant to the investiture of the shareholders' meeting and Articles of Association, upon convocation and voting procedures of meetings of the Board. They inspected whether the resolutions passed by Board correspond with the PRC laws and the stipulations of Articles of Association or not, and adduced feasible proposals. The Supervisory Committee considered that the convocation and the voting procedures of the Board meetings correspond with the PRC laws and Articles of Association. The shareholders' meeting's resolution can be executed effectively. The Supervisory Committee can obtain the respect and its suggestions were accepted.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF COMPANY

In the year, the Supervisory Committee has supervised and inspected the operating results of the Company. It is considered that the report issued by the auditors presents truly, precisely and fairly the operating results of the Group. The consolidated financial statements of the Group were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the PRC Accounting Regulations, and has compiled with PRC statutory regulations correlated with accounting matters.

INTEGRITY OF AVOCATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

In the year, the Supervisory Committee executed its obligations and supervised on the integrity of avocation of the Board and senior management, in order to raise the Board's and senior management's onus to perform their duties with good faith and due diligence, and avoid the operational risk incurable to the Group because of personal fault.

During the year, the Supervisory Committee inspected and found that the Board and the managers did not violate China laws, regulations, and Articles of Association when executing their duties, and there was no occurrence of impairment to shareholders' benefit either.

By order of the Supervisory Committee
Huo Zhong Hui
Chairman of the Supervisory Committee

29 March 2010
Hangzhou, the PRC

信永中和
ShineWing

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
16/F., United Centre
95 Queensway, Hong Kong

TO THE MEMBERS OF
ZHEDA LANDE SCITECH LIMITED
浙江浙大網新蘭德科技股份有限公司
(established as a joint stock limited company in the People's Republic of China)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Zheda Lande Scitech Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on page 36 to 88, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2009 and of the Group's loss 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.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Pang Wai Hang
Practising Certificate Number: P05044

Hong Kong
29 March 2010

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Turnover	7	**106,066**	121,547
Cost of sales		**(64,511)**	(76,489)
Gross profit		**41,555**	45,058
Other operating income		**2,445**	15,513
Distribution and selling expenses		**(11,361)**	(9,926)
General and administrative expenses		**(37,226)**	(56,655)
Share of results of associates	17	**(33)**	(379)
Loss before taxation		**(4,620)**	(6,389)
Taxation	10	**(783)**	(515)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense for the year	11	**(5,403)**	(6,904)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**(6,085)**	(7,356)
Minority interests		**682**	452
		(5,403)	(6,904)
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted	13	**RMB(0.017)**	RMB(0.022)

Consolidated Statment of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	*14*	**5,569**	6,285
Intangible assets	*15*	**2,487**	317
Goodwill	*16*	**956**	956
Interests in associates	*17*	**1,849**	–
		10,861	7,558
Current assets			
Inventories	*18*	**1,028**	–
Amounts due from customers for contract work	*19*	**200**	1,349
Trade receivables	*20*	**18,038**	39,761
Prepayments and other receivables	*21*	**52,895**	57,245
Amount due from an associate	*22*	**593**	–
Bank balances and cash	*23*	**25,909**	25,428
		98,663	123,783
Current liabilities			
Amounts due to customers for contract work	*19*	**617**	–
Trade and other payables	*24*	**20,749**	29,018
Receipt in advance from customers		**130**	919
Current tax liabilities		**2,059**	2,418
		23,555	32,355
Net current assets		**75,108**	91,428
NET ASSETS		**85,969**	98,986
Capital and reserves			
Paid-in capital	*25*	**35,655**	35,655
Reserves	*26*	**44,491**	50,576
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company		**80,146**	86,231
Minority interests		**5,823**	12,755
TOTAL EQUITY		**85,969**	98,986

The consolidated financial statements on pages 36 to 88 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 March 2010 and are signed on its behalf by:

CHEN PING
Director

XIA ZHEN HAI
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company						
	Paid-in capital	**Share premium**	**Statutory surplus reserve**	**Accumulated losses**	**Total**	**Minority interests**	**Total**
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2008	33,958	71,988	10,567	(29,205)	87,308	13,920	101,228
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	–	–	–	(7,356)	(7,356)	452	(6,904)
Disposal of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	(2,668)	(2,668)
Partial disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	551	551
Issue of shares	1,697	4,582	–	–	6,279	–	6,279
Capital contributions from minority shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	500	500
At 31 December 2008	35,655	76,570	10,567	(36,561)	86,231	12,755	98,986
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	–	–	–	(6,085)	(6,085)	682	(5,403)
Acquisition of subsidiaries *(note 28)*	–	–	–	–	–	551	551
Disposal of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	(8,165)	(8,165)
At 31 December 2009	35,655	76,570	10,567	(42,646)	80,146	5,823	85,969

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before taxation	**(4,620)**	(6,389)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	**330**	1,547
Bad debts recovered on trade and other receivables	**–**	(4,041)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	**2,350**	2,920
Gain on partial disposal of a subsidiary	**–**	(149)
Discount on acquisition of subsidiaries	**(708)**	–
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	**969**	(2,974)
Impairment losses on trade receivables	**4,834**	3,720
Impairment losses on other receivables	**356**	3,618
Impairment loss on other non-current assets	**–**	328
Interest income	**(109)**	(160)
Loss on disposal of interests in associates	**–**	632
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	**313**	104
Write back of impairment loss on other receivables	**(22)**	(3,600)
Reversal of write down of inventories	**–**	(2,404)
Share of results of associates	**33**	379
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	**3,726**	(6,469)
Decrease in inventories	**8,159**	2,399
Decrease in contract work in progress	**–**	1,431
Decrease (increase) in amounts due from customers for contract work	**1,146**	(1,349)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	**9,948**	(24,318)
(Increase) decrease in prepayments and other receivables	**(3,892)**	37,928
(Increase) decrease in amount due from an associate	**(593)**	1,288
Increase in amounts due to customers for contract work	**617**	–
Decrease in trade and other payables	**(20,936)**	(11,977)
Decrease in receipt in advance from customers	**(2,859)**	(285)
Cash used in operations	**(4,684)**	(1,352)
PRC income tax paid	**(255)**	(529)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(4,939)**	(1,881)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	29	**13,500**	11,256
Repayment from related parties (included in prepayments and other receivables)		**8,172**	9,824
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		**155**	342
Interest received		**109**	160
Proceeds from disposal of associates		**–**	1,210
Proceeds from partial disposal of a subsidiary		**–**	700
Acquisition of subsidiaries	28	**(5,373)**	–
Purchase of plant and equipment		**(3,050)**	(1,241)
Purchase of intangible assets		**(700)**	(300)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**12,813**	21,951
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment to related parties (included in other payables)		**(7,393)**	(5,999)
Repayment to amount due to a director		**–**	(3,098)
Capital contribution from minority shareholders		**–**	500
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(7,393)**	(8,597)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**481**	11,473
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		**25,428**	13,955
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash		**25,909**	25,428

1. GENERAL

Zheda Lande Scitech Limited (the "Company") was established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") as a joint stock company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section of the annual report.

The Company is principally engaged in the provision of telecommunication solutions, trading of hardware and computer software, provision of telecommunication value-added services, and investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 35.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group").

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations ("new and revised IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB, which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning 1 January 2009.

IFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to IFRSs
IAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing costs
IAS 32 & 1 (Amendments)	Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation
IFRS 1 & IAS 27 (Amendments)	Cost of Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate
IFRS 2 (Amendment)	Share-based Payment – Vesting Conditions and Cancellations
IFRS 7 (Amendment)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
IFRS 8	Operating Segments
IFRIC – INT 9 & IAS 39 (Amendments)	Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC – INT 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes
IFRIC – INT 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
IFRIC – INT 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
IFRIC – INT 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers

Except as described below, the adoption of the new and revised IFRSs has no material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the current and prior accounting periods.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs") (Cont'd)

IAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS 1 (Revised) has introduced terminology changes (including revised titles for the consolidated financial statements) and changes in the format and content of the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 8 Operating Segments

IFRS 8 is a disclosure standard that has changed the basis of measurement of the Group's segment profit or loss. However the adoption of IFRS 8 has not resulted in a redesignation of the Group's reportable segment.

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

IFRSs (Amendments)	Amendments to IFRSs as part of Improvements to IFRSs 2008[1]
IFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to IFRSs 2009[2]
IAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures[6]
IAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements[1]
IAS 32 (Amendment)	Classification of Rights Issues[4]
IAS 39 (Amendment)	Eligible Hedged Items[1]
IFRS 1 (Amendment)	Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters[3]
IFRS 1 (Amendment)	Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters[6]
IFRS 1 (Revised)	First time Adoption of IFRSs[1]
IFRS 2 (Amendment)	Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transaction[3]
IFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations[1]
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments[7]
IFRIC - INT 14	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirment[5]
IFRIC - INT 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners[1]
IFRIC - INT 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments[5]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 and 1 January 2010, as appropriate.
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010.
5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after1 July 2010.
6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.
7 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs") (Cont'd)

The application of IFRS 3 (Revised) may affect the accounting for business combination for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009. IAS 27 (Revised) will affect the accounting treatment for changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and will be effective from 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted. The standard requires all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* to be measured at either amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that (i) are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows and (ii) have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at fair value. The application of IFRS 9 might affect the classification and measurement of Group's financial assets.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

Business combination

The acquisition of businesses is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date.

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment loss and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. Impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On subsequent disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill capitalised is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal.

Excess of an acquirer's interest in the net fair value of an acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost ("discount on acquisition")

A discount on acquisition arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary for which an agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005 represents the excess of the net fair value of an acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the business combination. Discount on acquisition of a subsidiary is recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor jointly controlled entity. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the net assets of the associates, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate.

Any excess of the Group's shares of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Revenue recognition

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

(i) Income from provision of telecommunication solutions

Income from provision of telecommunication solutions is recognised based on the stage of completion. The stage of completion is determined by making reference to testing criteria as certified by the customers.

(ii) Income from trading of hardware and computer software

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customers, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered and the title has passed to the customers.

(iii) Income from provision of telecommunication value-added services

Income from provision of telecommunication value-added services is recognised, net of discounts, when an arrangement exists, service is rendered, fixed or determined and collectibility is probable.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying value on initial recognition.

(v) Subsidy income

Subsidy income is recognised upon cash receipt.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment including supply of goods and administrative purposes are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired separately and with finite useful lives are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Alternatively, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment loss (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses below).

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Intangible assets (Cont'd)

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development expenditure (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the followings have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, as measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognsied as an expense immediately.

Where contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is shown as amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the consolidated statement of financial position, as a liability, as advances received. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under trade and other receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is calculated using first-in-first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Financial instruments

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Effective interest method

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

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

Loans and receivables

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

For all financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities and equity

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

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. The Group's financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial liabilities and equity (Cont'd)

Effective interest method

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

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

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

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Derecognition (Cont'd)

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

Leasing

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

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant leases. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Retirement benefit costs

Payment to state-managed retirement benefit scheme are charged as expenses when employees have rendered service entitled them to the contributions.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Taxation (Cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover and settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly to equity respectively.

Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

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

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The followings are the assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Construction contracts

Revenue from individual contract is recognised under the percentage of completion method which requires estimation made by management. Anticipated losses are fully provided on contracts when identified. The Group's management estimates the contract revenue, contract costs and foreseeable losses of construction work based on the budgets prepared for the contracts. Because of the nature of the activities undertaken in construction businesses, management reviews and revises the estimates of both contract revenue and contract costs in the budget prepared for each contract as the contract progresses, where the actual contract revenue are less than expected or actual contract costs are more than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

Estimated impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 December 2009, the carrying amount of goodwill is RMB956,000. Details of the recoverable amount calculation are disclosed in note 16.

Estimated impairment of trade and other receivables

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 December 2009, the carrying amounts of trade receivables and prepayments and other receivables are approximately RMB18,038,000 (net of impairment loss of RMB9,440,000) and RMB52,895,000 (net of impairment loss of RMB21,328,000), respectively.

Impairment of intangible assets

The Group tests whether intangible assets have suffered any impairment annually. The recoverable amounts of intangible assets have been determined based on their value in use, which have been estimated using discounted cash flow method. The directors consider that the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount of the intangible assets and no impairment was recognised during the year. Where the actual future cash flows is different from the original estimate, impairment loss may arise.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to holders of the Company, comprising paid in capital, reserves and accumulated losses.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

a. Categories of financial instruments

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	**93,392**	114,110
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost	**20,749**	29,018

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

(i) Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations as at 31 December 2009 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is mainly in the PRC. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk by any single debtor, with exposure spreading over a number of counterparties and customers.

Bank balances are placed in various authorised institutions and directors of the Company consider the credit risk for such is minimal.

(ii) Currency risk

The Group's principal businesses are conducted and recorded in RMB. Since the impact of foreign exchange exposure is minimal, no hedging against foreign currency exposure has been carried out by the management.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is through the impact of rate changes on interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities. Interest bearing financial assets are mainly balances with banks which are all short-term in nature. There were no interest-bearing financial liabilities as at 31 December 2009. The management monitors the movement in market interest rates and reviews such impact on the Group on a continuous basis to ensure that any future variations in interest rate will not have a significant adverse impact on the results of the Group.

Since the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal, no sensitivity analysis has been prepared.

(iv) Liquidity risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group regularly reviews its major funding positions to ensure it has adequate financial resources in meeting its financial obligations. The directors of the Company are satisfied that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as and when fall due in the foreseeable future. As at 31 December 2008 and 2009, the other financial liabilities including trade and other payables of the Group were all due for settlement contractually within one year or repayable on demand.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

c. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

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

7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Turnover comprises income from provision of telecommunication solutions, trading of hardware and computer software and provision of telecommunication value-added services, net of business tax and discounts during the year.

The Group has adopted IFRS 8 *Operating Segments* with effect from 1 January 2009. IFRS 8 is a disclosure standard that requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of allocating resources to segments and to assessing their performance. In contrast, the predecessor standard (IAS 14 *Segment Reporting*) required an entity to identify two sets of segments (business and geographical) using a risks and returns approach. The application of IFRS 8 has not resulted in a redesignation of the Group's reportable segments as compared with the primary reportable segments determined in accordance with IAS 14.

The Group's operating and reportable segments under IFRS 8 are as follows:

1. Provision of telecommunication solutions

2. Trading of hardware and computer software

3. Provision of telecommunication value-added services

Information regarding the above segments is reported below.

7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(a) Segment revenues and results

For the year ended 31 December

	Provision of telecommunication solutions		Trading of hardware and computer software		Provision of telecommunication value-added services		Consolidated	
	2009	2008	**2009**	2008	**2009**	2008	**2009**	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000	**RMB'000**	RMB'000	**RMB'000**	RMB'000	**RMB'000**	RMB'000
Segment turnover	**15,538**	22,508	**45,154**	48,033	**45,374**	51,006	**106,066**	121,547
Segment results	**(2,813)**	(37)	**(14,352)**	(3,314)	**14,932**	8,326	**(2,233)**	4,975
Unallocated revenue							**2,336**	15,353
Unallocated expenses							**(4,799)**	(26,498)
Share of results of associates							**(33)**	(379)
Interest income							**109**	160
Loss before taxation							**(4,620)**	(6,389)

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3.

Segment results represent the profit (loss) earned by/loss from each segment without allocation of central administration costs, directors' salaries, interest income, share of results of associates, and taxation. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(b) Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable segment:

	Provision of telecommunication solutions		Trading of hardware and computer software		Provision of telecommunication value-added services		Consolidated	
	2009	2008	**2009**	2008	**2009**	2008	**2009**	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000	**RMB'000**	RMB'000	**RMB'000**	RMB'000	**RMB'000**	RMB'000
As at 31 December								
Segment assets	**1,314**	12,811	**21,311**	24,628	**14,216**	8,597	**36,841**	46,036
Unallocated assets							**72,683**	85,305
Total assets							**109,524**	131,341
Segment liabilities	**1,219**	6,514	**8,810**	4,009	**2,725**	3,529	**12,754**	14,052
Unallocated liabilities							**10,801**	18,303
Total liabilities							**23,555**	32,355

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than bank balances and cash, interests in associates, amount due from an associate, balances with related parties and assets which are unable to allocate into reportable segments. Assets used jointly by reportable segments are allocated on the basis of the revenues earned by individual reportable segments; and

- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than current tax liabilities and balances with related parties. Liabilities for which reportable segments are jointly liable are allocated on the basis of the revenues earned by individual reportable segments.

7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(c) Other segment information:

For the year ended 31 December

	Provision of telecommunication solutions		Trading of hardware and computer software		Provision of telecommunication value-added services		Consolidated	
	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000	**2009 RMB'000**	2008 RMB'000	**2009 RMB'000**	2008 RMB'000	**2009 RMB'000**	2008 RMB'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:								
Addition to non-current assets	**2,496**	167	**3,336**	191	**1,600**	933	**7,432**	1,291
Depreciation and amortisation	**272**	331	**1,075**	1,223	**1,283**	2,901	**2,630**	4,455
Impairment losses on trade receivables	**–**	3,720	**3,907**	–	**927**	–	**4,834**	3,720
Reversal of write down of inventories	**–**	(2,404)	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	(2,404)
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	**53**	7	**207**	37	**53**	60	**313**	104
Amounts regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:								
Addition to non-current assets	**–**	250	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	250
Depreciation and amortisation	**50**	12	**–**	–	**–**	–	**50**	12
Interests in associates	**1,849**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**1,849**	–
Interest income	**(10)**	(28)	**(31)**	(67)	**(68)**	(65)	**(109)**	(160)
Taxation	**27**	453	**58**	–	**698**	62	**783**	515
Impairment losses on other receivables	**356**	3,618	**–**	–	**–**	–	**356**	3,618
Share of results of associates	**(33)**	–	**–**	(379)	**–**	–	**(33)**	(379)
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	**320**	–	**649**	(2,974)	**–**	–	**969**	(2,974)
Gain on partial disposal of a subsidiary	**–**	(149)	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	(149)
Write back of impairment losses on other receivables	**–**	(3,600)	**(22)**	–	**–**	–	**(22)**	(3,600)
Loss on disposal of interests in associates	**–**	632	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	632
Bad debt recovered on trade and other receivables	**–**	(4,041)	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	(4,041)

(d) Geographical information

The Group operates within one geographical location, the PRC. Accordingly, no geographical information is presented.

For the year ended 31 December 2009 and 2008, the Group does not have any single significant customer with the transaction value over 10% of the turnover.

8. DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' EMOLUMENTS

The details of directors' remuneration of each of ten (2008: nine) directors and supervisors' emoluments of each of five (2008: five) supervisors for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008 are set out below:

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries and other benefits RMB'000	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Executive directors:				
Mr. Chen Ping	–	132	–	132
Mr. Shi Lie *(Note 1)*	–	22	–	22
Mr. Hu Yang Jun	–	22	–	22
Mr. Chao Hong Bo	–	22	–	22
Ms. Geng Hui	–	22	–	22
Mr. Xia Zhen Hai	–	22	–	22
Ms. Dong Danqing *(Note 2)*	–	11	–	11
Independent non-executive directors:				
Mr. Cai Xiao Fu	22	–	–	22
Mr. Zhang De Xin	22	–	–	22
Mr. Gu Yu Lin	22	–	–	22
Supervisors				
Mr. Huo Zhong Hui	–	3	–	3
Mr. Feng Pei Xian	–	3	–	3
Mr. Wang Hui	–	3	–	3
Ms. Xue Yun	–	3	–	3
Mr. Zheng Bing	–	3	–	3
Total	66	268	–	334

8. DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries and other benefits RMB'000	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Executive directors:				
Mr. Chen Ping	–	22	–	22
Mr. Shi Lie	–	22	–	22
Mr. Hu Yang Jun	–	22	–	22
Mr. Chao Hong Bo	–	22	–	22
Ms. Geng Hui	–	22	–	22
Mr. Xia Zhen Hai	–	22	–	22
Independent non-executive directors:				
Mr. Cai Xiao Fu	22	–	–	22
Mr. Zhang De Xin	22	–	–	22
Mr. Gu Yu Lin	22	–	–	22
Supervisors:				
Mr. Huo Zhong Hui	–	3	–	3
Mr. Feng Pei Xian	–	3	–	3
Mr. Wang Hui	–	3	–	3
Ms. Xue Yun	–	3	–	3
Mr. Zheng Bing	–	3	–	3
Total	66	147	–	213

Notes:

(1) Resigned on 13 November 2009.

(2) Appointed on 13 November 2009.

No directors waived any emoluments for the two years ended 31 December 2009.

No incentive payment for joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office was paid or payable to any directors for the two years ended 31 December 2009.

9. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Details of the remuneration of the five highest paid individuals (including directors, supervisors and employees) were as follows:

During the year, the five highest paid individuals include one director (2008: Nil) of the Company, whose emoluments have been included in Note 8 above. The emoluments of the remaining four (2008: five) individuals were as follows:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries and other benefits	**602**	581
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	**26**	84
	628	665

The emoluments of each of these individuals for the both years were less than RMB1,000,000.

No emoluments were paid to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for the two years ended 31 December 2009.

10. TAXATION

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
The tax charge comprises:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")		
– current year	**770**	397
– underprovision in prior years	**13**	118
	783	515

Under the Law of the PRC on EIT (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards.

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries were subject to EIT at rate of 15% (2008: 15%) as they were classified as Advanced and New Technology Enterprise.

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, one of the Group's PRC subsidiaries is exempt from PRC EIT for two years from the first profit-making year, followed by a 50% reduction for the next three years.

10. TAXATION (Cont'd)

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group's income neither arose in, nor was derived from, Hong Kong for the two years ended 31 December 2009.

The tax charge for the years can be reconciled to the loss before taxation per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Loss before taxation	**(4,620)**	(6,389)
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 15% (2008: 15%)	**(693)**	(958)
Tax effect of share of results of associates	**5**	57
Tax effect of expenses not deductible and income not taxable for tax purpose	**939**	1,385
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	**1,015**	2,061
Effect of difference tax rates of subsidiaries	**(496)**	(872)
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	**–**	(314)
Effect of tax exemption	**–**	(962)
Underprovision in respect of prior years	**13**	118
Tax charge for the year	**783**	515

11. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Loss for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):

	2009 **RMB'000**	2008 RMB'000
Salaries and other benefits (including directors' and supervisors' emoluments)	**15,390**	17,374
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	**2,510**	3,512
Total staff costs	**17,900**	20,886
Amortisation of intangible assets	**330**	1,547
Auditors' remuneration	**550**	458
Depreciation of plant and equipment	**2,350**	2,920
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	**5,190**	7,338
Impairment loss on other non-current assets	**–**	328
Loss on disposal of interests in associates	**–**	632
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	**313**	104
Operating lease expense for office premises	**2,201**	2,377
Research and development costs recognised as expenses	**7,665**	11,917
Bank interest income	**(109)**	(160)
Bad debts recovered on trade and other receivables	**–**	(4,041)
Government grants *(Note 2)*	**(396)**	(742)
Gain on partial disposal of a subsidiary	**–**	(149)
Reversal of write down of inventories (included in cost of sales)	**–**	(2,404)
Subsidy income *(Note 1)*	**(1,093)**	(1,443)
Write back of impairment loss on trade and other receivables	**(22)**	(3,600)
Discount on acquisition of subsidiaries (included in other operating income)	**(708)**	–
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	**969**	(2,974)

11. LOSS FOR THE YEAR (Cont'd)

Notes:

1. Pursuant to Guo Fa [2000] No. 18 issued by the State Council, the Company is subject to value-added tax ("VAT") at a rate of 17% on sales of self-developed software, and is granted VAT refund of the amount of actual tax burden exceeding 3% on sales of self-developed software. Included in subsidy income was the VAT refund with an amount of approximately RMB1,093,000 (2008: RMB1,443,000). VAT refund is recorded as income upon receipt.

2. Government grants represented the amount received in the current year towards certain research and development activities. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to those grants.

12. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year ended 31 December 2009, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2008: Nil).

13. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculations of the basic loss per share are based on Group's loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company of approximately RMB6,085,000 (2008: RMB7,356,000) and on the weighted average of 356,546,000 (2008: 340,507,000) shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2009.

Diluted loss per share was the same as basic loss per share for the two years ended 31 December 2009 as there were no diluting events existed during both years.

14. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Office furniture, fixtures and other equipment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
COST				
At 1 January 2008	3,821	2,636	17,679	24,136
Additions	30	–	1,211	1,241
Disposals	–	(259)	(792)	(1,051)
Disposals of subsidiaries	(622)	(231)	(2,493)	(3,346)
At 31 December 2008	3,229	2,146	15,605	20,980
Arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	–	145	77	222
Additions	505	980	1,565	3,050
Disposals	–	(1,441)	(2,789)	(4,230)
Disposal of subsidiaries	–	–	(2,558)	(2,558)
At 31 December 2009	**3,734**	**1,830**	**11,900**	**17,464**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2008	3,554	1,506	8,943	14,003
Provided for the year	178	245	2,497	2,920
Eliminated on disposals	–	(125)	(480)	(605)
Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	(503)	(172)	(948)	(1,623)
At 31 December 2008	3,229	1,454	10,012	14,695
Provided for the year	8	243	2,099	2,350
Eliminated on disposals	–	(1,067)	(2,695)	(3,762)
Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	–	–	(1,388)	(1,388)
At 31 December 2009	**3,237**	**630**	**8,028**	**11,895**
CARRYING VALUES				
At 31 December 2009	**497**	**1,200**	**3,872**	**5,569**
At 31 December 2008	–	692	5,593	6,285

14. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

Depreciation is provided to write off the carrying values of items over their expected useful economic lives, on straight-line basis, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office furniture, fixtures and other equipment	5 years

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Patents	Computer software	Self-developed software	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
COST				
At 1 January 2008	18	19,210	11,360	30,588
Additions	250	50	–	300
Disposal of subsidiaries	(18)	(6,986)	–	(7,004)
At 31 December 2008	250	12,274	11,360	23,884
Additions	–	2,500	–	2,500
Disposal of subsidiaries	–	(3,000)	–	(3,000)
At 31 December 2009	**250**	**11,774**	**11,360**	**23,384**
AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT				
At 1 January 2008	1	12,428	11,360	23,789
Provided for the year	14	1,533	–	1,547
Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	(2)	(1,767)	–	(1,769)
At 31 December 2008	13	12,194	11,360	23,567
Provided for the year	50	280	–	330
Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	–	(3,000)	–	(3,000)
At 31 December 2009	**63**	**9,474**	**11,360**	**20,897**
CARRYING VALUES				
At 31 December 2009	**187**	**2,300**	**–**	**2,487**
At 31 December 2008	237	80	–	317

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Cont'd)

The above intangible assets have definite useful lives. Such intangible assets are amortised on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Patents	5 to 10 years
Computer software	3 to 10 years
Self-developed software	3 years

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the directors of the Company conducted a review on the computer software with reference to a valuation report issued by BMI Appraisals Limited, a qualified valuer and not connected with the Group, for the purpose of assessing the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the computer software has been determined on the basis of value in use calculations, which use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 10-year period, and discount rate of 18.2% (2008: nil). the cash flows beyond the 5-year period are constant with zero growth rate. Other key assumptions for the value-in-use calculation relate to the estimation of cash inflows/outflow which included budgeted sales and gross margin, such estimation is based on the managements past performance and expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the recoverable amount of the computer software to fall below its carrying amount.

16. GOODWILL

	RMB'000
COST	
At 1 January 2008	3,484
Released upon disposal of subsidiaries	(2,528)
At 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009	956

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries has been allocated to cash generating units (the "CGUs") in the provision of telecommunication value-added services segment. During the year ended 31 December 2009, the management of the Group determined that there has no impairment of any of its CGUs containing goodwill.

16. GOODWILL (Cont'd)

The basis of the recoverable amount of the CGUs and the major underlying assumptions are summarised below:

The recoverable amount of CGUs has been determined on the basis of value in use calculations, which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period, and discount rate of 13.88% (2008: 13.88%). Cash flow projections during the budget period are based on the budgeted sales, expected gross margins and the general price inflation which affects general expenses during the budget period. Budgeted sales have been estimated for the first three years with annual growth rates ranging from 4.9% to 5.1% (2008: 5.6% to 26.7%). The forecast sales beyond the third year is constant with zero growth rate (2008: zero). The growth rates and expected cash inflow/outflows which include budgeted sales and gross margin and general expenses have been determined based on industry growth forecasts, past performance of respective subsidiary and the telecommunication value-added services segment of the Group and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the subsidiary to exceed its recoverable amount.

17. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2009 **RMB'000**	2008 RMB'000
Unlisted investments, at cost *(Note 29(a))*	**1,882**	–
Share of post-acquisition results net of dividends received	**(33)**	–
	1,849	–

As at 31 December 2009, the Group had interest in the following associate:

Name of entity	**Form of business structure**	**Place of incorporation**	**Proportion of nominal value of issued capital held by the Group**	**Principal activity**
Zhejiang Lande Congheng Network Service Company Limited ("Congheng")	Incorporated	PRC	20%	Provision of telecommunication solutions and other related services, and trading of hardware and computer software

17. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Cont'd)

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group disposed of its 31% equity interest in a 51% held subsidiary, Congheng to independent third parties. After the completion of the disposal, the Group held 20% equity interests in Congheng, and the Group has significant influence over Congheng's financial and operating policies. Therefore, Congheng is classified as an associate of the Group.

On 30 September 2008 and 5 June 2008, the Group completed the disposal of its entire interests in Guangzhou Lande Information and Technology Company Limited (廣東蘭德科技發展有限公司) ("Guangdong Lande") and 湖州天運信息技術有限公司 ("Huzhou Tianyun"). The net proceeds of the disposals amounted to approximately RMB710,000 and RMB500,000 and the Group's share of interests on Guangdong Lande and Huzhou Tianyun were RMB693,000 and RMB1,149,000 as at disposal date, including the Group's share of results, net of tax, loss of approximately RMB30,000 and RMB349,000 for Guangdong Lande and Huzhou Tianyun respectively.

The summarised unaudited financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below:

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Total assets	16,593	–
Total liabilities	(7,348)	–
Net assets	9,245	–
Group's share of net assets of associates	1,849	–
Revenue	6,499	–
Loss for the period	(168)	(772)
Group's share of results of associates for the period	(33)	(379)

18. INVENTORIES

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Computer software and hardware	1,028	–

During the year ended 31 December 2008, certain impaired inventories were sold at gross profit. As a result, a reversal of write-down of inventories of approximately RMB2,404,000 had been recognised and included in consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2008.

19. AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) CUSTOMERS FOR CONTRACT WORK

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Contracts in progress at the end of the reporting period		
Contract costs incurred plus recognised profits		
less recognised losses	4,721	8,650
Less: progress billings	(5,138)	(7,301)
	(417)	1,349
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Amounts due from customers for contract work	200	1,349
Amounts due to customers for contract work	(617)	–
	(417)	1,349

At 31 December 2009, there were no retentions held by customers for contract work (2008: Nil).

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Trade receivables	27,478	56,156
Less: Impairment losses	(9,440)	(16,395)
	18,038	39,761

There were no specific credit period granted to customers. Ageing analysis of the trade receivables net of impairment losses as at 31 December 2009, based on invoice date is as follows:

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Less than one year	17,246	38,901
Over one year but less than two years	475	860
Over two year but less than three years	317	–
	18,038	39,761

The Group does not hold any collateral over these trade receivables balances. Based on past experience, management considers the unimpaired balances are fully recoverable as relevant customers have a good track record and are of a good credit standing.

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

Movement in the impairment losses of trade receivables:

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Balance at beginning of the year	16,395	12,999
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries	3,411	–
Impairment losses recognised during the year	4,834	3,720
Amounts written off as uncollectible	(14,709)	(324)
Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	(491)	–
Balance at end of the year	9,440	16,395

Before accepting any new customer, the Group will apply an internal credit assessment policy to assess the potential customer's credit quality and define credit limits by customer. Included in the impairment losses are individually impaired trade receivables with an aggregate balance of approximately RMB9,440,000 (2008: RMB16,395,000) which are long outstanding.

21. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Prepayment to suppliers	4,043	8,324
Advance to employees	2,442	5,672
Other receivables	67,738	69,308
	74,223	83,304
Less: Impairment losses	(21,328)	(26,059)
	52,895	57,245

Movement in the impairment losses of other receivables:

	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Balance at beginning of the year	26,059	26,041
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries	338	–
Impairment losses recognised during the year	356	3,618
Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	(5,403)	–
Amounts recovered during the year	(22)	(3,600)
Balance at the end of the year	21,328	26,059

21. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2009, included in other receivables amounting to approximately RMB8,678,000 (2008: RMB16,850,000) are balances due from related parties (note 33 (a)).

The amounts of advance to employees and other receivables are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Included in the impairment losses are individually impaired other receivables with an aggregate balance of approximately RMB21,328,000 (2008: RMB26,059,000) which are long outstanding. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

22. AMOUNT DUE FROM AN ASSOCIATE

The amount due from an associate is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

23. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and bank deposits carried interest at average market rate of 0.36% per annum (2008: 0.72%).

24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and bills payables	**3,457**	6,160
Other payables and accruals	**17,292**	22,858
	20,749	29,018

Ageing analysis of the trade payables is as follows:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Less than one year	**3,238**	5,797
Over one year but less than two years	**125**	303
Over two years but less than three years	**34**	5
More than three years	**60**	55
	3,457	6,160

There was no specific credit period for payment granted by suppliers.

As at 31 December 2009, included in other payables amounting to approximately RMB8,742,000 (2008: RMB15,885,000) are balances due to related parties (note 33 (a)).

25. PAID-IN CAPITAL

	Number of shares		Amount	
	2009	2008	**2009**	2008
	'000	'000	**RMB'000**	RMB'000
Registered, issued and fully paid:				
Domestic shares with par value of RMB0.1 each				
At 1 January	**244,421**	227,452	**24,442**	22,745
Increase in paid-in capital *(Note)*	**–**	16,969	**–**	1,697
At 31 December	**244,421**	244,421	**24,442**	24,442
Overseas public shares ("H" shares) with par value of RMB0.1 each	**112,125**	112,125	**11,213**	11,213
At 31 December	**356,546**	356,546	**35,655**	35,655

Note: On 11 December 2008, pursuant to a capital increase and share subscription agreement with an independent third party, the Company increased its registered capital from RMB33,957,700 to RMB35,654,617 and allotted and issued 16,969,170 domestic shares of RMB0.1 each in the Company at a price of RMB0.37 per share. The new shares ranked pari passu with the existing shares in all aspects.

26. RESERVES

(a) Basis of appropriations to reserves

The transfer to statutory surplus reserve is based on the net profit under the financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC accounting standards.

(b) Statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the Company Law in the PRC and the Articles of Association of the Company and its subsidiaries, the Company and its subsidiaries are required to appropriate 10% of their annual statutory net profit (after offsetting any prior years' losses) to the statutory surplus reserve.

When the balance of the statutory surplus reserve reaches 50% of the paid-in capital/share capital, any further appropriation is optional. The statutory surplus reserve can be utilised to offset prior years' losses, if any, or to increase capital after properly approved. However, except for offset prior years' losses, such statutory surplus reserve must be maintained at a minimum of 25% of paid-in capital/share capital after such usage.

27. UNPROVIDED DEFERRED TAX

At 31 December 2009, the Group had unused tax losses amounted to approximately RMB19,837,000 (2008: RMB24,353,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised. The tax losses can be carried forward for five years from the respective years in which the loss arose.

28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group acquired the entire equity interests in 杭州華光計算機工程有限公司 and its subsidiary, 杭州華光軟件有限公司 (collectively known as "Huaguang Group") from independent third parties, at an aggregate consideration of RMB10,000,000. This acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method. The amount of discount arising as a result of the acquisition was approximately RMB708,000.

	RMB'000
Net assets acquired:	
Plant and equipment	222
Inventories	9,187
Amounts due from customers for contract work	699
Trade receivables	2,719
Prepayments and other receivables	5,701
Bank balances and cash	4,627
Trade and other payables	(8,162)
Receipt in advance from customers	(3,425)
Current tax liabilities	(309)
Minority interests	(551)
	10,708
Discount on acquisition	(708)
Total consideration	10,000
Satisfied by:	
Cash	10,000
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	
Cash consideration paid	(10,000)
Bank balances and cash acquired	4,627
	(5,373)

The discount on acquisition is attributable to the ability of the Group in negotiating the agreed terms of the transaction with the vendors.

28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

The Huaguang Group contributed loss of approximately RMB685,000 to the Group's loss for the period between the date of acquisition and the end of the reporting period.

If the acquisition had been completed on 1 January 2009, the Group's total turnover for the year would have been increased by approximately RMB56,845,000 and loss for the year ended 31 December 2009 would have been increased by approximately RMB576,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of turnover and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2009, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

29. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

(a) During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group disposed of its 31% equity interest in Congheng to independent third parties, at an aggregate consideration of RMB2,600,000. The net assets of Congheng at the date of disposal were as follows:

	RMB'000
Net assets disposed of:	
Plant and equipment	522
Amounts due from customers for contract work	702
Trade receivables	8,675
Prepayments and other receivables	2,029
Bank balances and cash	3,318
Trade and other payables	(4,162)
Receipt in advance from customers	(475)
Current tax liabilities	(1,196)
Minority interest	(4,611)
	4,802
Transfer to interest in an associate *(Note 17)*	(1,882)
Loss on disposal	(320)
Total consideration	2,600
Satisfied by:	
Cash	2,600
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	
Cash consideration	2,600
Bank balances and cash disposed of	(3,318)
	(718)

29. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

(a) (Cont'd)

During the year ended 31 December 2009, Congheng contributed profit of approximately RMB2,298,000 (2008: RMB1,560,000) to the Group's loss, contributed net operating cash outflow of RMB4,379,000 (2008: inflow of RMB6,124,000), paid approximately RMB261,000 (2008: RMB128,000) for investing activities and received RMB4,418,000 (2008: paid RMB6,693,000) in respect of financing activities.

(b) During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group disposed of its entire equity interests in 浙江思創信息技術有限公司 and its subsidiary, 浙江浙大網新思創健康科技有限公司 (collectively known as "Sichuang Group") to independent third parties, at an aggregate consideration of RMB15,000,000. The net assets of Sichuang Group at the date of disposal were as follows:

	RMB'000
Net assets disposed of:	
Plant and equipment	648
Trade receivables	1,007
Prepayments and other receivables	23,073
Bank balances and cash	782
Trade and other payables	(5,427)
Receipt in advance from customers	(880)
Minority interests	(3,554)
	15,649
Loss on disposal	(649)
Total consideration	15,000
Satisfied by:	
Cash	15,000
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	
Cash consideration	15,000
Bank balances and cash disposed of	(782)
	14,218

During the year ended 31 December 2009, Sichuang Group contributed losses of approximately RMB1,671,000 (2008: RMB5,715,000) to the Group's loss, contributed net operating cash inflow of approximately RMB403,000 (2008: RMB8,704,000), paid approximately RMB13,000 (2008: RMB85,000) for investing activities and received approximately RMB35,000 (2008: paid RMB10,163,000) in respect of financing activities.

29. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

(c) During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group disposed of its entire equity interests in 杭州大篷車影視傳播有限公司 and Zhejiang Tianxin Science and Technology Development Company Limited ("浙江天信科技發展限公司") and its subsidiary, 杭州天鼎資訊技術有限公司 to independent third parties, at an aggregate consideration of RMB14,700,000. The net assets of these subsidiaries at the respectively dates of disposal were as follows:

	RMB'000
Net assets disposed of:	
Plant and equipment	1,723
Intangible assets	5,235
Inventories	510
Trade receivables	15,672
Prepayments and other receivables	3,843
Bank balances and cash	3,444
Trade and other payables	(18,561)
Minority interests	(2,668)
	9,198
Attributable goodwill	2,528
	11,726
Gain on disposal	2,974
Total consideration	14,700
Satisfied by:	
Cash	14,700
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	
Cash consideration	14,700
Bank balances and cash disposed of	(3,444)
	11,256

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the disposed subsidiaries contributed profits of approximately RMB3,412,000 to the Group, contributed net operating cash outflow of RMB1,312,000, received approximately RMB1,203,000 from investing activities and received approximately RMB1,737,000 in respect of financing activities.

30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details of guarantee given by the Group at the end of the reporting period are set out in note 33(f).

31. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessee

The Group leases its office premises under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from one to nine years and rentals are under fixed rate.

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are falling due as follows:

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	**1,517**	1,651
In the second to fifth year inclusive	**2,222**	2,400
Over five years	**1,772**	–
	5,511	4,051

32. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of plant and equipment and intangible assets contracted for but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements	**–**	1,491

33. RELATED AND CONNECTED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Balances with related parties

Amounts due from (to) related parties included in prepayments and other receivables (other payables) as detailed in notes 21 and 24 respectively are set out below:

Name of related party	Relationship	2009 RMB'000	2008 RMB'000
Insigma Technology Co. Ltd.	A substantial shareholder of the Company	**(8,492)**	(15,885)
浙江大學快威科技集團有限公司	Controlled by the substantial shareholder of the Company	**–**	2,840
上海艾孚生信息科技有限公司	Controlled by a director of the Company	**–**	1,400
杭州賽爾通信設備有限公司	Controlled by a director of the Company	**–**	459
杭州奧通信息技術有限公司	Controlled by a minority shareholder	**–**	8,725
浙大網新互聯網資訊技術有限公司(“網新互聯網”)	Controlled by the substantial shareholder of the Company	**(250)**	–
Minority shareholders		**8,678**	3,426

The above balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(b) During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group received service from an associate, Congheng with a total amount of approximately RMB790,000.

(c) During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group purchased intangible assets from 網新互聯網 with a total amount of approximately RMB500,000.

33. RELATED AND CONNECTED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

(d) During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Company disposed of 9% equity interests in, Congheng to an existing minority shareholder of Congheng at a consideration of RMB700,000. A gain on disposal of approximately RMB149,000 was credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Compensation of key management personnel

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

	2009	2008
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short-term benefits	**1,271**	877
Post-employment benefits	**50**	97
	1,321	974

The remuneration of directors, supervisors and key management is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individual and market trends.

(f) Cross guarantee arrangements

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Company entered into a series of agreements, with the following related parties over which directors of the Company have control to provide corporate guarantee to banks with respect to the loan facilities granted to two such related parties of a maximum amount of RMB80,000,000 in aggregate and another related party will provide corporate guarantee to banks with respect to the loan facilities granted to the Company of a maximum amount of RMB100,000,000.

33. RELATED AND CONNECTED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

(f) Cross guarantee arrangements (Cont'd)

Parties involved in such arrangements are summarised as follows:

Name of party	Relationship with the Company	Nature of transactions	Maximum amount of guarantee RMB'000
Zheda Insigma Group Co. Ltd. (浙江浙大網新集團有限公司)	Common controlled by a director of the Company and a shareholder of substantial shareholder of the Company	Providing guarantee on the Company's banking facilities	100,000
Zhejiang University Innovation Tuling Information Technology Company Limited (浙江浙大網新圖靈信息科技有限公司)	Company controlled by director of the Company	The Company providing guarantee on banking facilities	50,000
Zheda Innovation Q Ware Technology Co. Ltd. (浙江浙大網新快威科技有限公司)	Company controlled by directors of the Company	The Company providing guarantee on banking facilities	30,000

During the years ended December 2009 and 2008, none of the loan facilities guaranteed by the Company have been utilised. All the guarantee arrangements expired during the year ended 31 December 2009.

34. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The employees of the Group are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal governments. The companies in the Group are required to contribute 15% (2008: 19%) of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

The total cost charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income of approximately RMB2,510,000 (2008: RMB3,512,000) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group in respect of the current accounting period.

35. SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2009 are as follows:

Name	Place of establishment/ operations	Issued share capital/Paid up issued registered share capital	Proportion of ownership interest held by Company Directly	Indirectly	Principal activities
Chengdu Lande E & I Technology Company Limited 成都蘭德電子信息技術有限公司	PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000	55%	–	Provision of telecommunication related services
Hangzhou Trust Communication Service Company Limited 杭州群思特通信服務有限公司	PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000	55%	–	Provision of telecommunication related services
浙江蘭創通信有限公司	PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000	85%	–	Provision of telecommunication related services
杭州英納特信息科技有限公司	PRC	Registered capital of RMB2,000,000	75%	–	Provision of internet image packaging
杭州華光計算機工程有限公司	PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000	100%	–	Trading of hardware and computer software
杭州華光軟件有限公司	PRC	Registered capital of RMB500,000	–	70%	Trading of hardware and computer software
浙大蘭德科訊有限公司	Hong Kong	Share capital of HKD800,000	100%	–	Inactive

All subsidiaries are limited liability companies.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities subsisting at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Financial Summary

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

	Year ended 31 December				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Turnover	**106,066**	121,547	131,442	163,752	118,208
Cost of sales	**(64,511)**	(76,489)	(88,964)	(122,070)	(97,241)
Gross profit	**41,555**	45,058	42,478	41,682	20,967
Other operating income	**2,445**	15,513	10,951	12,783	11,156
Distribution and selling expenses	**(11,361)**	(9,926)	(12,795)	(12,533)	(11,493)
General and administrative expenses	**(37,226)**	(56,655)	(51,509)	(61,275)	(45,459)
Finance costs	**–**	–	(2,781)	(4,527)	(4,427)
Share of results of associates	**(33)**	(379)	901	1,783	1,968
Loss before taxation	**(4,620)**	(6,389)	(12,755)	(22,087)	(27,288)
Taxation	**(783)**	(515)	(1,232)	(3,002)	(400)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense for the year	**(5,403)**	(6,904)	(13,987)	(25,089)	(27,688)
Attributable to:					
– Equity holders of the Company	**(6,085)**	(7,356)	(12,856)	(21,017)	(28,348)
– Minority interests	**682**	452	(1,131)	(4,072)	660
	(5,403)	(6,904)	(13,987)	(25,089)	(27,688)
Loss earning per share					
– Basic and diluted	**(0.017)**	(0.022)	(0.038)	(0.062)	(0.083)

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	At 31 December				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Total assets	**109,524**	131,341	179,796	239,084	274,915
Total liabilities	**(23,555)**	(32,355)	(78,568)	(123,131)	(142,178)
Minority interests	**(5,823)**	(12,755)	(13,920)	(15,789)	(11,556)
Shareholders' equity	**80,146**	86,231	87,308	100,164	121,181