# SYSCAN IMAGING INC Form 10KSB April 18, 2006

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-KSB

| X | ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2005

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES I = IEXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM

TO

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 000-25839

SYSCAN IMAGING, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

90-0251401 (IRS Employer Identification number)

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1772 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE, SAN JOSE, CA (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

95110 (Zip Code)

408-436-9888 EXT. 207

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

TITLE OF EACH CLASS

NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED

\_\_\_\_\_ OTC Bulletin Board

Common Stock, \$.001 par value

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90

YES |X| days. NO |\_|

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. |X|

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES |\_| NO |X|

Issuer's revenues for fiscal year 2005 were \$7,848,007.

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates

of the registrant was approximately \$6,505,500 as of April 10, 2006 (based on the closing price for such stock as of April 10, 2006).

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock:

CLASS

OUTSTANDING AT APRIL 10, 2006

Common Stock, \$.001 par value

2/ 601 006

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): YES | NO | X |

#### PART 1

#### SPECIAL NOTE ON FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and "Description of Business" in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB are forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "proposed," "intended," or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. You should read statements that contain these words carefully, because they discuss our expectations about our future operating results or our future financial condition or state other "forward-looking" information. There may be events in the future that we are not able to accurately predict or control. Before you invest in our securities, you should be aware that the occurrence of any of the events described in this Annual Report could substantially harm our business, results of operations and financial condition, and that upon the occurrence of any of these events, the trading price of our securities could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, growth rates, levels of activity, performance or achievements. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this Annual Report to conform these statements to actual results.

-2-

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

Syscan Imaging, Inc. (referred to herein as "we", "us", "our", "Syscan" or "Company") through our wholly-owned operating subsidiaries develops, designs and delivers various imaging technology solutions to the corporate/enterprise, small office-home office (SOHO), professional practice and consumer markets. We are the market-leader in providing, USB powered, scanning solutions to a wide

variety of industries and market applications. Our proprietary page-imaging devices facilitate the way information is stored, shared and managed in both business and personal use. We market and distribute our products indirectly through a global network of Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM), private label business channels, system integrators, value-added resellers (VAR's), and distributors. Our products may be viewed on our website at www.syscaninc.com. We believe that the value of our mobile image scanning solutions is best realized in vertical markets that are information and process intensive, such as healthcare, document security, financial services, legal and government.

We have always developed our business model around intellectual property (IP) driven products sold primarily to OEM's, Private Label brands and VAR's. In keeping with this business model, our wholly owned subsidiary Sysview Technologies, Inc. is currently in the process of developing multiple new technologies related to the High Definition TV (HDTV) market, including an innovative line of large format (42-60 inches) high definition television products that incorporate liquid crystal on silicon (LCoS) rear projection display technology (RPDT). Our core engineering-to-manufacturing experience and resources lend themselves to developing this new technology. Going forward we plan on leveraging certain patents and inventions related to RPDT to forge industry relationships and market channels.

Our world-wide corporate headquarters and logistics center is currently located at 1772 Technology Drive, San Jose, California 95110. We have additional offices and warehousing facilities in The Netherlands and Southern China. Our Annual Reports on Form 10-KSB, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-QSB, Proxy Statements relating to our annual meetings of stockholders, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to these reports are available free of charge on our website at www.syscaninc.com, as well as from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

#### BACKGROUND

Our wholly-owned subsidiary, Syscan Inc., was founded in Silicon Valley in 1995 to develop and manufacture a new generation of CIS (Contact Image Sensors) that are CMOS-Complimentary Metal Oxide Silicon imaging sensor devices. During the late 1990's, we established many technical milestones and were granted numerous patents based on our linear imaging technology (Contact Image Sensors). Our patented CIS and mobile imaging scanner technology provides very high quality images but at extremely low power consumption, allowing us to deliver very compact scanners in a form ideally suited for the laptop computer users or desktop computer users who need a small "footprint", light weight device to scan and/or fax documents.

-3-

This "enabling" technology is found in a variety of applications such as document management, ID card and passport security scanners, bank note/check verification, business card readers, scanning bar codes and optical mark readers used in lottery terminals. In the past ten years we have grown to be one of the largest OEM - VAR - private label manufacturers of page-fed scanning systems and contact image sensor modules for several hundred companies including major brands such as VISIONEER, PENTAX, CARDSCAN, DATACOLOR, DIGIMARC, SCANSOFT, NORTEK and OMRON. Our vertically integrated design and manufacturing model allows rapid time-to-market for these leading companies. Our manufacturing is completed in China by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company of our majority stockholder, which provides a low-cost manufacturing base for these industrial and consumer products.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

#### IMAGE CAPTURE TECHNOLOGY

In the past decade, information has become an increasingly important source of capital for businesses and enterprises, and the speed and sophistication of information exchange is often a defining characteristic of the most successful entities worldwide. Many organizations define their strategy, assess their ability to compete and manage their customer relationships based on the quality, diversity and availability of their information products, services and resources. The medium and optimal format for vital business information is wide and varied, and includes paper, electronic files and Web content.

Confronted by exponentially increasing information through more and more channels, consumers and business personnel employ a variety of resources for retrieving information, conducting transactions and performing their jobs. The Internet and related corporate infrastructure have emerged as a powerful global communications network and channel for business. These electronic systems have fundamentally changed the way organizations and consumers obtain information, communicate, purchase goods and conduct business.

Businesses around the world share a common motivation to improve operating efficiency and enhance customer service. Customer satisfaction, employee productivity and company operating results can often be linked to an organization's ability to effectively manage, utilize and communicate information.

We believe there is a significant opportunity for our solutions to help simplify the way people access, share, manage and use information in business and in daily life. Our strategy is to deliver premier, comprehensive imaging technologies. Our imaging solutions eliminate the need to manually reproduce documents, automate the integration of documents into business systems, and enable the use of electronic documents and forms over the Internet, through mobile faxing and other business applications. Our products and technologies deliver a measurable return on investment to our customers.

-4-

## OUR IMAGE CAPTURE MARKET SOLUTION

As the current leading manufacturer of USB powered imaging devices, we set out in late 2004 to create a new opportunity within our own dominated market. We found through our existing sales channels that there was a growing demand for duplex page imaging products that allowed the end-user to scan both sides of a document simultaneously. The overall growth of this market is being propelled by paper conservation cycles that require two-sided printing of official documents and forms. The added availability of duplex printers in the office and home has accelerated the demand for duplex imaging devices. Our introduction in June of 2005, of the world's first duplex image capture device under 2 pounds in weight, allow users to incorporate two-sided images and documents into digital applications, systems and devices. Our new duplex products highly automate the document capture process and help enterprises, professionals and consumers increase productivity, reduce costs and save time. We plan to substantially expand our product offerings in the duplex imaging scanning market and plan to further expand our business to include a wider base of software development tools for our existing patented products used throughout the image capture market.

IMAGE DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY

Until the year 2001, home televisions have changed very little relying (almost) exclusively on the Cathode Ray Tube (CRT). This technology provided a good quality picture, based on the broadcasting (and cable operators) signal limitations, but weight and size limited the screen size to around forty (40) inches. With the relatively new introduction of high definition television (HDTV) the consumer (and commercial) markets are dramatically increasing the demand for larger screen sizes in order to bring the movie theater experience into the home. In response to this demand various types of liquid crystal display (LCD) and plasma display panel (PDP) models have been introduced to the marketplace. These LCD and PDP models solved the screen size issue, but the picture quality could not achieve the HDTV standard of 1080 active lines (1080p) and the comparatively high pricing versus CRT models allowed them limited consumer market penetration.

To date PDP technology has been the leader in delivering a price performance value in the larger format screen sizes typically 42" and up. In the past year, Digital Light Processing(TM) (DLP) by Texas Instruments has emerged as the strongest challenger to PDP products, typically offering 720p picture resolution, acceptable brightness characteristics and generally a price tag 20% - 30% below comparable PDP products. Plasma technology continues to be vulnerable to both the LCD and DLP formats as the size and performance to price ratios converge. We recognize that the television display market is in the process of a major transition, as several technologies challenge plasma technology as the dominant force in large format displays. We believe the transition will happen over the next 12-24 months as the major (tier 1) competitors "hedge" with product lines that include the top 2 or 3 technologies. The current top eight leaders (Samsung, Sony, Sanyo, Toshiba, LG, SAMPO, Panasonic and Hitachi) compete under the different brand names but are frequently in collaboration with each other as well as regional brands in the international markets. The local brand - private label (tier 2) competitors add another 15-20 competitors to the marketplace. In short, there are roughly 30 different competitors worldwide in the large format TV market worldwide. Several of the major suppliers have already announced introduction of "true" 1080p HDTV technology, but they struggle with the reality that plasma, LCD and DLP technology still have difficulty achieving the price performance ratio being demanded by the consumer market.

-5-

#### OUR DISPLAY MARKET SOLUTION

While continuing R&D on multiple HDTV technology solutions, in October of 2005, Syscan expanded its Sysview HDTV display technology group through the purchase of Nanodisplay Inc., the holder of key intellectual property related to LCoS (liquid crystal on silicon) HDTV technology. Nanodisplay has multiple patents pending surrounding its proprietary methods and technologies that utilize CNT (Carbon Nanotube) technology and advanced assemblage and integration processes. Nanodisplay is in late stage research and development for the production of an advanced high yield LCoS chip with true 1080P resolution. Upon completion of this innovative LCoS technology, of which there can be no assurance, it is expected that technology upgrades to even greater resolutions are likely possible at an accelerated pace. Our ultimate goal is to achieve superior visual performance and resolution at a significant value in large screen format HDTV's.

Nanodisplay co-founder Dr. Gihong Kim brings a tremendous amount of experience to Syscan and Sysview alike. Dr. Kim has been a research and development engineer in the field of semiconductor materials, process integration and devices, for the majority of his career. He attributes the

genesis of his solutions to solving key LCoS challenges and limitations to his involvement with LCoS since the technologies initial R&D stages. To his credit Dr. Kim has over 20 patents issued and has had 13 papers published in the field of semiconductor technology.

Since the strategic acquisition of Nanodisplay, we have carefully established market entry points that will allow this emerging (LCoS) technology to achieve the anticipated price performance ratio within 12 months, potentially eclipsing market share held by the current leading technologies in the large format HDTV arena, of which there can be no assurance. It is also expected that relationships resulting from our LCoS technology initiative will benefit our pending LED backlighting solution for LCD panels as well as our ITV (Intelligent TV) technology still in the R&D phase.

#### OUR COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

Core Technology Assets. In recent years, we have developed and acquired technology assets, intellectual property and industry expertise in both the image capture and image display markets. We believe a significant investment in capital and time would be necessary for competitors to replicate our current capabilities. We continue to invest in the advancement of our technologies to maintain our market leading positions as well to develop new markets/products. As of December 31, 2005, we had 17 (63%) full-time employees involved in the research and development of our products and our technologies that continue to add to the existing issued patents that we hold in the U.S. and Foreign territories.

-6-

Broad Distribution Channels. We maintain an extensive network of distribution channels to address the needs of specific markets such as financial, legal, healthcare and government. We believe that our extensive channel relationships increase the difficulty for competitors to develop a similar channel network and make it difficult for our products to be displaced. In addition, our far-reaching channel network enables us to introduce new products quickly and effectively throughout the global marketplace.

Leading Market Share. We continue to be the manufacturing leader in USB powered image capture devices. Our customers tend to look to established, experienced vendors when making product selections and as the established manufacturer in our markets, we believe we can target and win more partnership arrangements and new customers than our competition.

International Focus. Our international experience and diverse heritage allow us to efficiently compete on a global basis. We have established effective bases of operations in the USA, European Union and Asia Pacific. We recognize cultural and language benefits in both manufacturing, warehousing and time-to-market sales.

#### OUR STRATEGY

Pursue High Growth Markets In Image Scanning. We intend to leverage our technologies and market leadership to expand our opportunities in mobile and other markets. We also intend to pursue emerging opportunities to use our technology within consumer devices, and other wide spread devices. To expand our position in mobile image capture, we intend to continue to introduce new versions of our products and applications; complete new license agreements with customers and partners that will resell our technologies; and make strategic acquisitions that we believe complement our existing solutions and resources in

various evolving markets.

Expand Image Scanning Solutions. We intend to enhance the value of our imaging scanning solutions for enterprises to address the proliferation of security related applications, the expanded use of content management systems, and the widespread adoption of networked multifunction and digital image scanning devices. We intend to introduce new products or new versions of existing products to take advantage of these growth opportunities. We also plan to enhance our software development toolkits so our technologies can be integrated with more third-party solutions.

-7-

Focus on Specific Vertical Markets. We intend to focus our marketing and sales resources to generate demand and deliver solutions in specific vertical markets. The value of our solutions is best realized in vertical markets that are information and process intensive, such as healthcare, telecommunications, financial services, legal and government. In addition, we intend to offer custom versions of certain applications and products for specific vertical markets such as medical, legal and utilities.

Expand Worldwide Channels. We intend to expand our global channel network and build upon our existing distribution channels, especially in Europe, Asia and Latin America. In particular, we intend to replicate our successful North American value—added reseller channel in Europe. Along these lines, we intend to add sales employees in different geographic regions and launch programs and events to help recruit new partners for our channel network.

Pursue Strategic Acquisitions. We will selectively pursue strategic acquisitions of companies in the image capture and display industry that could compliment our business model, improve our competitive positioning and expand our offerings to the marketplace, of which there can be no assurance. In identifying potential acquisition candidates we will seek to acquire companies with varied distribution channels, rich intellectual property (IP) and high caliber engineering personnel.

Over the past twelve months we have begun focusing our sales and marketing efforts substantially towards the vertical markets such as the Value Added Reseller (VAR) and small-office-home-office (SOHO) markets. We believe focusing on these markets is the most effective way to showcase our technological capabilities and manufacturing efficiencies, while enabling us to maintain higher margins, and require fewer resources than working directly with the mass retailers.

For the HDTV market, we are currently concentrating our efforts and investment towards the completion and mass market delivery of the Nanodisplay LCoS HDTV solution. Although there can be no assurances, we intend to initiate a relationship in the near future with a partner that may allow us to provide a proprietary low cost light engine component which would be used to drive the Nanodisplay imager/chip. We believe that by co-designing and combining these two critical components we will be able to deliver a complete, low cost high performance, LCoS solution to the market. Separately, we also recognize that there are other viable non-TV applications for the Nanodisplay LCoS imager and expect to explore those possibilities.

Beyond our LCOS initiative we continue development of an LCD product that uses RGB (red, green, and blue) LED's controlled sequentially as an alternative longer life backlight source with visual performance benefits. Most of our LCD HDTV strategy is leveraged on core technologies and market synergy

that we established in the image capture (scanning) market since our scanner devices utilize LED's as a light source, and the precise control of this light source is a critical capability in the performance and ultimate market success of this new technology. It is not expected that there will be mass acceptance of variations of this technology until late 2007. In order to meet the competitive requirements, we believe that we will need a collaborator (or partner) that has significant experience in the FPD panel design and tooling. A partner will also reduce the time-to-market and overall risk associated with entry into the marketplace.

-8-

PRODUCTS

#### IMAGE SCANNING PRODUCTS

TravelScan, DocketPORT & OEM Brands

In 2005 we shipped six categories of image capture products under several "house brands" or their OEM counterparts versus five categories in 2004. The introduction of the A4 duplex scanners (DocketPORT) in the third quarter created a broader base of products. This new category quickly contributed over 7% of unit sales in 2005, despite its mid-year introduction. The A4 simplex scanner (TravelScan) category represented approximately 19% of our sales during the year ended December 31, 2005, a decrease from 2004 (21%) of approximately 2%. The A6 simplex scanners that are widely used for capturing images of bank checks, drivers licenses and various identification cards, represented the largest unit sales in 2005 at 54%. This represented an increase of 8.1% over 2004 unit sales. The A5 security document scanner experienced a 3% increase in unit sales in 2005 to 3% from less than 1% in 2004. Our fifth scanner product category, representing approximately 15% of our sales ending the 12 months ended December 31, 2005, is the A8 business card reader scanner. In 2004 the A8 scanner category represented approximately 21% of our sales, so we experienced a net reduction in this category of 6%.

Contact Image Sensor (CIS) Modules

In addition to the finished scanner product line, we also design, configure and sell the Contact Image Sensor (CIS) Modules that we use in our products and separately as an OEM component to other manufacturers. This CIS business represented approximately 5% of our overall sales during 2005, a decrease of 5% from the previous year (2004 - 10%).

## Products in Development

We have an aggressive product development program currently in place to add 7 new products in 2006. These new products are being introduced as both Syscan branded and OEM/ VAR branded products. Many of these new scanners are being driven by increased market demand for duplex, faster and easier-to-use products. They will also concentrate more on the identity-security and financial transaction market needs.

IMAGE DISPLAY PRODUCTS

SysView Technology

During 2005 we saw the establishment of SysView Technology Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of ours that is focused on introducing breakthrough price-performance technology in the HDTV display market. As part of this

objective, we acquired Nanodisplay Inc. in October 2005. Nanodisplay is a leading designer of LCoS HDTV technology and we believe that the acquired technology and personnel will contribute significantly to our efforts in the display market. We also intend to enter into a relationship that will provide us with a proprietary light engine technology focused on performance value. The light engine is the optics component that actually projects the image that the chip (Nanodisplay) creates. We believe that it is important that both of these technologies be vertically integrated and co-designed in order to offer the best and most cost-effective complete solution.

-9-

In addition we are in various stages of development on two other HDTV initiatives. The first is the design and implementation of a unique backlighting system for large format LCD screens. Through the use of RGB (red, green and blue) LED's we will attempt to replace the current industry standard CCFL (cold cathode florescent light). The expected end result is both extended product life and enhanced visual performance. The ultimate success of this technology is based on the ability to sequentially manage the timing of the independent colored LED's appropriately. We believe that we have a unique understanding of this process as it is used in our patented mobile image scanning devices.

We are also currently investing in the R&D of what we call ITV or intelligent TV. We believe that the step will ultimately become less passive and more interactive. To that end we are working on a host of hardware and software applications that would allow for that interactivity. Our goal is to deliver the hardware component of this technology at a price that would allow for it to be transparently included in new TV's. We also recognize the importance of making the technology seamless and simple to use. Tivo is an example of how the consumer is beginning to accept the idea of greater functionality in their TV.

## SALES, DISTRIBUTION AND FULFILLMENT

We market and distribute our products indirectly through a global network of OEM's, system integrators, value-added resellers and regional distributors.

We have established relationships with more than 32 channel partners, including leading system vendors, value-added resellers and regional distributors. In addition our products are sold through a variety of retail and web-based channels.

## MANUFACTURING

All of our products are currently manufactured by a subsidiary of Syscan Technology Holdings (STH), the parent company of our majority stockholder. We and STH have established an internal-pricing agreement that is updated on a semi-annual basis. STH serves as the exclusive manufacturer of all current and future image capture products to be produced by us. We believe, for quality control and pricing reasons that this type of relationship is more favorable than could be attained from unaffiliated third-parties. We purchase and provide STH with critical parts and components necessary to manufacture our products.

STH warrants the products it manufactures for us against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 18 months after the completion of manufacture. After such 18 month period, STH has agreed to provide repair services for the products to us at its customary hourly repair rate plus the

cost of any parts, components or items necessary to repair the products.

Since STH is the primary manufacturer of all of our current products, if the operations of STH are interrupted or if our orders or orders of other STH clients exceed the manufacturing capabilities of STH, STH may not be able to deliver our products to us on time and we may not be able to deliver our products to our customers on time, which could adversely affect our business, reduce our revenues and significantly harm our relationship with our customers. We have the right at anytime to engage third parties to manufacture some or all of our products.

-10-

We believe that it could take approximately three to six months to secure a third-party manufacturer to supplement STH's manufacturing capabilities and approximately six to twelve months to replace STH as our sole manufacturer. Although we believe that there are a number of third-party manufacturers (other than STH) available to us, there can be no assurances that we would be able to secure another manufacturer on terms favorable to us, or at all, or how long it would take us to secure such manufacturing.

#### SUPPLIERS

All of the raw materials, parts, components and other items that are required to manufacture our products are purchased by us. We rely on a single or limited number of suppliers for such raw materials, parts, components and other items. Although there are many suppliers for each of these raw materials, parts, components and other items, we are dependent on a limited number of suppliers for many of the significant raw materials and components. We do not have any long-term or exclusive purchase commitments with any of such suppliers. Our failure to maintain existing relationships with our suppliers or to establish new relationships in the future could also negatively affect our ability to obtain the raw materials and components used in the manufacture of our products in a timely manner. If we are unable to obtain ample supply of product from our existing suppliers or alternative sources of supply, we may be unable to satisfy our customers' orders which could reduce our revenues and adversely affect our relationship with our customers.

## PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY

We exploit our proprietary technology, trade secrets, know-how, continuing technological innovations and licensing opportunities to maintain our competitive position. We rely on patent law, copyright law, trade secret laws, secrecy, technical measures, licensee agreements and non-disclosure agreements to protect our technology, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. Our policy is to file patent applications to protect technology, inventions and improvements that are important to the development of our business, to maintain a technological advantage over our competitors and to in some cases generate licensing revenue. In this regard, we have obtained patents that directly relate to our products. Our mobile imaging scanning technologies are covered by numerous patents and patent applications owned by us. We currently have 25 issued (granted) patents, 16 of which are U.S. patents and 9 issued in foreign jurisdictions. We currently have 5 pending patents, of which 4 are related to image display technologies and 1 related to image scanning. These patents expire on various dates between 2017 and 2022.

We require our employees to execute confidentiality and invention assignment agreements in order to protect our proprietary technology and other proprietary rights. We also rely on trade secrets and proprietary know-how to

protect our proprietary rights.

-11-

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The market for our products and services is characterized by rapid technological change, frequent new product introductions and enhancements, evolving industry standards, and rapidly changing client requirements. As a result, we believe that our future growth is highly dependent on the timely and efficient introduction of new and updated products and technology. As of December 31, 2005, we employed or directly contracted 14 people in research and development, 4 of whom are located in international locations. Our employees based in overseas facilities extend our global focus while often lowering our overall cost of research and development. To promote efficiency in our research and development efforts, we have organized the effective use of global development teams and a comprehensively integrated development process. In addition, we have developed and refined our time-to-market process, which contributes to cost-effective resource management while promoting technology sharing across programs.

Our future success will depend in part on our ability to anticipate changes, enhance our current products, develop and introduce new products that keep pace with technological advancements and address the increasingly sophisticated needs of our clients. Our research and development expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2005 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2004 were \$866,102 and \$528,417, respectively. We expect that we will continue to commit significant resources to research and development in the future, specifically with respect to the HDTV market. To date we have not capitalized any research and development expenses and all costs have been expensed as incurred.

# INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

Our international operations include research and development, customer support and sales and marketing. Our international research and development is conducted in the US and China. Additionally sales and support offices are located in the US, the Netherlands, Korea and China to support our current international customers and to expand our international revenue opportunities.

Geographic revenue classification is based on the country in which the sale is invoiced. Revenue for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005 was 87% in North America, 9% in Asia and 4% in the European market. This is compared to the 2004 geographic sales of 96% in North America, 2% in Asia and 2% in Europe.

Additional financial information relating to foreign and domestic sales and operations for each of the twelve months ended December 31, 2005 and the year ended in the period ended December 31, 2004 is set forth in Note 1, "Geographic Sales and Significant Customers," of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

-12-

#### COMPETITION

There are very few companies that have products that directly compete

in America, against our page-fed scanner markets. There are however, several companies that sell competitive products in the European market where the enforcement of our patents is considerably more difficult. There is currently no single company that competes with us in all of our product areas. Within Image Display, we will compete with Sony, Samsung, Sharp, Sanyo and LG. Our HDTV products could compete with some of these companies products, however, we intend to enter into OEM and private label relationships with some of those competitors. In addition, there are several smaller vertically positioned companies in the image display technologies that may be competitive with our solutions. Current and potential competitors have established, or may establish, cooperative relationships among themselves or with third parties to increase the ability of their technologies to address the needs of our prospective customers. Most of our competitors in each of the markets in which we compete have significantly greater financial, technical and marketing resources than us. These competitors may be able to respond more rapidly than we can to new or emerging technologies or changes in customer requirements. They may also devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of products than we do.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

As of December 31, 2005, we employed 26 people on a full-time basis, 17 in the United States and 9 internationally. Of the total, 14 were in product research and development, 4 in sales and marketing, 2 in operations and support, and 6 in finance and administration. None of our employees located in the United States or internationally are represented by unions or collective bargaining agreements. We have experienced no work stoppages and believe that our employee relations are good. We have utilized the services of consultants, third-party developers, and other vendors in our sales, development, manufacturing activities and finance and administration functions.

#### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy any document we file with the Commission at the Commission's public reference rooms at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, 233 Broadway, New York, New York 10279, and Citicorp Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661-2511. Please call the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. Our Commission filings are also available to the public from the Commission's Website at "http://www.sec.gov." We make available free of charge our annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information upon request. To request such materials, please contact our Corporate Secretary at our address as set forth above.

We maintain a Website at "http://www.syscaninc.com" (this is not a hyperlink, you must visit this website through an internet browser). Our Website and the information contained therein or connected thereto are not incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

-13-

# RISK FACTORS

An investment in our company is extremely risky. You should carefully consider the following risks, in addition to the other information presented in this Annual Report before deciding to purchase our securities. If any of the following risks actually materialize, our business and prospects could be

seriously harmed, the price and value of our securities could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS

BECAUSE WE DEPEND ON A SMALL NUMBER OF KEY CUSTOMERS, OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED IF WE FAIL TO RETAIN THESE CLIENTS AND/OR OBTAIN NEW CLIENTS AT A LEVEL SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT OUR OPERATIONS AND/OR BROADEN OUR CLIENT BASE.

During the year ended December 31, 2005 three of our customers accounted for approximately 66% of total revenues. During the year ended December 31, 2004, three customers accounted collectively for approximately 69% of total revenues. The loss of any of our largest clients could have a material adverse effect on our business.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 WE SUFFERED A NET LOSS AND WE MAY CONTINUE TO INCUR LOSSES FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, we had an increase in revenues but we sustained an operating loss and cannot be sure that we will again operate profitably in the future. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, our revenues increased by \$1.79 million (29.5%) from \$6.06 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 to \$7.85 million for the year ended December 31, 2005. In addition, we had a net loss of \$2,728,464 for the year ended December 31, 2005, as compared to net loss of \$179,866 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

WE OUTSOURCE THE MANUFACTURING OF OUR IMAGE SCANNING PRODUCTS TO SYSCAN TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS LIMITED (STH), THE PARENT COMPANY OF OUR MAJORITY SHAREHOLDER, AND IF THE OPERATIONS STH ARE INTERRUPTED OR IF OUR ORDERS EXCEED THE MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES OF STH, WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO DELIVER OUR PRODUCTS TO CUSTOMERS ON TIME.

We currently utilize the manufacturing services of STH the parent company of our majority stockholder to manufacture all of our current products. STH serves as the exclusive manufacturer of all current and future image capture products to be produced by us, although there is no written agreement between us and STH. STH operates a single facility and if our customers place orders for large quantities of our products, or if STH's other customers place large orders of products, may not be able to produce our products in sufficient quantities. In addition, if the operations of STH were halted or restricted, even temporarily, or they are unable to fulfill large orders, we could experience business interruption, increased costs, damage to our reputation and loss of our customers. Although we have the right to utilize other manufacturers at any time, identifying and qualifying a new manufacturer to replace STH as the manufacturer of our products could take several months during which time, we would likely lose customers and our revenues could be materially delayed and/or reduced.

-14-

BECAUSE OF OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH STH, CONFLICTS OF INTEREST MAY ARISE BETWEEN US AND STH.

Our majority stockholder is a wholly-owned subsidiary of STH and our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer was formerly an officer of STH and beneficially owns approximately 5.33% of STH's outstanding capital stock. In addition, Darwin Hu our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer serves as a director of our majority stockholder Syscan Imaging Limited, which is

wholly-owned by STH. This could create, or appear to create, potential conflicts of interest when members of our senior management are faced with decisions that could have different implications for us and for STH. For example, conflicts of interest could arise between us and STH in various areas such as fundraising, competing for new business opportunities, and other areas. In addition, STH serves as the exclusive manufacturer of our products. No assurance can be given as to how potentially conflicted members of our management team will evaluate their fiduciary duties to us and our majority stockholder, respectively, or how such individuals will act under such circumstances. Furthermore, the appearance of conflicts, even if such conflicts do not materialize, might adversely effect the public's perception of us.

WE DEPEND ON A LIMITED NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS FOR OUR COMPONENTS AND RAW MATERIALS AND ANY INTERRUPTION IN THE AVAILABILITY OF THESE COMPONENTS AND RAW MATERIALS USED IN OUR PRODUCT COULD REDUCE OUR REVENUES.

We rely on a limited number of suppliers for the components and raw materials used in our image scanning products. Although there are many suppliers for each of our component parts and raw materials, we are dependent on a single or limited number of suppliers for many of the significant components and raw materials. This reliance involves a number of significant risks, including:

- unavailability of materials and interruptions in delivery of components and raw materials from our suppliers;
- manufacturing delays caused by such unavailability or interruptions in delivery; and
- fluctuations in the quality and the price of components and raw materials.

We do not have any long-term or exclusive purchase commitments with any of our suppliers. Our failure to maintain existing relationships with our suppliers or to establish new relationships in the future could also negatively affect our ability to obtain our components and raw materials used in our products in a timely manner. If we are unable to obtain ample supply of product from our existing suppliers or alternative sources of supply, we may be unable to satisfy our customers' orders which could reduce our revenues and adversely affect our relationships with our customers

-15-

OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED IF WE FAIL TO ADAPT TO EMERGING AND EVOLVING MARKETS.

The markets for our products are changing rapidly and evolving and, therefore, the ultimate level of demand for our products is subject to substantial uncertainty. Most of our historic revenue was generated from selling image scanning products only. We expect that our future revenues will be generated by the sale of image scanning and image display products. We intend to expend significant resources towards developing our image display products. Any significant decline in demand for image scanning and/or image display products could materially and adversely affect our business and prospects.

IF WE SHOULD EXPERIENCE RAPID GROWTH, SUCH GROWTH COULD STRAIN OUR MANAGERIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESOURCES, WHICH COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

Any rapid growth that we may experience would most likely place a significant strain on our managerial and operational resources. If we continue to acquire other companies, we will be required to manage multiple relationships with various clients, strategic partners and other third parties. Further growth

(organic or by acquisition) or an increase in the number of strategic relationships may increase this strain on existing managerial and operational resources, inhibiting our ability to achieve the rapid execution necessary to implement our growth strategy without incurring additional corporate expenses.

WE DEPEND ON OUR MANAGEMENT. IF WE FAIL TO RETAIN KEY PERSONNEL, OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED.

There is intense competition for qualified personnel in the areas in which we operate. The loss of existing personnel or the failure to recruit additional qualified managerial, technical and sales personnel, as well as expenses in connection with hiring and retaining personnel could adversely affect our business. We also depend upon the performance of our executive officers and key employees in particular, Messrs. Darwin Hu and William Hawkins. Although we intend to enter into employment agreements with each of Messrs. Hu and Hawkins, the loss of either of these individuals could have a material adverse effect upon us. In addition, we have not obtained "key man" life insurance on the lives of either Messrs. Hu or Hawkins.

We will need to attract, train and retain more employees for management, engineering, research and development, sales and marketing and support positions. As noted above, competition for qualified employees, particularly engineers and research and development personnel, continues to be intense. Consequently, we may not be able to attract, train and retain the personnel we need to continue to offer our products to current and future customers in a cost effective manner, if at all.

IF WE FAIL TO RAISE CAPITAL THAT WE MAY NEED TO SUPPORT AND INCREASE OUR OPERATIONS, OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED.

Our future capital uses and requirements will depend on numerous factors, including:

-16-

- the extent to which our products gain market acceptance;
- the level of revenues from current and future products;
- the expansion of operations;
- the costs and timing of product developments and sales and marketing activities;
- the costs related to acquisitions of technology or businesses; and
- competitive developments.

We may require additional capital in order to continue to support and increase our sales and marketing efforts, continue to expand and enhance the products we offer to current and future customers and fund potential acquisitions. This capital may not be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all. In addition, we may be required to spend greater-than-anticipated funds if unforeseen difficulties arise in the course of these or other aspects of our business. As a consequence, we will be required to raise additional capital through public or private equity or debt financings, collaborative relationships, bank facilities or other arrangements. We cannot assure you that such additional capital will be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Any additional equity financing is expected to be dilutive to our stockholders, and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictive covenants and increased interest costs. Our inability to obtain sufficient financing may require us to delay, scale back or eliminate some or all of our expansion programs or to limit the marketing of our products. This could have a material and adverse effect on our business.

WE HAVE NOT PAID DIVIDENDS IN THE PAST AND DO NOT EXPECT TO PAY DIVIDENDS IN THE FUTURE, AND ANY RETURN ON INVESTMENT MAY BE LIMITED TO THE VALUE OF YOUR STOCK.

We have never paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future and any return on investment may be limited to the value of your stock. We plan to retain any future earnings to finance growth.

OUR MAJORITY STOCKHOLDER, SYSCAN IMAGING LIMITED, AND ITS PARENT COMPANY STH OWN AND CONTROL A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF THE OUTSTANDING SHARES OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT OWNERSHIP OF OUR VOTING SECURITIES FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

Syscan Imaging Limited, our majority stockholder, and STH its parent company, beneficially own approximately 76.3% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, these entities will have the ability to control our affairs and business, including the election of directors and subject to certain limitations, approval or preclusion of fundamental corporate transactions. This concentration of ownership of our common stock may:

- delay or prevent a change in the control;
- impede a merger, consolidation, takeover or other transaction involving us; or
- discourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us.

-17-

THE AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE OF "BLANK CHECK" PREFERRED STOCK COULD HAVE AN ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECT DETRIMENTAL TO THE INTERESTS OF OUR STOCKHOLDERS.

Our certificate of incorporation allows the Board of Directors to issue preferred stock with rights and preferences set by our board without further stockholder approval. The issuance of shares of this "blank check preferred" under particular circumstances could have an anti-takeover effect. For example, in the event of a hostile takeover attempt, it may be possible for management and the board to endeavor to impede the attempt by issuing shares of blank check preferred, thereby diluting or impairing the voting power of the other outstanding shares of common stock and increasing the potential costs to acquire control of us. Our Board of Directors has the right to issue blank check preferred without first offering them to holders of our common stock, as the holders of our common stock have no preemptive rights.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO COMPLY WITH THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT.

The enactment of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act in July 2002 created a significant number of new corporate governance requirements and additional requirements may be enacted in the future. Although we expect to implement the requisite changes to become compliant with existing and new requirements when they do apply to us, we may not be able to do so, or to do so in a timely manner.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF OUR PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Our success and competitive position depend in large part on our

ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property rights protecting our products. We currently and may in the future rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secrets, confidentiality provisions and licensing arrangements to establish and protect our intellectual property and proprietary rights. Unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our products or to obtain, license, sell or otherwise use information that we regard as proprietary. Policing unauthorized use of our products is difficult and we may not be able to protect our technology from unauthorized use. Additionally, our competitors may independently develop technologies that are substantially the same or superior to ours and that do not infringe our rights. In these cases, we would be unable to prevent our competitors from selling or licensing these similar or superior technologies. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect our proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States.

Third parties have claimed and may claim in the future that we are infringing their intellectual property, and we could be exposed to significant litigation or licensing expenses or be prevented from selling our products if such claims are successful. From time to time, we are subject to claims that we or our customers may be infringing or contributing to the infringement of the intellectual property rights of others. We may be unaware of intellectual property rights of others that may cover some of our technologies and products. If it appears necessary or desirable, we may seek licenses for these

-18-

intellectual property rights. However, we may not be able to obtain licenses from some or all claimants, the terms of any offered licenses may not be acceptable to us, and we may not be able to resolve disputes without litigation. Any litigation regarding intellectual property could be costly and time-consuming and could divert the attention of our management and key personnel from our business operations. In the event of a claim of intellectual property infringement, we may be required to enter into costly royalty or license agreements. Third parties claiming intellectual property infringement may be able to obtain injunctive or other equitable relief that could effectively block our ability to develop and sell our products.

THE MARKETS IN WHICH WE OPERATE ARE HIGHLY COMPETITIVE AND RAPIDLY CHANGING, AND WE MAY BE UNABLE TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY.

There are a number of companies that develop or may develop products that compete in our targeted markets; however, currently there is no single company that competes with us in all of our product areas. The individual markets in which we compete are highly competitive, and are subject to rapid technological change. Within image capture, we compete directly with Plustek, Mustek and Silitek. Within Image Display, we will compete with Sony, Samsung, Sharp, Sanyo and Phillips. In image scanning, we compete with numerous companies, some of which are our private label partners. In addition, a number of smaller companies in both image scanning and image display technologies are in some markets competitive with our solutions. Current and potential competitors have established, or may establish, cooperative relationships among themselves or with third parties to increase the ability of their technologies to address the needs of our prospective customers. Most of our competitors in each of the markets in which we compete have significantly greater financial, technical and marketing resources than us. These competitors may be able to respond more rapidly than we can to new or emerging technologies or changes in customer requirements. They may also devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of products than we do.

The market for image scanning and image display products is rapidly

evolving. Significant technological changes could render our products obsolete. We must adapt to this rapidly changing market by continually improving the functionality and features of our products to meet clients' needs. If we are unable to develop new products and enhance functionalities or technologies to adapt to these changes in a cost-effective and timely manner, our business could be materially and adversely affected.

RISKS RELATING TO ACQUISITIONS

ANY ACQUISITIONS WE MAKE COULD RESULT IN DILUTION TO OUR EXISTING SHAREHOLDERS AND COULD BE DIFFICULT TO INTEGRATE WHICH COULD CAUSE DIFFICULTIES IN MANAGING OUR BUSINESS, RESULTING IN A DECREASE THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

We believe that we will need to make strategic acquisitions of other businesses in order to achieve growth and profitability. Evaluating acquisition targets is difficult and acquiring other businesses involves risk. Our consummation of the acquisition of other businesses would subject us to a number of risks, including the following:

-19-

- difficulty in integrating the acquired operations and retaining acquired personnel;
- limitations on our ability to retain acquired sales and distribution channels and customers;
- diversion of management's attention and disruption of our ongoing business; and
- limitations on our ability to incorporate acquired technology and rights into our product offerings and maintain uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies.

Furthermore, we may incur indebtedness or issue equity securities to pay for future acquisitions. The issuance of equity or convertible debt securities would be dilutive to our then existing shareholders.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR COMMON STOCK

IN THE EVENT THE SEC REVIEWS OUR FORM 10-KSB AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDED THEREIN, IT MAY BE DETERMINED THAT INFORMATION DISCLOSED THEREIN MUST BE AMENDED.

The SEC has not in the past reviewed our annual or quarterly financial statements. In the event that the SEC determines to review our financial statements the SEC Staff may determine that information contained therein must be modified, removed or amended, in whole or in part, including but not limited to, certain accounting issues and treatments, which could result in the restatement and/or adjustment of our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004. In the event we are required to make any such modifications, removals or amendments, including but not limited to, accounting adjustments, reclassifications and/or write-downs of a material amount of our assets, we may be in violation of certain financial covenants under our credit facility, our results of operations for the restated periods could be materially adversely affected and our financial condition could be adversely affected.

THE LIMITED PRIOR PUBLIC MARKET AND TRADING MARKET MAY CAUSE POSSIBLE VOLATILITY IN OUR STOCK PRICE.

There has only been a limited public market for our securities and

there can be no assurance that an active trading market in our securities will be maintained. The Over The Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB) is an unorganized, inter-dealer, over-the-counter market which provides significantly less liquidity than NASDAQ and the national securities exchange, and quotes for securities quoted on the OTCBB are not listed in the financial sections of newspapers as are those for NASDAQ and the national securities exchange. In addition, the overall market for securities in recent years has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have particularly affected the market prices of many smaller companies. The trading price of our common stock is expected to be subject to significant fluctuations including, but not limited to, the following:

-20-

- quarterly variations in operating results and achievement of key business metrics;
- changes in earnings estimates by securities analysts, if any;
- any differences between reported results and securities analysts' published or unpublished expectations;
- announcements of new products by us or our competitors;
- market reaction to any acquisitions, joint ventures or strategic investments announced by us or our competitors;
- demand for our products;
- shares being sold pursuant to Rule 144 or upon exercise of warrants and options or conversion of Series A Preferred Stock; and
- general economic or stock market conditions unrelated to our operating performance.

These fluctuations, as well as general economic and market conditions, may have a material or adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

THERE ARE LIMITATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE AVAILABILITY OF QUOTES AND ORDER INFORMATION ON THE OTCBB.

Trades and quotations on the OTCBB involve a manual process and the market information for such securities cannot be guaranteed. In addition, quote information, or even firm quotes, may not be available. The manual execution process may delay order processing and intervening price fluctuations may result in the failure of a limit order to execute or the execution of a market order at a significantly different price. Execution of trades, execution reporting and the delivery of legal trade confirmation may be delayed significantly. Consequently, one may not able to sell shares of our common stock at the optimum trading prices.

THERE ARE DELAYS IN ORDER COMMUNICATION ON THE OTCBB.

Electronic processing of orders is not available for securities traded on the OTCBB and high order volume and communication risks may prevent or delay the execution of one's OTCBB trading orders. This lack of automated order processing may affect the timeliness of order execution reporting and the availability of firm quotes for shares of our common stock. Heavy market volume may lead to a delay in the processing of OTCBB security orders for shares of our common stock, due to the manual nature of the market. Consequently, one may not able to sell shares of our common stock at the optimum trading prices.

PENNY STOCK REGULATIONS MAY IMPOSE CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON MARKETABILITY OF OUR SECURITIES.

The SEC has adopted regulations which generally define a "penny stock"

to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) of less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. As a result, our shares of common stock are subject to rules that impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell such securities to persons other than established clients and "accredited investors". For transactions covered by these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchase of such securities and have received the purchaser's written consent to the transaction prior to the

-21-

purchase. Additionally, for any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require the delivery, prior to the transaction, of a risk disclosure document mandated by the SEC relating to the penny stock market. The broker-dealer must also disclose the commission payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and, if the broker-dealer is the sole market maker, the broker-dealer must disclose this fact and the broker-dealer's presumed control over the market. Finally, monthly statements must be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks. Consequently, the "penny stock" rules may restrict the ability of broker-dealers to sell our shares of common stock and may affect the ability of investors to sell such shares of common stock in the secondary market and the price at which such investors can sell any of such shares.

Investors should be aware that, according to the SEC, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. Such patterns include:

- control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer;
- manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases;
- "boiler room" practices involving high pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons;
- excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker-dealers; and
- the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the inevitable collapse of those prices with consequent investor losses.

Our management is aware of the abuses that have occurred historically in the penny stock market.

THERE IS A RISK OF MARKET FRAUD.

OTCBB securities are frequent targets of fraud or market manipulation. Not only because of their generally low price, but also because the OTCBB reporting requirements for these securities are less stringent than for listed or NASDAQ traded securities, and no exchange requirements are imposed. Dealers may dominate the market and set prices that are not based on competitive forces. Individuals or groups may create fraudulent markets and control the sudden, sharp increase of price and trading volume and the equally sudden collapse of the market price for shares of our common stock.

THERE IS LIMITED LIQUIDITY ON THE OTCBB.

When fewer shares of a security are being traded on the OTCBB,

volatility of prices may increase and price movement may outpace the ability to deliver accurate quote information. Due to lower trading volumes in shares of our common stock, there may be a lower likelihood of one's orders for shares of our common stock being executed, and current prices may differ significantly from the price one was quoted by the OTCBB at the time of one's order entry.

-22-

THERE IS A LIMITATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE EDITING AND CANCELING OF ORDERS ON THE OTCBB.

Orders for OTCBB securities may be canceled or edited like orders for other securities. All requests to change or cancel an order must be submitted to, received and processed by the OTCBB. Due to the manual order processing involved in handling OTCBB trades, order processing and reporting may be delayed, and one may not be able to cancel or edit one's order. Consequently, one may not able to sell shares of our common stock at the optimum trading prices.

INCREASED DEALER COMPENSATION COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE STOCK PRICE.

The dealer's spread (the difference between the bid and ask prices) may be large and may result in substantial losses to the seller of shares of our common stock on the OTCBB if the stock must be sold immediately. Further, purchasers of shares of our common stock may incur an immediate "paper" loss due to the price spread. Moreover, dealers trading on the OTCBB may not have a bid price for shares of our common stock on the OTCBB. Due to the foregoing, demand for shares of our common stock on the OTCBB may be decreased or eliminated.

ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED SHARES OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND PREFERRED STOCK AVAILABLE FOR ISSUANCE MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET.

We are authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of our common stock. As of April 10, 2006, there were 24,601,096 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. However, the total number of shares of our common stock issued and outstanding does not include shares reserved in anticipation of the exercise of options or warrants or the conversion of our Series A Preferred Stock. As of March 15, 2006, we had outstanding Series A Preferred Stock, stock options and warrants to purchase approximately 9,985,919 shares of our common stock, the exercise or conversion prices of which range between \$0.01 and \$2.50 per share, and we have reserved shares of our common stock for issuance in connection with the potential exercise thereof. Of the reserved shares, a total of 1,810,000shares are currently reserved for issuance in connection with our 2002 Stock Option Plan, of which options to purchase an aggregate of 1,810,000 shares have been issued under the plan. A significant number of such options and warrants contain provisions for cashless exercise. To the extent such options or warrants are exercised, the holders of our common stock will experience further dilution. In addition, in the event that any future financing should be in the form of, be convertible into or exchangeable for, equity securities, and upon the exercise of options and warrants, investors may experience additional dilution.

The exercise of the outstanding derivative securities will reduce the percentage of common stock held by our stockholders. Further, the terms on which we could obtain additional capital during the life of the derivative securities may be adversely affected, and it should be expected that the holders of the derivative securities would exercise them at a time when we would be able to obtain equity capital on terms more favorable than those provided for by such derivative securities. As a result, any issuance of additional shares of common stock may cause our current stockholders to suffer significant dilution which

may adversely affect the market.

-2.3-

In addition to the above-referenced shares of common stock which may be issued without stockholder approval, we have 2,000,000 shares of authorized preferred stock, the terms of which may be fixed by our Board of Directors. We currently have 60,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock authorized, 16,150 of which are issued and outstanding. While we have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock other than the Series A Preferred Stock, our Board of Directors has the authority, without stockholder approval, to create and issue one or more series of such preferred stock and to determine the voting, dividend and other rights of holders of such preferred stock. The issuance of any of such series of preferred stock may have an adverse effect on the holders of common stock.

#### SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET.

From time to time, certain of our stockholders may be eligible to sell all or some of their shares of common stock by means of ordinary brokerage transactions in the open market pursuant to Rule 144, promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933 (Securities Act), subject to certain limitations. In general, pursuant to Rule 144, a stockholder (or stockholders whose shares are aggregated) who has satisfied a one-year holding period may, under certain circumstances, sell within any three-month period a number of securities which does not exceed the greater of 1% of the then outstanding shares of common stock or the average weekly trading volume of the class during the four calendar weeks prior to such sale. Rule 144 also permits, under certain circumstances, the sale of securities, without any limitation, by our stockholders that are non-affiliates that have satisfied a two-year holding period. Any substantial sale of our common stock pursuant to Rule 144 or pursuant to any resale prospectus may have material adverse effect on the market price of our securities.

# DIRECTOR AND OFFICER LIABILITY IS LIMITED.

As permitted by Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation limits the liability of our directors for monetary damages for breach of a director's fiduciary duty except for liability in certain instances. As a result of our charter provision and Delaware law, stockholders may have limited rights to recover against directors for breach of fiduciary duty. In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that we shall indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law.

# ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our corporate headquarters are located at 1772 Technology Drive, San Jose, CA 95110, where we operate under a lease agreement expiring in March 2008. Our offices contain 6,800 square feet of office space and our monthly rental expense is approximately \$10,000. We also maintain a sales office in the Netherlands at IJsselburcht 3, Lorentz Building, Suite 201, 6825 BS Arnhem, Netherlands. The lease is on a month-to-month basis at a monthly rate of \$480.

We believe that our current facilities are adequate for our current operations.

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Syscan, Inc., the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, filed a lawsuit captioned Syscan v. PPL (Case No. C03-02367 VRW) in United States District Court, Northern District of California in San Francisco. Syscan alleges claims against Portable Peripheral Co., Ltd., Image Recognition Integrated Systems, Inc., Cardreader Inc., and Targus, Inc. for patent infringement. Syscan is claiming that its various A-6 and A-8 mobile scanners sold by defendants in US have infringed upon its patents including US Patent Nos. 6,054,707 (Portable Scanners Capable of Scanning both Opaque and Transparent Materials), 6,275,309 (Lightweight Mobile Scanners) and 6,459,506 Lightweight Dual-mode Mobile Scanner Powered from a Universal Serial Bus Port). Syscan is seeking: (1) a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction and permanent injunction against defendants, restraining defendants from patent infringement and unfair competition; (2) treble damages due to defendants' willful infringement; (3) punitive damages; (4) accounting of unjust enrichment by defendants, resulting from defendants' unfair competition; and (5) attorney's fees and costs.

The defendants are jointly represented by PPL's counsel. PPL has initiated counterclaims against Syscan for patent invalidity. This case is currently pending for claim construction. Syscan intends to continue this case unless a reasonable settlement amount from defendants or a licensing agreement to the satisfaction of Syscan is entered. Syscan has not yet been able to quantify its damage claim against PPL. Syscan intends to vigorously pursue this claim and denies PPL's counterclaim of patent invalidity.

Syscan is suing the aforesaid defendants for patent infringement. Specifically, Syscan is claiming that its various A-6 and A-8 mobile scanners sold by defendants in the US have infringed upon Syscan's US Patent No. #6,054,707 (Portable Scanners Capable of Scanning both Opaque and Transparent Materials), #6,275,309 (Lightweight Mobile Scanners), and #6,459,506 (Lightweight Dual-mode Mobile Scanner Powered from a Universal Serial Bus Port). The complaint was filed on May 20, 2003, and claim construction was heard on October 14, 2005. The court rendered a claim construction order on March 27, 2006, and Syscan has filed a motion for reconsideration for certain claim terms construction that are believed to be erroneous. The motion has been set for hearing and oral argument on June 29, 2006.

Syscan expects to continue this case unless a reasonable settlement from the defendants is offered or a licensing agreement to the satisfaction of Syscan is entered.

Other than as disclosed above, we are not a party to any material legal proceedings. We from time to time experience routine litigation in the normal course of our business. We do not believe that any pending litigation will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

# ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information. Our common stock has been listed and quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board since December 1998. From January 1, 2003 through April 1, 2004 our common stock traded under the symbol "BKET" and since April 2, 2004 under the symbol "SYII". All prices reflected herein have been adjusted to reflect the 1-for-10 reverse split of our common stock that was effected on April 2, 2004.

The following chart sets forth the high and low bid prices for each quarter during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005, respectively. Such prices represent quotations between dealers, without dealer markup, markdown or commissions, and may not represent actual transactions.

|                         | HIGH |      | LOW        |  |
|-------------------------|------|------|------------|--|
|                         |      |      |            |  |
|                         |      |      |            |  |
| 2004 BY QUARTER         |      |      |            |  |
| January 1 - March 31    | \$   | 4.20 | \$<br>0.70 |  |
| April 1 - June 30       | \$   | 4.75 | \$<br>1.10 |  |
| July 1 - September 30   | \$   | 4.26 | \$<br>1.40 |  |
| October 1 - December 31 | \$   | 4.10 | \$<br>2.05 |  |
| 2005 BY QUARTER         |      |      |            |  |
| January 1 - March 31    | \$   | 3.25 | \$<br>1.20 |  |
| April 1 - June 30       | \$   | 1.30 | \$<br>0.53 |  |
| July 1 - September 30   | \$   | 1.15 | \$<br>0.30 |  |
| October 1 - December 31 | \$   | 0.98 | \$<br>0.35 |  |

On April 10, 2006, the closing sale price for shares of our common stock in the over-the-counter market, as reported by NASD's OTCBB was \$0.65.

No prediction can be made as to the effect, if any, that future sales of shares of our common stock or the availability of our common stock for future sale will have on the market price of our common stock prevailing from time-to-time. Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market could adversely affect the prevailing market price of our common stock.

RECORD HOLDERS. As of April 10, 2006, there were 359 record holders of our common stock. As of April 10, 2006, there were 24,601,096 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

-26-

DIVIDENDS. We have not paid dividends on our common stock in the past and do not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to fund the development and growth of our business. The holders of our Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive dividends at a rate of 5% per annum, payable in cash or shares of our common stock, on a cumulative basis.

|  | Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding | Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights | Numk<br>ren<br>for |
|--|--|---|--------------------|
|  | options, warrants<br>and rights<br>(a)                         | (b)   | (exc<br>ref        |
| Equity compensation plans approved by security holders     | 200,000  | \$2.00  |                    |
| Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders | 7,129,000  | \$0.857   |                    |
| Total  | 7,329,000  | \$0.888   |                    |
|  |  | ·   |                    |

## SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Set forth below is information regarding the issuance and sales of our securities without registration during the last three years. No such sales involved the use of an underwriter and no commissions were paid in connection with the sale of any securities. Except as otherwise noted, all sales below were made in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

On October 24, 2005, we issued an aggregate of 500,000 shares of our common stock to the former shareholders of Nanodisplay, Inc., a California corporation, in connection with an Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reorganization by and among us, Nano Acquisition Corp. (our wholly-owned subsidiary), Nanodisplay, Inc. and the shareholders of Nanodisplay, Inc., pursuant to which we acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Nanodisplay, Inc.

ISSUER REPURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

None.

-27-

# ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this annual report. This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including, but not limited to, those which are not within our control.

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") is provided as a supplement to the accompanying consolidated

financial statements and footnotes to help provide an understanding of Syscan Imaging, Inc.'s (the "Company") financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations. The MD&A is organized as follows:

- Overview. This section provides a general description of the Company's business, as well as recent developments that we believe are important in understanding the results of operations and to anticipate future trends in those operations.
- o Critical accounting policies. This section provides an analysis of the significant estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.
- o Results of operations. This section provides an analysis of our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2005 compared to the same periods in 2004. A brief description is provided of transactions and events, including related party transactions that impact the comparability of the results being analyzed.
- o Liquidity and capital resources. This section provides an analysis of our financial condition and cash flows as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The following management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 and related notes to those financial statements.

#### OVERVIEW

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) contains statements that are forward-looking. These statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially because of factors discussed in this report, as well as factors not within our control. We undertake no duty to update any forward-looking statement to conform the statement to actual results or changes in our expectations.

We are in the business of developing, designing and delivering imaging technology solutions. We currently have 14 issued patents held by us, all of which are U.S. patents. Our technology is also covered by 5 issued patents in Taiwan. We also have 5 patent applications currently pending with the US Patent & Trademark Office, 3 of which relate to image display technology and 2 of which

-28-

relate to image scanning. Our approach to research and development (R&D) is focused on creating new deliverable and marketable technologies. We sell our products to clients throughout the world, including the United States, Canada, Europe, South America, Australia and Asia. We intend to expand our business and product offerings into the much larger image display market where we intend to leverage our experience and expertise. We also believe that we may benefit from a level of transfer of technologies from image capture to image display.

Our wholly-owned operating subsidiary, Syscan, Inc. ("SI"), was incorporated on May 1, 1995, under the laws of the State of California and is headquartered in San Jose with additional strategic offices in Arnhem (the Netherlands) and Hong Kong. Our majority stockholder is Syscan Imaging Limited, which is wholly-owned by Syscan Technology Holdings Limited. Syscan Technology Holdings Limited is a publicly-held company incorporated in Bermuda whose shares are listed on The Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Our strategy is to expand our image capture product line and technology while

leveraging our assets in other areas of the imaging industry. We are actively shipping six categories of image capture products under several "house brands" or their OEM counterparts versus five categories in 2004. The introduction of the A4 duplex scanners (DocketPORT) in the third quarter created a broader base of products. This new category quickly contributed over 7% of unit sales in 2005, despite its mid-year introduction. The A4 simplex scanner (TravelScan) category represented approximately 19% of our sales during the year ended December 31, 2005, a decrease from 2004 (21%) of approximately 2%. The A6 simplex scanners that are widely used for capturing images of bank checks, drivers licenses and various identification cards, represented the largest unit sales in 2005 at 54%. This represented an increase of 8.1% over 2004 unit sales. The A5 security document scanner experienced a 3% increase in unit sales in 2005 to 3% from less than 1% in 2004. Our fifth scanner product category, representing approximately 15% of our sales ending the 12 months ended December 31, 2005, is the A8 business card reader scanner. In 2004 the A8 scanner category represented approximately 21% of our sales, so we experienced a net reduction in this category of 6%.

In addition to the finished scanner product line, we also design, configure and sell the Contact Image Sensor (CIS) Modules that we use in our products separately as an OEM component to manufacturers. This CIS business represented approximately 5% of our overall sales during 2005, a decrease of 5% from the previous year (2004 - 10%).

We intend to expand our image capture product line with 7 new products in 2006. These new products are being introduced as both Syscan branded and OEM/ VAR branded products launch. Many of these new scanners are being driven by increased market demand for faster and easier-to-use products. They will also concentrate more on the identity-security and financial transaction market needs.

Over the past twelve months we have begun focusing our sales and marketing efforts substantially towards the vertical markets such as the Value Added Reseller (VAR) and small-office-home-office (SOHO) markets. We believe focusing on these markets is the most effective way to showcase our technological capabilities and manufacturing efficiencies, while enabling us to maintain higher margins, and require fewer resources than working directly with the mass retailers.

-29-

While we continue to grow our presence in image capture technology, we have begun creating, through acquisition and research and development, new technology solutions for the substantially larger, image display market. More specifically we are creating products and technologies to accent and enhance the HDTV television market. Our first image display product is expected to be available for delivery during the first quarter of 2007. We believe that these HDTV products will provide advanced image quality at a highly competitive price point, creating a value point product.

In addition to future products and technologies in various stages of research and development, one of our objectives is to acquire companies in the image capture and display industry that could compliment our business model, improve our competitive positioning and expand our offerings to the marketplace, all of which there can be no assurance. In identifying potential acquisition candidates we will seek to acquire companies with varied distribution channels, rich intellectual property (IP) and high caliber engineering personnel.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our discussion and analysis is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts, inventories, intangible and long-lived assets, and income taxes. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

An accounting policy is deemed to be critical if it requires an accounting estimate to be made based on assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made, and if different estimates that reasonably could have been used or changes in the accounting estimate that are reasonably likely to occur could materially change the financial statements. We believe the following critical accounting policies reflect our more significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements:

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues consist of sales of merchandise, including optical image capturing devices, modules of optical image capturing devices, and chips and other optoelectronic products. Revenue is recognized when the product is shipped and the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the customer. We recognize shipping and handling fees as revenue, and the related expenses as a component of cost of sales. All internal handling charges are charged to selling, general and administrative expenses.

-30-

## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

We present accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts, to ensure accounts receivable are not overstated due to un-collectibility. The allowances are calculated based on detailed review of certain individual customer accounts, historical rates and an estimation of the overall economic conditions affecting our customer base. We review a customer's credit history before extending credit. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. In the event that our trade receivables became uncollectible after exhausting all available means of collection, we would be forced to record additional adjustments to receivables to reflect the amounts at net realizable value. The effect of this entry would be a charge to income, thereby reducing our net profit. Although we consider the likelihood of this occurrence to be remote based on past history and the current status of our accounts, there is a possibility of this occurrence.

# INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of finished goods, which are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost computed on a first in, first-out basis. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items

where appropriate. The amount of any provision of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period the provision occurs. The amount of any reversal of any provision is recognized as other income in the period the reversal occurs. Our inventory purchases and commitments are made in order to build inventory to meet future shipment schedules based on forecasted demand for our products. We perform a detailed assessment of inventory for each period, which includes a review of, among other factors, demand requirements, product life cycle and development plans, component cost trends, product pricing and quality issues. Based on this analysis, we record adjustments to inventory for excess, obsolescence or impairment, when appropriate, to reflect inventory at net realizable value. Revisions to our inventory adjustments may be required if actual demand, component costs or product life cycles differ from our estimates. In the event we were unable to sell our products, the demand for our products diminished, other competitors offered similar or better technology, and/or the product life cycles deteriorated causing quality issues, we would be forced to record an adjustment to inventory for impairment or obsolescence to reflect inventory at net realizable value. The effect of this entry would be a charge to income, thereby reducing our net profit. Although we consider the likelihood of this occurrence to be remote based on our forecasted demand for our products, there is a possibility of this occurrence.

-31-

#### INTANGIBLE AND LONG-LIVED ASSETS

We evaluate our intangible assets and long-lived assets, which represent goodwill, long-term investments, and fixed assets, for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. If impairment exists, an adjustment is made to write the asset down to its fair value, and a loss is recorded as the difference between the carrying value and fair value would be charged to operations. We do not believe any impairment exists for any of these types of assets as of December 31, 2005. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS" No. 109), "Accounting for Income Taxes," whereby deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

# CONTINGENCIES

Currently, there are no outstanding legal proceedings or claims, other than that disclosed in Note 7 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The outcomes of potential legal proceedings and claims brought against us are subject to significant uncertainty. SFAS 5, Accounting for Contingencies, requires that an estimated loss from a loss contingency such as a legal proceeding or claim should be accrued by a charge to income if it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Disclosure of a contingency is required if there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss has been incurred. In determining whether a loss should be accrued we evaluate, among other factors, the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of loss. Changes in these factors could materially impact our financial position or results of operations.

ACCOUNTING FOR CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH CHARACTERISTICS OF BOTH LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

The Company accounts for its 5% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock pursuant to SFAS 133 and EITF Abstract No. 00-19. Accordingly, the embedded conversion feature associated with the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock and the warrants issued to the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock purchasers have been determined to be derivative instruments. The fair value of these derivative instruments has been recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet with the corresponding amount recorded as a discount to the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock. Such discount is being accreted from the date of issuance to the redemption date of the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock. The change in the fair value of the liability for derivative contracts is calculated at each balance sheet date and the change is credited to other income/(expense) in the consolidated statements of operations.

-32-

The 5% Convertible Preferred Stock is Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock as defined by SFAS 150 "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity", and would also qualify as "Preferred Stocks Subject to Mandatory Redemption Requirements or Whose Redemption is Outside the Control of the Issuer" as defined by Accounting Series Release ("ASR") No. 268 - "Redeemable Preferred Stocks". The conversion feature associated with the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock is not a non-substantive or minimal feature and therefore the provisions of ASR No. 268 have been applied in classifying the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock separate from stockholders' equity.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Twelve months ended December 31, 2005 compared to December 31, 2004

#### REVENUE

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, our revenues increased by \$1.79 million (29.5%) from \$6.06 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 to \$7.85 million for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Scanner products and imaging modules comprised approximately 99% of our revenues during each of these periods. Our revenue mix has been gradually trending towards the Value Added Reseller (VAR) and small office home office (SOHO) markets, which is a result of our efforts to appeal to customers in these sales channels. During the year ended December 31, 2005 four of our customers accounted for approximately 79% of total revenues. During the year ended December 31, 2004, these same four customers accounted collectively for approximately 78% of total revenues. The loss of any of our largest clients could have a material adverse effect on our business.

# COST OF SALES

Cost of goods sold (COGS) includes all direct costs related to the transfer of scanners, imaging modules and services related to the delivery of those items manufactured in China. A relatively small percentage (<2%) of COGS is due to engineering services and (<6%) of COGS is due to software royalties paid by us. COGS was approximately 63.6% for the year ended December 31, 2005 compared to 68.8% for the same period in 2004. COGS decreased as a percentage of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to the same period in

2004 primarily as a result of greater gross margins and better pricing elasticity than projected. We anticipate that our COGS may remain at the current level during 2006 as a result of "flat" unit sales prices and stable material costs.

#### GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit increased to \$2,859,389 or 31.2% of net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$1,890,681 or 51.2% of net revenues for the same period in 2004. This increase in gross profit is primarily a result of increased revenue and increased margins realized with our new products. We anticipate that our gross profit margins may continue to increase during 2006, as we discontinue older and less-profitable products.

-33-

#### SELLING AND MARKETING

Selling and marketing expenses include payroll, employee benefits and other costs associated with sales, marketing and account management personnel. Other direct selling and marketing costs include market development funds and promotions (retail channels only), tradeshows, website support costs, warehousing, logistics and certain sales representative fees. Selling and marketing expenses increased to \$951,990 for the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$745,557 for the same period in 2004, an increase of \$206,433 or approximately 27.7%. The increase during the year ended December 31, 2005 is primarily attributable to changes in staffing and marketing activities related to the display imaging group and the addition of direct sales personnel in Europe and Asia.

## GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

General and administrative costs include accounting, legal, administrative personnel and other headcount-related costs associated with the facilities and certain human resources, as well as other professional and administrative fees. General and administrative expenses increased to \$1,511,252 for the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$824,286 for the same period in fiscal 2004, an increase of \$686,966 or approximately 83.3%. The increase for the year ended December 31, 2005 is primarily attributable to the additional cost of outside fees incurred in connection with our public listing compliance expenses costs incurred related to our image display subsidiary.

Research and Development (R&D) costs include payroll, employee benefits, and other headcount-related costs associated with the product design, development, compliance testing, documentation and transition to production. R&D expenses increased to \$866,102 for the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$528,417 for the same period in fiscal 2004, an increase of \$337,685 or approximately 64%. This significant increase for the year ended December 31, 2005 is primarily attributable to engineering staff and expenditures for the image display products. We believe that this investment is necessary to establish a strong intellectual property (IP) position within this highly competitive market.

## OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Our other income (expense) for the year ended December 31, 2005 was (\$2,255,277) compared to \$28,513 during the same period of 2004.

Other expense for 2005 consisted mainly of the following items:

(i) Stock-based compensation cost of \$2,812,000 represents a non-cash charge to our statement of operations as a result of granting certain options to certain consultants, executive officers and key employees at less than the fair market value on the date of grant.

-34-

- (ii) Change in fair value of derivative instruments of (\$1,112,005) represent the a non-cash entry for the change in the fair value of the Company's 5% Series A Preferred Stock (derivative instrument) from the acquisition date to December 31, 2005.
- (iii) In connection with the sale of the Company's 5% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, the paid issuance costs of \$236,500 and recorded a non-cash charge for the fair value of 186,500 warrants issued to the placement agent for the sale of the preferred stock. The fair value of these warrants totaled \$290,000. Total issuance costs of \$526,500 were charged to other expense during 2005.

Other income in 2004 primarily consisted of the sale of certain inventory items previously considered not-sellable.

#### NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS

Net loss available to common stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$3,273,899 versus net loss of \$179,866 during the same period in 2004. The increase in net loss was primarily the result of (i) costs incurred and non-cash accounting entries in connection with the sale of our 5% Series A Preferred Stock and. (ii) compensatory cost recorded for the grant of stock options at less than fair market value.

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We purchase significantly all of our finished scanner imaging products from the parent company of our majority stockholder, Syscan Technology Holdings Limited ("STH"). Our Chairman and CEO, Darwin Hu, was formerly the CEO of STH, and beneficially owns approximately 5.33% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of STH. The following is a summary of significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Company's business, during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004:

The following is a summary of significant related party purchases from entities that are wholly-owned subsidiaries of STH. The transactions were carried out in the normal course of our business.

|  | 2005     | 2004     |
|--|----------|----------|
| SYSCAN Intervision Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of STH (purchases)     | \$4.915M | \$3.825M |
|  | ======== | ======== |
| SYSCAN Optoelectronics Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited, a wholly-owned |          |          |
| subsidiary of STH (purchases)  |          | \$0.520M |
|  |          |          |

-35-

AMOUNTS DUE TO/FROM RELATED PARTIES ARE UNSECURED, INTEREST-FREE AND REPAYABLE ON DEMAND AND CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING:

Due from STH \$ 345,998

Due from Majority Stockholder

100,000

Due from various subsidiaries wholly-owned by STH

1,956,522 -----\$ 2,402,520

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents were approximately \$1.4M as of December 31, 2005 compared to approximately \$686K as of December 31, 2004, an increase of approximately 104%. Working capital at December 31, 2005 was approximately \$4.6M as compared to approximately \$3.7M at December 31, 2004, an increase of approximately 24%. The increase in cash and working capital is primarily attributable cash received in connection with the sale of our 5% Series A Preferred stock, better cash-flow management and inventory "turn" time.

Operating Activities. Net cash flows used in operating activities was \$241,394 and \$382,036 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Net cash used in operating activities for 2005 primarily reflects net loss adjusted by (i) non-cash accounting entries in connection with the sale of our 5% Series A Preferred Stock, (ii) increases in inventory levels as we built up inventories to respond to forecasted demand for our products from the prior year's fourth quarter, and (iii) increase in sales over the prior year.

Net cash used in operating activities for 2004 primarily reflects net loss adjusted for a reversal of provision for slow-moving inventories by a decrease in trade receivables resulting from cash collections and increases in inventory levels as we built up inventories to respond to forecasted demand for our products from the prior year's fourth quarter.

Investing Activities. Net cash flows used in investing activities for 2005 primarily consisted of cash paid for capital expenditures and the acquisition of a subsidiary. Cash flows from investing activities in 2004 were minimal.

Financing Activities. Net cash flows provided by financing activities for 2005 primarily consisted of \$1,865,000 cash received from the sale of our 5% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. Other cash flows from financing activities for 2005 and 200 consisted of advances / repayments under our line of credit totaling to fund working capital and funds advanced under a letter(s) of credit for goods shipped on account. For both periods presented, advances to and/or repayments from related party receivables and payables were made in the ordinary course of business.

-36-

We have financed our activities primarily with cash flows from operations, borrowings under our credit facilities, and the sale of our 5% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. We have a \$2,500,000 bank line of credit, which bears interest at prime plus .5%, which is secured by all of our general business assets. The subject bank line of credit had \$1,486,964 available for use as of December 31, 2005. In order to implement our growth strategy and expansion into the image display area, additional funds will be required. Our plans for the next twelve months include continuing to increase our presence in the image capture market, heavily investing our resources into the image display market and adding future products and technologies to our current product offerings. Additionally, we intend to seek to identify acquisition candidates in the image capture and display industry that we believe could compliment our business model, improve our competitive positioning and expand our offerings to the marketplace, of which there can be no assurance. In identifying potential acquisition candidates, we will seek to acquire companies with varied distribution channels, rich intellectual property (IP) and high caliber engineering personnel.

To finance our business expansion plans, we plan to aggressively pursue additional sources of funds, the form of which will vary depending on the prevailing market and other conditions, and may include the issuance and sale of debt or equity securities. However, there is no assurance that such additional funds will be available for us to finance our expansion plans. Furthermore, there is no assurance the net proceeds from any successful financing arrangement will be sufficient to cover cash requirements as we expand our business operations.

## CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk for cash held at banks. We maintain cash balances at several banks. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. As of December 31, 2005, the Company had consolidated balances of approximately \$920,000, which were not guaranteed by FDIC. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes the exposure is minimal.

Concentration of credit risk due to geographic sales and significant customers. We operate in a single industry segment - scanner and fax modules. We market our products in the United States, Europe and the Asia Pacific region through our sales personnel and independent sales representatives.

Our geographic sales as a percent of total revenue were as follows for the years ended December  $31\mathrm{st}$ :

2005 2004

| United States     | 87% | 96% |
|-------------------|-----|-----|
| Asia Pacific      | 9%  | 2%  |
| Europe and others | 4%  | 2%  |

-37-

Sales to major customers as a percentage of total revenues were as follows for the years ended December 31st:

|            | 2005 | 2004 |
|------------|------|------|
| Customer A | 33%  | 38%  |
| Customer B | 18%  | 16%  |
| Customer C | 16%  | 15%  |
| Customer D | 12%  | 9%   |

Concentration of credit risk due to accounts receivable. Financial instruments that potentially subject us to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables. Our customers are concentrated in the industrial/consumer electronics channels and with major original equipment manufacturers. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the concentration was approximately 92.5% (3 customers) and 93.8% (3 customers), respectively. The loss of any of these customers could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Concentration of credit risk due to significant vendors. For each of the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, our purchases have primarily been concentrated with the wholly-owned subsidiary of our majority stockholder. If this vendor was unable to provide materials in a timely manner and we were unable to find alternative vendors, our business, operating results and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

Concentration of credit risk due to product sales. We had 3 different product categories in 2005 and 4 different products in 2004 that each accounted for more than 10% of sales. If any of these products were to become obsolete or unmarketable and we were unable to successfully develop and market alternative products, our business, operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any transactions, agreements or other contractual arrangements that constitute off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Our Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments are detailed below:

-----

Payments Due by Period

Contractual Obligations

|                                    | Total       | Less<br>Than 1<br>Year | 1-3<br>Years | 4 - 5<br>Years |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|
|                                    |             |                        |              |                |
| Line / letter of credit (1)        | \$2,500,000 | \$2,500,000            |              |                |
| Operating Leases ((2))             | \$274,000   | \$139,000              | \$135,000    |                |
| Total Cash Contractual Obligations |             |                        |              |                |
|                                    | \$2,774,000 | \$2,639,000            | \$135,000    |                |

-38-

- (1) LINE OF CREDIT / letter of credit We have a line of credit to borrow up to \$2,500,000, bearing interest at the rate of prime (7.25% at December 31, 2005) plus 0.5%, (7.25% at December 31, 2005) and secured by all of our assets. Interest payments are due monthly and all unpaid interest and principal is due in full on October 30, 2006. Upon certain events of defaults as more fully described in the agreement, the default variable interest rate increases to prime plus 5.5%. We had \$1,486,964 available for use at December 31, 2005. We issue letters of credit in the normal course of business. The total amount available can never be more than the face amount of all advances under bank line of credit or letters of credit outstanding.
- (2) OPERATING LEASES We are committed under various non-cancelable operating leases which expire through November 2007. Future minimum rental commitments are as follows: 2006-\$139,000 and 2007-\$135,000. Rent expense charged to operations was approximately \$131,000 for 2005 (2004: \$99,000).

-39-

# ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Our Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto and the report of Clancy and Co., P.L.L.C., our independent registered public accounting firm, are set forth on pages F-1 through F-18 of this Annual Report.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

NONE.

ITEM 8A - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Based on an evaluation as of the date of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-KSB, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms.

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2005 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 8B - OTHER INFORMATION

None.

-40-

#### PART III

ITEM 9 - DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

The following table sets forth the names and ages of our current directors and executive officers, the principal offices and positions with us held by each person and the date such person became a director or executive officer.

Our directors and executive officers are as follows:

| NAME            | YEAR FIRST ELECTED AS<br>AN OFFICER OR DIRECTOR | AGE | POSITION(S) HELD   |
|-----------------|---|-----|--|
|                 |   |     |  |
| Darwin Hu       | 2004  | 53  | President, Chief Executive Officer and<br>Chairman                       |
|                 |   |     |  |
| William Hawkins | 2004  | 50  | Chief Operating Officer, Acting Chief<br>Financial Officer and Secretary |
|                 |   |     |  |
| David Clark     | 2004  | 37  | Senior Vice President of Business Deve                                   |

|                |      |    | and Director |
|----------------|------|----|--------------|
|                |      |    |              |
| Peter Mor      | 2004 | 56 | Director     |
|                |      |    |              |
| Lawrence Liang | 2004 | 70 | Director     |

There are no family relationships between any director, executive officer, or person nominated or chosen to become a director or executive officer.

DARWIN HU became our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer on April 2, 2004, in connection with our acquisition of Syscan, Inc. Prior thereto, Mr. Hu was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Syscan, Inc., our wholly-owned subsidiary. Mr. Hu has over 21 years of experience in the high-tech industry and has held various management related positions within organizations related to color graphic imaging input scanning, display output and imaging communication product development, manufacturing and sales and marketing. Before joining Syscan, Inc. in April 1998, Mr. Hu held senior management positions at Microtek, Xerox, OKI, AVR, DEST, Olivetti and Grundig. Mr. Hu holds a bachelor's degree in Engineering Science from National Cheng-Kung University, Taiwan, and a master's degree in Computer Science and Engineering from California State University, Chico, USA.

-41-

WILLIAM HAWKINS became our Chief Operating Officer and Secretary on April 2, 2004, in connection with our acquisition of Syscan, Inc. On April 1, 2005 he became our interim Chief Financial Officer, after the departure of our former CFO. Mr. Hawkins has held various management positions at Syscan, Inc., the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, since 1999, including V.P. of Sales and Marketing, President and General Manager Syscan Imaging Group. Prior thereto, Mr. Hawkins' product focus has been primarily in the imaging systems and computer peripheral markets, including senior positions with General Electric (UK), Kaman Aerospace, British Aerospace Engineering, Gartner Research and Per Scholas. Mr. Hawkins received a bachelor's degree in physics from the University of Maryland in 1978 and an MBA from Johns Hopkins University in Management of Technology Concentration (MOT).

DAVID CLARK has been our Senior Vice President of Business Development and a director since July 15, 2004,. In July 2005, Mr. Clark was appointed President of Sysview Technology Inc., our wholly owned subsidiary. From October, 2003 to July, 2004 Mr. Clark was President of Nautical Vision, Inc. a market specific image display company where he created and implemented the company's business plan which involved product sourcing, sales and marketing and general management. From June, 2001 to October, 2003 Mr. Clark actively invested in and consulted to a diverse group of companies in addition to being involved in residential development. Mr. Clark was President and CEO of Homebytes.com from November, 1998 to May of 2001, where he was primarily responsible for raising in excess of twenty five million dollars in funding from investors including America Online, FBR Technology Venture Partners, PNC Bank, and Bank of America, as well as being instrumental in the acquisition of a key competitor of Homebytes.com. Prior thereto Mr. Clark was the head of distribution and a director of Take Two Interactive (NASDAQ:TTWO) which was a result of TTWO's acquisition of Inventory Management Systems, Inc. (I.M.S.I.), of which Mr. Clark was a co-founder and President. Prior to founding I.M.S.I., Mr. Clark held various management positions with Acclaim Entertainment (NASDAQ:AKLM), and the

Imagesoft division of SONY Music (NYSE:SNE). Mr. Clark received a B.S. in Business from the State University of New York at Binghamton in 1990.

PETER MOR has been a director since April 2, 2004. Mr. Mor has been the Senior Vice President of Engineering & Operations of Focus Enhancements since February 1, 2005. Prior to joining Focus Enhancements, Mr. Mor served as a Vice President of Engineering of SONY Corp. from July 23, 1999 to January 31, 2005 where he was responsible for research and development of SONY's VAIO Notebook and Desktop PCs, accessories and web based network services. Prior thereto, Mr. Mor has extensive experience in engineering, operations and manufacturing, as well as off-shore manufacturing, international outsourcing and procurement and ODM management. Prior to joining SONY Corp., since 1980 Mr. Mor held various senior positions with AMAX Engineering, AVR Technologies, Fujitsu Computer Products of America, XEROX and QUME. Mr. Mor holds a master's degree in Computer Science from the University of Oregon and a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from National Cheng-Kung University, Taiwan.

LAWRENCE LIANG has been a director since April 2, 2004. Since 1984 Mr. Liang has been the President and Vice President of Genoa Systems Corporation, a graphics company that developed the flicker free and true color technologies in the late 1980's, the President of Telecom Marketing, a marketing consultant for telecommunications infrastructure, and the President of Cwaves Technology, a wireless LAN/WAN company. Mr. Liang has also worked for IBM's Technology Component Division to help develop semiconductor products and RISC CPU Instruction sets. Mr. Liang also spent five years in IBM's Disk Drive division in Silicon Valley where he held various management positions. Mr. Liang holds a master's degree in Applied Mathematics from the City University of New York.

-42-

#### BOARD COMMITTEES

Our board of directors does not currently have any standing committees. We intend to establish an audit committee which we expect will be comprised of a majority of independent directors.

#### SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires that our directors and executive officers and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of our common stock (referred to herein as the "reporting persons") file with the SEC various reports as to their ownership of and activities relating to our common stock. Such reporting persons are required by the SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. Based solely upon a review of copies of Section 16(a) reports and representations received by us from reporting persons, and without conducting any independent investigation of our own, in 2005, we believe all Forms 3, 4 and 5 were timely filed with the SEC by such reporting persons.

#### CODE OF ETHICS

Our board of directors has adopted a Code of Ethics which is applicable to our chief executive officer, senior financial officers and members of our board of directors, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or other persons performing similar functions.

Any amendment of our Code of Ethics or waiver thereof applicable to any of our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and

controller, principal accounting officer, directors or persons performing similar functions will be disclosed on our website within 5 days of the date of such amendment or waiver. In the case of a waiver, the nature of the waiver, the name of the person to whom the waiver was granted and the date of the waiver will also be disclosed. A copy of our Code of Ethics has been previously filed as Exhibit 14 to our Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004.

-43-

#### ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth, for the fiscal years indicated, all compensation awarded to, paid to or earned by the following type of executive officers for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005: (i) individuals who served as, or acted in the capacity of, our principal executive officer for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005; and (ii) our other most highly compensated executive officers, who together with the principal executive officer are our most highly compensated officers whose salary and bonus exceeded \$100,000 with respect to the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 and who were employed by us at the end of fiscal year 2005.

#### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE\*

|  |              |                   |            |                           |                                 | LON                   |
|--|--------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  |              |                   | AL COMPENS |                           | AWAR                            | <br>DS<br>            |
| NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION  | YEAR         | SALARY            | BONUS      | OTHER ANNUAL COMPENSATION | RESTRICTED<br>STOCK<br>AWARD(S) | SECU<br>UNDE<br>OPTIO |
|  |              | (\$)              | (\$)       | (\$)                      | (\$)                            | (                     |
| Darwin Hu, Chief Executive<br>Officer and Chairman.                                    | 2005         | 200,000           |            |                           |                                 | 1,500                 |
|  | 2004         | 200,000           |            |                           |                                 |                       |
|  | 2003         | 200,000           |            |                           |                                 |                       |
| William Hawkins Chief Operating Officer, Acting Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. | 2005         | 160,000           |            |                           |                                 | 1,000                 |
| Officer and Secretary.   | 2004         | 160,000           |            |                           |                                 |                       |
|  | 2003         | 160,000           |            |                           |                                 |                       |
| David Clark<br>Senior Vice President of<br>Business Development .                      | 2005<br>2004 | 150,000<br>68,750 |            |                           |                                 | 800,                  |
|  |              |                   |            |                           |                                 |                       |

-44-

#### OPTION GRANTS IN FISCAL 2005

The following table sets forth certain information regarding stock options held as of December 31, 2005 by the named executive officers.

| Name and Principal Position   | Number of<br>Securities<br>Underlying<br>Options<br>Granted | % of Total Granted<br>to Employees in<br>Fiscal Year | Exercise<br>Price (\$/Sh |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| Darwin Hu<br>President and Chief Executive Officer  | 1,500,000   | 35.4%  | \$.01                    |
| William Hawkins<br>Chief Operating Officer, Acting Chief<br>Financial Officer and Secretary | 1,000,000   | 16.4%  | \$.01                    |
| David Clark Senior Vice President of Business Development                                   | 800,000   | 18.9%  | \$.01                    |

# AGGREGATE OPTIONS EXERCISEABLE IN LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR END OPTION VALUES

|  | Number of Securities<br>Underlying Unexercised<br>Options at December 31, 2005 |           |    | Value of<br>In-the-Mo<br>at December |  |
|--|--|-----------|----|--------------------------------------|--|
| Name and Principal Position  | Exercisable  |           |    | xercisable                           |  |
| Darwin Hu President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board                 | 500,000  |           |    | 320,000                              |  |
| William Hawkins Chief operating Officer, Acting Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. | 333 <b>,</b> 333   | 1,026,666 | \$ | 213,333                              |  |
| David Clark<br>Vice President of Business Development                                  | 266,666  | 933,334   | \$ | 170,666                              |  |
|  |  |           |    | '                                    |  |

No shares were exercised by named executive officers in fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

-45-

As of December 31, 2005, options to purchase a total of 2,210,000 shares of common stock were granted under our 2002 Amended and Restated Stock option Plan, at exercise prices of \$0.65 to \$2.00 per share. One-fourth of the options granted vest on the first anniversary, one-fourth of the options granted vest on the second anniversary, one-fourth of the options granted vest on the third anniversary and one-fourth of the options vest on the fourth anniversary. The options expire on the ten year anniversary of their grant date.

All options described above have been issued pursuant to the 2002  $\mbox{\it Amended}$  and Restated Stock Option Plan described below.

2002 AMENDED AND RESTATED STOCK OPTION PLAN

DESCRIPTION OF THE 2002 PLAN

The Purpose of the 2002 Plan. The purpose of the 2002 Plan is to provide additional incentive to the Directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company who are primarily responsible for the management and growth of the Company. Each option shall be designated at the time of grant as either an incentive stock option (a "ISO") or as a non-qualified stock option (a "NQSO").

The purpose of the 2002 Plan is to provide additional incentives to the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company who are primarily responsible for the management and growth of the Company. Each option shall be designated at the time of grant as either an incentive stock option (an "ISO") or a non-qualified stock option (a "NQSO"). The Board of Directors believes that the ability to grant stock options to employees which qualify for ISO treatment provides an additional material incentive to certain key employees. The Internal Revenue Code requires that ISOs be granted pursuant to an option plan that receives shareholder approval within one year of its adoption. The Company adopted the 2002 Plan in order to comply with this statutory requirement and preserve its ability to grant ISOs.

The benefits to be derived from the 2002 Plan, if any, are not quantifiable or determinable.

Administration of the Plan. The 2002 Plan shall be administered by the Board of Directors of the Company, or by any committee that the Company may in the future form and to which the Board of Directors may delegate the authority to perform such functions (in either case, the "Administrator"). The Board of Directors shall appoint and remove members of the committee in its discretion in accordance with applicable laws. In the event that the Company establishes such a committee and is required to comply with Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act and Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), the committee shall, in the Board of Director's discretion, be comprised solely of "non-employee directors" within the meaning of said Rule 16b-3 and "outside directors" within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may delegate non-discretionary administrative duties to such employees of the Company as it deems proper and the Board of Directors, in its absolute discretion, may at any time and from time to time exercise any and all rights and duties of the Administrator under the 2002 Plan.

Subject to the other provisions of the 2002 Plan, the Administrator shall have the authority, in its discretion: (i) to grant options; (ii) to determine the fair market value of the Common Stock subject to options; (iii) to determine the exercise price of options granted; (iv) to determine the persons to whom, and the time or times at which, options shall be granted, and the number of shares subject to each option; (v) to interpret the 2002 Plan; (vi) to prescribe, amend, and rescind rules and regulations relating to the 2002 Plan; (vii) to determine the terms and provisions of each option granted (which need not be identical), including but not limited to, the time or times at which options shall be exercisable; (viii) with the consent of the optionee, to modify or amend any option; (ix) to defer (with the consent of the optionee) the exercise date of any option; (x) to authorize any person to execute on behalf of the Company any instrument evidencing the grant of an option; and (xi) to make all other determinations deemed necessary or advisable for the administration of the 2002 Plan. The Administrator may delegate non-discretionary administrative duties to such employees of the Company as it deems proper.

Shares of Stock Subject to the 2002 Plan. Subject to the conditions outlined below, the total number of shares of stock which may be issued under options granted pursuant to the 2002 Plan shall not exceed 200,000 shares of Common Stock, \$.001 par value per share. In April 2004, the Board of Directors unanimously voted to increase the total number of shares of stock which may be issued under options granted pursuant to the 2002 Plan from 200,000 to 2,200,000 and subsequently increased in July 2004 to 3,200,000. The Company's stockholders will be asked to ratify the increase in the authorized number of shares of stock that may be issued under the 2002 Plan at the next annual meeting of stockholders.

The number of shares of Common Stock subject to options granted pursuant to the 2002 Plan may be adjusted under certain conditions. If the stock of the Company is changed by reason of a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, combination or reclassification, appropriate adjustments shall be made by the Board of Directors in (i) the number and class of shares of stock subject to the 2002 Plan, and (ii) the exercise price of each outstanding option; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required to issue fractional shares as a result of any such adjustments. Each such adjustment shall be subject to approval by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

In the event of the proposed dissolution or liquidation of the Company, the Administrator shall notify each optionee at least thirty days prior to such proposed action. To the extent not previously exercised, all options will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed action; provided, however, that the Administrator, in the exercise of its sole discretion, may permit exercise of any options prior to their termination, even if such options were not otherwise exercisable. In the event of a merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another corporation or entity in which the Company does not survive, or in the event of a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company in which the Shareholders of the Company receive securities of the acquiring entity or an affiliate thereof, all options shall be assumed or equivalent options shall be substituted by the successor corporation (or other entity) or a parent or subsidiary of such successor corporation (or other entity); provided, however, that if such successor does not agree to assume the options or to substitute equivalent options therefor, the Administrator, in the exercise of its sole discretion, may permit the exercise of any of the options prior to consummation of such event, even if such options were not otherwise exercisable.

-47-

Participation. Every person who at the date of grant of an option is an employee of the Company or of any Affiliate (as defined below) of the Company is eligible to receive NQSOs or ISOs under the 2002 Plan. Every person who at the date of grant is a consultant to, or non-employee director of, the Company or any Affiliate (as defined below) of the Company is eligible to receive NQSOs under the 2002 Plan. The term "Affiliate" as used in the 2002 Plan means a parent or subsidiary corporation as defined in the applicable provisions (currently Sections 424(e) and (f), respectively) of the Code. The term "employee" includes an officer or director who is an employee of the Company. The term "consultant" includes persons employed by, or otherwise affiliated with, a consultant.

Option Price. The exercise price of a NQSO shall be not less than 85% of the fair market value of the stock subject to the option on the date of grant. To the extent required by applicable laws, rules and regulations, the exercise price of a NQSO granted to any person who owns, directly or by attribution under the Code (currently Section 424(d)), stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or of any Affiliate (a "10% Shareholder") shall in no event be less than 110% of the fair market value of the stock covered by the option at the time the option is granted. The exercise price of an ISO shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Code and shall in no event be less than the fair market value of the stock covered by the option at the time the option is granted. The exercise price of an ISO granted to any 10% Percent Shareholder shall in no event be less than 110% of the fair market value of the stock covered by the Option at the time the Option is granted.

Term of the Options. The Administrator, in its sole discretion, shall fix the term of each option, provided that the maximum term of an option shall be ten years. ISOs granted to a 10% Shareholder shall expire not more than five years after the date of grant. The 2002 Plan provides for the earlier expiration of options in the event of certain terminations of employment of the holder.

Restrictions on Grant and Exercise. Except with the express written approval of the Administrator which approval the Administrator is authorized to give only with respect to NQSOs, no option granted under the 2002 Plan shall be assignable or otherwise transferable by the optionee except by will or by operation of law. During the life of the optionee, an option shall be exercisable only by the optionee.

Termination of the 2002 Plan. The 2002 Plan shall become effective upon adoption by the Board or Directors; provided, however, that no option shall be exercisable unless and until written consent of the Shareholders of the Company, or approval of Shareholders of the Company voting at a validly called Shareholders' meeting, is obtained within twelve months after adoption by the Board of Directors. If such Shareholder approval is not obtained within such time, options granted pursuant to the 2002 Plan shall be of the same force and effect as if such approval was obtained except that all ISOs granted pursuant to the 2002 Plan shall be treated as NQSOs. Options may be granted and exercised under the 2002 Plan only after there has been compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws. The 2002 Plan shall terminate within ten years from the date of its adoption by the Board of Directors.

Termination of Employment. If for any reason other than death or permanent and total disability, an optionee ceases to be employed by the Company or any of its Affiliates (such event being called a "Termination"), options held at the date of Termination (to the extent then exercisable) may be exercised in whole or in part at any time within three months of the date of such Termination, or such other period of not less than thirty days after the date of such Termination as is specified in the Option Agreement or by amendment thereof (but in no event after the expiration date of the option (the "Expiration Date")); provided, however, that if such exercise of the option would result in liability for the optionee under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, then such three-month period automatically shall be extended until the tenth day following the last date upon which optionee has any liability under Section 16(b) (but in no event after the Expiration Date). If an optionee dies or becomes permanently and totally disabled (within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code) while employed by the Company or an Affiliate or within the period that the option remains exercisable after Termination, options then held (to the extent then exercisable) may be exercised, in whole or in part, by the optionee, by the optionee's personal representative or by the person to whom the option is transferred by devise or the laws of descent and distribution, at any time within twelve months after the death or twelve months after the permanent and total disability of the optionee or any longer period specified in the Option Agreement or by amendment thereof (but in no event after the Expiration Date). "Employment" includes service as a director or as a consultant. For purposes of the 2002 Plan, an optionee's employment shall not be deemed to terminate by reason of sick leave, military leave or other leave of absence approved by the Administrator, if the period of any such leave does not exceed 90 days or, if longer, if the optionee's right to reemployment by the Company or any Affiliate is guaranteed either contractually or by statute.

Amendments to the Plan. The Board of Directors may at any time amend, alter, suspend or discontinue the 2002 Plan. Without the consent of an optionee, no amendment, alteration, suspension or discontinuance may adversely affect outstanding options except to conform the 2002 Plan and ISOs granted under the 2002 Plan to the requirements of federal or other tax laws relating to ISOs. No amendment, alteration, suspension or discontinuance shall require Shareholder approval unless (i) shareholder approval is required to preserve incentive stock option treatment for federal income tax purposes or (ii) the Board of Directors otherwise concludes that shareholder approval is advisable.

Tax Treatment of the Options. Under the Code, neither the grant nor the exercise of an ISO is a taxable event to the optionee (except to the extent an optionee may be subject to alternative minimum tax); rather, the optionee is subject to tax only upon the sale of the Common Stock acquired upon exercise of the ISO. Upon such a sale, the entire difference between the amount realized upon the sale and the exercise price of the option will be taxable to the optionee. Subject to certain holding period requirements, such difference will be taxed as a capital gain rather than as ordinary income. Optionees who receive NQSOs will be subject to taxation upon exercise of such options on the spread between the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of exercise and the exercise price of such options. This spread is treated as ordinary income to the optionee, and the Company is permitted to deduct as an employee expense a corresponding amount. NQSOs do not give rise to a tax preference item subject to the alternative minimum tax.

-49-

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

In April 2005, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Darwin

Hu pursuant to which he will serve as our President and Chief Executive Officer. The agreement provides for an initial term of three years, an annual salary to Mr. Hu of \$200,000 and an annual bonus to be determined by our board of directors. In connection with the agreement, Mr. Hu was issued non-qualified options to purchase up to 1,500,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share. One-third of the options vested immediately upon the execution of the employment agreement, one-third shall vest on April 3, 2006 and one-third shall vest on April 2, 2007. The agreement also provides for the executive's ability to participate in our health insurance program. In the event that Mr. Hu's employment is terminated other than with good cause, he will receive a payment of the lesser of his then remaining salary due pursuant to the employment agreement or six months of base salary at his then current annual salary.

In April 2005, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. William Hawkins pursuant to which he will serve as our Chief Operating Officer. The agreement provides an initial term of three years, an annual salary to Mr. Hawkins of \$160,000 and an annual bonus to be determined by our board of directors. In connection with the agreement, Mr. Hawkins was issued non-qualified options to purchase up to 1,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share. One-third of the options vested immediately upon the execution of the employment agreement, one-third shall vest on April 3, 2006 and one-third shall vest on April 2, 2007. The agreement also provides for the executive's ability to participate in our health insurance program. In the event that Mr. Hawkins' employment is terminated other than with good cause, he will receive a payment of the lesser of his then remaining salary due pursuant to the employment agreement or six months of base salary at his then current annual salary.

In April 2005, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. David Clark pursuant to which he will serve as our Senior Vice President of Business Development. The agreement provides for an initial term of three years, an annual salary to Mr. Clark of \$150,000 and an annual bonus to be determined by our board of directors. In connection with the agreement, Mr. Clark was issued non-qualified options to purchase up to 800,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share. One-third of the options vested immediately upon the execution of the employment agreement, one-third shall vest on April 3, 2006 and one-third shall vest on April 2, 2007. The agreement also provides for the executive's ability to participate in our health insurance program. In the event that Mr. Clark's employment is terminated other than with good cause, he will receive a payment of the lesser of his then remaining salary due pursuant to the employment agreement or six months of base salary at his then current annual salary.

-50-

### ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth, as of April 10, 2006, information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock based upon the most recent information available to us for: (i) each person known by us to own beneficially more than five (5%) percent of our outstanding common stock, (ii) each of our officers and directors, and (iii) all of our officers and directors as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the persons listed below has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares beneficially owned by them. As of April 10, 2006 there were 24,601,096 shares of our common stock outstanding.

| NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER(1) | NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES | PERCENTAGE OF COMMON |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
|   | BENEFICIALLY OWNED (2)  | BENEFICIALLY OWN     |
|   |                         |                      |
| Darwin Hu (3)                           | 1,000,000               | 3.9%                 |
| William Hawkins (4)                     | 666,667                 | 2.6%                 |
| David Clark (5)                         | 583,333                 | 2.3%                 |
| Peter Mor (6)                           | -0-                     | _                    |
| Lawrence Liang (6)                      | -0-                     | _                    |
| Syscan Imaging Limited(7)               | 18,773,514              | 76.3%                |
| All Directors and Officers as a group   |                         |                      |
| (5 persons) (3) - (6)                   | 2,250,000               | 8.3%                 |
| * less than one percent                 |                         |                      |

#### ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

#### Manufacturing

All of our products are manufactured by Syscan Technology Holdings (STH), the parent company of our majority stockholder. We and STH have established an internal-pricing agreement that is updated on a semi-annual basis. STH currently serves as the manufacturer of all current image capture products produced by us. We believe, for quality control and pricing reasons, that this type of relationship is more favorable then could be attained from unaffiliated third-parties. We purchase and provide STH with critical parts and components necessary to manufacture our products.

We purchase significantly all of our finished scanner imaging products from the parent company of our majority stockholder, Syscan Technology Holdings Limited ("STH"). Our Chairman and CEO, Darwin Hu, was formerly the CEO of STH, and beneficially owns approximately 5.33% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of STH. The following is a summary of significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Company's business, during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004:

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS, WHICH WERE CARRIED OUT IN THE NORMAL COURSE OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS:

|  | 2005                                    | 2004                                    |
|--|---|---|
| SYSCAN Intervision Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of STH (purchases)                                   | \$4.915M                                | \$3.825M                                |
|  | ======================================= | ======================================= |
| SYSCAN Optoelectronics Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of STH (purchases) |   | \$0.520M                                |
| 7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -  | =========                               | ========                                |

-52-

AMOUNTS DUE TO/FROM RELATED PARTIES ARE UNSECURED, INTEREST-FREE AND REPAYABLE ON DEMAND AND CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING:

|     |      | =  | <br>                   |
|-----|------|--|------------------------|
|     |      |  | \$<br>2,402,520        |
| Due | from | various subsidiaries wholly-owned by STH | 1,956,522              |
| Due | from | Majority Stockholder                     | 100,000                |
|     |      |  |                        |
| Due | from | STH                                      | \$<br>345 <b>,</b> 998 |

In April 2005 we entered into employment agreements with each of Darwin Hu, our Chief Executive Officer, William Hawkins, our Chief Operating Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer, and David Clark, our Senior Vice President of Business Development. In connection therewith we granted options to each of Messrs. Hu, Hawkins and Clark to purchase 1,500,000, 1,000,000 and 800,000 shares of our common stock, respectively, at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share. Such options shall vest one-third on the execution date of the employment agreement, one-third on April 3, 2006 and one-third on April 2, 2007. Pursuant to such employment agreements, each of Messrs. Hu, Hawkins and Clark shall be entitled to receive annual salaries of \$200,000, \$160,000 and \$150,000, respectively.

Other than those described above, we have no material transactions which involved or are planned to involve a direct or indirect interest of a director, executive officer, greater than 5% stockholder or any family member of such parties.

We believe that all of the transactions set forth above were made on terms no less favorable to us than could have been obtained from unaffiliated third parties. All future transactions between us and our officers, directors and principal shareholders and their affiliates will be on terms no less favorable than could be obtained from unaffiliated third parties and will be approved by the independent members of our board of directors.

### ITEM 13. EXHIBITS, LISTS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

### (a) Exhibits

- 2.1 Share Exchange Agreement (previously filed as exhibit 99.1 on Form 8-K dated April 19, 2004).
- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation dated February 15, 2002 (previously filed as exhibit 3.1 on Form 10-KSB dated March 31, 2005).

-53-

- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation dated March 19, 2004 (previously filed as exhibit 3.2 on Form 10-KSB dated March 31, 2005).
- 3.3 Certificate of Designation of Preferences, Rights and Limitations of Series A Preferred Stock as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on March 15, 2005 (previously filed as exhibit 10.4 on Form 8-K dated March 21, 2005)
- 3.4 Amended and Restated Bylaws (previously filed as exhibit 3.4 on Form 10-KSB dated March 31, 2005).
- 10.1 Form of Convertible Preferred Stock and Common Stock Warrant Purchase Agreement entered into by and between the Company and the purchasers (previously filed as exhibit 10.1 on Form 8-K dated March 21, 2005).
- 10.2 Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant (previously filed as exhibit 10.2 on Form 8-K dated March 21, 2005).
- 10.3 Form of Registration Rights Agreement (previously filed as exhibit 10.3 on Form 8-K dated March 21, 2005).
- 10.4 2002 Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (previously filed as exhibit 10.4 on Form 10-KSB dated March 31, 2005).
- Code of Ethics adopted by the Company's board of directors on March 28, 2005 (previously filed as exhibit 14 on Form 10-KSB dated March 31, 2005).
- Subsidiaries of the Company
- 31.1\* Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2\* Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1\* Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2\* Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

<sup>\*</sup> filed herewith

<sup>(</sup>b) Reports on Form 8-K.

There were no reports filed on Form 8-K during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The following table sets forth fees billed to us by our independent registered public accounting firm, Clancy and Co., P.L.L.C., during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2004, for: (i) services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements and the review of our quarterly financial statements; (ii) services by our independent registered public accounting firms that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and that are not reported as Audit Fees; (iii) services rendered in connection with tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning; and (iv) all other fees for services rendered. Since we do not currently have an audit committee, our board of directors approved the audit services provided by Clancy and Co, P.L.L.C. and the fees incurred in connection therewith.

|                    | December 31, 2004 | December 31, 2005 |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Audit Fees         | \$49,100          | \$36 <b>,</b> 950 |
| Audit Related Fees | -0-               | -0-               |
| Tax Fees           | 4,900             | -0-               |
| All Other Fees     | -0-               | -0-               |

-55-

# SYSCAN IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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| Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm    | F-2 |
|--|-----|
| Consolidated Balance Sheet                                 | F-3 |
| Consolidated Statements of Operations                      | F-4 |
| Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity | F-5 |
| Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows                      | F-6 |
| Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements                 | F-7 |

F-1

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Syscan Imaging, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Syscan Imaging, Inc. (a Delaware Corporation) and Subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2005, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2005, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Clancy and Co., P.L.L.C. Scottsdale, Arizona

April 12, 2006

# SYSCAN IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### ASSETS

| Current assets   |   |
|--|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables, net Inventories Prepayments, deposits and other current assets Due from related parties | \$<br>1,426,138<br>1,284,766<br>751,228<br>319,270<br>2,402,520 |
| Total current assets   | 6,183,922   |
| Fixed assets, net  | 167,219   |
| Other assets Goodwill Long-term investment   | 555,485<br>997,692  |
| Total other assets   | <br>1,553,177   |

| TOTAL ASSETS   | \$ 7,904,318  |
|--|---|
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY   |   |
| Current liabilities  Bank line of credit  Letter of credit  Trade payables  Other payables and accruals  Accrued dividends on 5% convertible preferred stock | \$ 833,036<br>180,000<br>259,365<br>185,699<br>71,155 |
| Total current liabilities  | 1,529,255   |
| Other liabilities Liability under derivative contracts   | 502 <b>,</b> 995                                      |
| Total liabilities  | 2,032,250   |
| Commitments and contingencies  |   |
| 5% Convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized, 16,150 shares issued and outstanding, liquidation value of \$16,150,000      | 467,699   |
| Stockholders' equity Common stock: \$0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 24,592,092 shares issued and 24,092,092 shares outstanding               |   |
| <pre>[escrow = 500,000 shares] Additional paid- in capital Accumulated deficit</pre>   | 24,092<br>29,372,859<br>(23,992,582)                  |
| Total stockholders' equity   | 5,404,369   |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY   | \$ 7,904,318  |

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

F-2

SYSCAN IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

| 2005 | 2004 |
|------|------|
|      |      |

| NET SALES  | \$ 7,848,007             | \$ 6,057,821            |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| COSTS OF SALES   | 4,988,618                | 4,167,140               |
| GROSS PROFIT   | 2,859,389                | 1,890,681               |
| OPERATING EXPENSES   |                          |                         |
| Selling and marketing expenses   | 951 <b>,</b> 990         | 745 <b>,</b> 557        |
| General and administrative expenses  | 1,511,252                | 824,286                 |
| Research and development expenses  | 866 <b>,</b> 102         | 528,417                 |
| Total operating expenses   |                          | 2,098,260               |
| OPERATING LOSS   | (469,955)                | (207,579)               |
| Other income (expense)   |                          |                         |
| Stock-based compensation cost - options  | (2,812,000)              |                         |
| Change in fair value of derivative instruments   | 1,112,005                |                         |
| Fair value of warrants issued  | (290,000)                |                         |
| Preferred stock issuance costs   | (236,500)                |                         |
| Interest income  |                          | 5,966                   |
| Write back of provision for bad debts  |                          | 41,178                  |
| Other income - exchange gain   | 4,673                    |                         |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets   |                          | (15,623)                |
| Interest expense   |                          | (11,621)                |
| Total other income (expense)   |                          | 28,513                  |
| NET LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES   | (2,725,232)              | (179,066)               |
| Provision for income taxes   | 3,232                    | 800                     |
| NET LOSS   | (2,728,464)              | (179,866)               |
| Dividend on 5% convertible preferred stock and accretion of preferred stock redemption value | (545, 435)               |                         |
| NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS  | \$ (3,273,899)<br>====== | \$ (179,866)<br>======= |
| BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE   |                          | \$ (0.01)<br>           |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING  | 23,279,389               | 22,599,454              |

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

# SYSCAN IMAGING, INC. AND SUBISIDARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

| COMMON<br>STOCK<br>(SHARES) | STOCK   | PAID IN   | ACCUMU<br>DEFI  |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
|                             |   |   |   |
| 21,082,935                  | 21,083  | \$ 25,480,290   | \$(20 <b>,</b> 538  |
| 2,027,580                   | 2,027   | (2,027)   |   |
|                             |   |   | (179,   |
|                             |   |   |   |
| 256,581                     | 257   | 256,324   |   |
| 224,996                     | 225   | 156 <b>,</b> 772  |   |
|                             |   | 2,812,000   |   |
|                             |   | 290,000   |   |
| 500,000                     | 500   | 379 <b>,</b> 500  |   |
|                             |   |   | (3,273  |
|                             |   |   |   |
|                             | STOCK (SHARES)  21,082,935  2,027,580   23,110,515  256,581  224,996   500,000   24,092,092 | STOCK (SHARES) (AMOUNT)  21,082,935 21,083  2,027,580 2,027  23,110,515 25,478,263  256,581 257  224,996 225  500,000 500  24,092,092 \$ 24,092 | STOCK (SHARES) (AMOUNT) CAPITAL  21,082,935 21,083 \$ 25,480,290  2,027,580 2,027 (2,027)   23,110,515 25,478,263 (20,718,683)  256,581 257 256,324  224,996 225 156,772  2,812,000 |

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

# SYSCAN IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

| IEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31  | 2005               | 200            |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES   |                    |                |
| Net loss   | \$(3,273,899)      | \$ (179        |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows used in operating activities |                    |                |
| Depreciation Loss on disposal of fixed assets                                    | 31,303             | 3              |
| Common stock issued for services   | 156,997            |                |
| Stock-based compensation cost - options  | 2,812,000          |                |
| Fair value adjustment to liabilities under derivative contracts                  | (1,112,005)        |                |
| Accretion of 5% convertible preferred stock redemption value                     | 467,699            |                |
| Preferred stock issuance expenses paid by issuance of warrants                   | 290,000            |                |
| Conversion of Series A preferred stock dividends for common stock                | 6 <b>,</b> 581     |                |
| Write back of provision for doubtful accounts                                    |                    | 41             |
| Changes in assets and liabilities  |                    |                |
| (Increase) decrease trade receivables  | (156 <b>,</b> 893) | 930            |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories   | (254,548)          | (297           |
| (Increase) decrease in other current assets                                      | (101,130)          |                |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables  | 197,060            | 36             |
| Increase (decrease) in other payables and accruals                               | 135 <b>,</b> 587   | (362           |
| Net cash flows used in operating activities                                      | (801,248)          | (26            |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   |                    |                |
| Cash acquired in reverse acquisition   |                    | 28             |
| Cash paid for subsidiary   | (97 <b>,</b> 896)  |                |
| Capital expenditures   | (169,588)          | (26            |
| Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities                        | (267,484)          | 1              |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   |                    |                |
| Proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock                                    | 1,865,000          |                |
| Advances under bank line of credit   | 150,000            | 700            |
| Repayments under bank lines of credit  | (250,000)          |                |
| Advances under bank letters of credit  | 180,000            | 233            |
| Advances / repayments - related party amounts                                    | (137,533)          | (1,241         |
| Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities                        | 1,807,467          | (308           |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents                                 | 738,735            | (332           |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year                                     | 687,403            | 1 <b>,</b> 019 |
|  |                    |                |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year   | \$ 1,426,138       | <br>\$ 687     |
|  | =======            | ======         |
| Cash paid for:   |                    |                |
| Interest   | \$ 57 <b>,</b> 097 | \$ 11          |

Income taxes \$ 3,232 \$ ======== =====

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THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

F-5

SYSCAN IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

|   | 2005                |
|---|---------------------|
| SUPPLEMENTAL NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:                   |                     |
| Common stock issued for services  | \$ 156 <b>,</b> 997 |
| Stock-based compensation cost - options                                     | \$2,812,000         |
| Proceeds from issuance of 5% Convertible Preferred Stock to Liability under |                     |
| Derivative Contracts  | \$1,865,000         |
| Conversion of Series A Preferred Stock for Common Stock                     | \$ 256 <b>,</b> 581 |
| Preferred stock issuance expenses paid by issuance of warrants              | \$ 290,000          |

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

F-6

SYSCAN IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2005

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NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES

#### BACKGROUND

Syscan Imaging, Inc., (referred to herein as "Syscan" or the "Company") develops, designs and delivers various imaging technology solutions to the corporate/enterprise, small office-home office (SOHO), professional practice and consumer markets. Syscan is headquartered in San Jose, California, and is principally engaged in the design, development and marketing of Contact Image Sensor ("CIS") modules for use in scanners and fax machines. Syscan's manufacturing is completed at an affiliated China-based facility, which provides a low-cost manufacturing base for these industrial and consumer products. Syscan's products are ideally suited for the mobile computer user who needs to scan and/or fax documents while away from their office.

On April 2, 2004, Syscan Imaging, Inc. (formerly known as "BankEngine Technologies, Inc." and referred to herein as the "Company") completed its acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Syscan, Inc. pursuant to a Share Exchange Agreement ("Agreement") dated March 29, 2004, in exchange for 20,859,459 shares of the Company's common stock. Pursuant to the Agreement, the sole stockholder of Syscan, Inc., Syscan Imaging Limited, received 18,773,514 post-reverse split shares of the Company's common stock in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Syscan, Inc. In connection with the issuance of the Company's common stock to Syscan Imaging Limited, Syscan Imaging Limited beneficially became the owner of 81.2% of the issued and outstanding securities of the Company. Its ultimate holding company is Syscan Technology Holdings Limited, a company which is incorporated in Bermuda and its shares are listed on The Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

As a result of the reverse acquisition, the financial statements of the Company become those of Syscan and thus, the consolidated financial statements of the Company represent the activities of its 100% owned subsidiary, Syscan and the Company's other wholly-owned subsidiaries. Although the Company is the legal acquirer, Syscan will be treated as having acquired the Company for accounting purposes and all of the operations reported represent the historical financial statements of Syscan and the Company's other wholly-owned subsidiaries.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the periods presented are consolidated from or to their effective dates of acquisition or disposal. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management makes its best estimate of the ultimate outcome for these items based on historical trends and other information available when the financial statements are prepared. Changes in estimates are recognized in accordance with the accounting rules for the estimate, which is typically in the period when new information becomes available to management. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F-7

Fair value of financial instruments - For certain of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and payables, prepaid expenses and other current assets, amounts due to / from related parties, and other payables and accruals, the carrying amounts approximate fair values due to their short maturities.

Related party transactions - A related party is generally defined as (i) any person that holds 10% or more of the Company's securities and their immediate families, (ii) the Company's management, (iii) someone that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Company, or (iv) anyone who can significantly influence the financial and operating decisions of the Company. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Cash and cash equivalents — The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Concentration of credit risk - Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counterparties failed completely to perform as contracted. Concentrations of credit risk (whether on or off balance sheet) that arise from financial instruments exist for groups of customers or counterparties when they have similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions are described below.

Financial instruments that subject the Company to credit risk are cash balances maintained in excess of federal depository insurance limits and accounts receivable with no collateral or security. The Company maintains cash balances at several banks. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$100,000. As of December 31, 2005, the Company had consolidated balances of approximately \$920,000, which were not guaranteed by FDIC. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes the exposure is minimal. As of December 31, 2005, all the Company's receivables were unsecured.

Other potential areas that potentially expose the Company to a concentration of credit risk are as follows:

Geographic sales and significant customers - The Company operates in a single industry segment that being scanner and fax modules. The Company markets its products in the United States, Europe and the Asia Pacific region through its sales personnel and independent sales representatives.

The Company's geographic sales as a percent of total revenue are as follows:

|                   | 2005 | 2004 |
|-------------------|------|------|
|                   |      |      |
| United States     | 87%  | 96%  |
| Asia Pacific      | 9%   | 2%   |
| Europe and others | 4%   | 2%   |

Sales to major customers, as a percentage of total revenues, are as follows:

|            | 2005 | 2004 |
|------------|------|------|
| Customer A | 33%  | 38%  |
| Customer B | 18%  | 16%  |
| Customer C | 16%  | 15%  |
| Customer D | 12%  | 9%   |

Trade receivables - The Company's customers are concentrated in the industrial/consumer electronics channels and with major original equipment manufacturers. As of December 31, 2005, the concentration was approximately 92.5% (3customers). The loss of any of these customers could have a material adverse effect on the company results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Significant vendors - For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company's purchases of finished scanner imaging products have primarily been concentrated with one vendor that is a subsidiary of the Company's majority stockholder. If this vendor was unable to provide materials in a timely manner and the Company was unable to find alternative vendors, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

F-8

Product sales - The Company had 3 (2004: 4) different product categories in 2005 that each accounted for more than 10% of sales. If any of these products were to become obsolete or unmarketable and the Company was unable to successfully develop and market alternative products, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected

Inventories - Inventories consist of finished goods, which are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost computed on a first-in, first-out basis. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate. The amount of any provision of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period the provision occurs. The amount of any reversal of any provision is recognized as other income in the period the reversal occurs. There was no provision recorded at December 31, 2005.

Fixed assets - Fixed assets, stated at cost, are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method over periods ranging from three to ten years. Significant improvements and betterments are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are recognized in the statement of operations based on the net disposal proceeds less the carrying amount of the assets. Depreciation expense charged to operations in 2005 was \$31,303 (2003: \$3,279).

Long-lived assets - Long-lived assets, such as fixed assets, are reviewed for impairment when circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. For assets that are to be held and used, an impairment loss is recognized when the estimated undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset or group of assets is less than their carrying value. If impairment exists, an adjustment is made to write the asset down to its fair value, and a loss is recorded as the difference between the carrying value and fair value. Fair values are determined based on quoted market values, discounted cash flows or internal and external appraisals, as applicable. Assets to be disposed of are carried at the lower of carrying value or estimated net realizable value.

Long-term investments - Long-term investments are carried at cost less provision for any impairment in value. Income from long-term investments is accounted for to the extent of dividends received or receivable. Upon disposal of investments, any profit and loss thereon is accounted for in the statement of operations.

Revenue recognition - Revenues consist of product sales including optical image capturing devices, modules of optical image capturing devices, and chips and other optoelectronic products. Revenue is recognized when the product is shipped and the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the customer. The Company recognizes shipping and handling fees as revenue, and the related expenses as a component of cost of sales. All internal handling charges are charged to selling, general and administrative expenses.

Allowance for doubtful accounts and return allowances - The Company presents trade receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts and returns, to ensure trade receivable are not overstated due to uncollectibility. The allowances are calculated based on detailed review of certain individual customer accounts and an estimation of the overall economic conditions affecting the Company's customer base. The Company reviews a customer's credit history before extending credit. If the financial condition of its customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2005, as management believes all of its trade receivables are collectible.

Research and development expenses - Research and development costs are expensed as incurred and amounted to \$866,102 in 2005 (2004: \$528,417).

Advertising costs - Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and were immaterial for both periods presented.

Income taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method of accounting for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Current income tax expense or benefit is the amount of income taxes expected to be payable or refundable for the current year. A deferred income tax asset or liability is computed for the expected future impact of differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and for the expected future tax benefit to be derived from tax credits and loss carryforwards. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

F-9

Intangible assets - Intangible assets represents goodwill arising from the excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the net assets at the date of acquisition of subsidiaries. Goodwill arising in a business combination initiated after June 30, 2001 is not amortized, but assessed annually for indicators of impairment.

Comprehensive income - The Company includes items of other comprehensive income by their nature in a financial statement and displays the accumulated balance of other comprehensive income separately in the equity section of the balance sheet.

Foreign currency translation - The reporting currency used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements is U.S. dollars. Local currencies are the functional currencies for the Company's subsidiaries. For the purpose of

consolidation, assets and liabilities of subsidiaries with functional currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars at the applicable rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date and income and expense items are translated into U.S. dollars at the average applicable rates during the year. Translation gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in exchange rates are recorded as a separate component of other comprehensive income within stockholders' equity as cumulative translation adjustments. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in results of operations.

Earnings per share - Basic earnings or loss per share ("EPS") is calculated using net earnings or loss (numerator) divided by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the reporting period. Diluted EPS is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and dilutive common stock equivalents. All EPS amounts in the financial statements are basic EPS, as defined by SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share." Diluted EPS does not differ materially from basic EPS for all periods presented. Convertible securities that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future such as options and warrants are not included in the computation of diluted EPS because to do so would be antidilutive. All per share and per share information are adjusted retroactively to reflect stock splits and changes in par value.

Stock-based compensation - The Company accounts for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Compensation cost for stock options, if any, is measured as the excess of the quoted market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. SFAS No.123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, " established accounting and disclosure requirements using a fair-value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation plans. The Company has elected to remain on its current method of accounting as described above, and has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123. In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure, amending FASB No. 123, and "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". This statement amends Statement No. 123 to provide alternative methods of transition for an entity that voluntarily changes to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. See Note 5 for a description of the stock-based compensation plan.

The weighted average fair value on the date of grant was \$0.7695 for those options granted in 2005. The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 144%, risk-free interest rate of 5%, and expected life of two years. For 2004, the estimated fair value of the options on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model was based on a risk free interest rate of 1.91%, an expected volatility of 100%, an expected life of 2 years and no dividend yield.

Had compensation expense for the Company's stock-based compensation plans been determined under SFAS No. 123, based on the fair market value at the grant dates, the Company's pro forma net earnings and pro forma net earnings per share would have been reflected as follows for the years ended December 31:

F-10

2005 2004

| Net loss available to common stockholders, as reported Less: stock-based compensation cost, net of tax |          | 273,899)<br>992,045) | \$           | (179,866)<br>(3,824) |
|--|----------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Pro forma net loss   | \$ (6,2  | 265,944)             | \$<br>\$     | (183,690)            |
| Basic and diluted net loss per share  As reported  Pro forma   | \$<br>\$ | (0.14)               | <br>\$<br>\$ | (0.01)               |

Recent accounting pronouncements - The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued the following new accounting pronouncements:

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004) "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123R"). SFAS No. 123R addresses all forms of share-based payment ("SBP") awards, including shares issued under employee stock purchase plans, stock options, restricted stock and stock appreciation rights. SFAS No. 123R will require the Company to expense SBP awards with compensation cost for SBP transactions measured at fair value. On March 29, 2005, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 107 which expresses the views of the SEC regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123R and certain SEC rules and regulations and provides the SEC's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. In April 2005, the SEC issued a release which amends the compliance dates for SFAS No. 123R. We expect the adoption of SFAS No. 123R and SAB 107 to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections". SFAS No. 154 replaces APB Opinion No. 20 "Accounting Changes" and SFAS No. 3, "Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements". SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 154 to have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Reclassifications and adjustments - Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

#### NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company purchases significantly all of its finished scanner imaging products from the parent company of its majority stockholder, Syscan Technology Holdings Limited ("STH"). The Company's Chairman and CEO, Darwin Hu, was formerly the CEO of STH, and beneficially owns approximately 5.33% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of STH.

The following is a summary of significant related party purchases from entities that are wholly-owned subsidiaries of STH. The transactions were carried out in the normal course of the Company's business.

|  | 2005     | 2004     |
|--|----------|----------|
|  |          |          |
| SYSCAN Intervision Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of | \$4.915M | \$3.825M |

STH (purchases)

SYSCAN Optoelectronics Technology (Shenzhen) Company -- \$0.520M

SYSCAN Optoelectronics Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of STH (purchases)

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F-11

Amounts due from related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand and consisted of the following:

Due from STH \$ 345,998

Due from Majority Stockholder

100,000

Due from various subsidiaries wholly-owned by STH

1,956,522

\$ 2,402,520

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NOTE 3 - FIXED ASSETS, NET

Fixed assets consist of the following:

 Computer and office equipment
 \$ 62,286

 Furniture and fixtures
 2,565

 Tooling and product design
 137,018

 201,869

 Less: accumulated depreciation
 34,650

 \$ 167,219

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM INVESTMENT

Long-term investment consists of an equity interest in CMOS Sensor, Inc. ("CMOS"), a California corporation, which is principally engaged in the research and development of infra-red sensors and CMOS sensors. On June 26, 2002, the Company acquired 100% equity interest of Syscan Laser Technology Ltd. ("Syscan Laser") from Syscan Holdings Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Company, for total consideration of \$1. At the date of acquisition, Syscan Laser held 9.7% equity interest (representing 750,000 shares purchased at \$0.80 per share) in CMOS. On October 29, 2003, the Company acquired 100% equity interest of Leadbuilt Technology Limited ("Leadbuilt") from Syscan InterVision Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Company, for total consideration of \$1. At the date of acquisition, Leadbuilt held 6.4% (representing 500,000 shares purchased at \$0.80 per share) equity interest in CMOS. As a result of both transactions, the Company increased its equity interest in CMOS from 9.7% to 16.1%. The Company's

management and directors are of the opinion that the underlying value of the long-term investment is not less than the carrying value at December 31, 2005.

NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

COMMON STOCK

The Company had the following equity activity during 2005:

- o issuance of 224,996 shares of restricted common stock for investor relations services valued at the fair market value of the services rendered;
- o issuance of 256,581 shares of common stock for the conversion of 2,500 shares of Series A preferred stock; and
- issuance of 1,000,000 shares of common stock for the acquisition of Nanodisplay, Inc., 500,000 of which are held in escrow by the Company pending certain milestones to be met per the acquisition agreement. These shares have been accounted for as issued, but not outstanding. (Note 8)

F-12

In connection with investor relations services rendered for common stock issued, the Company overpaid a consultant \$30,000. The Company also has ended its relationship with the consultant due to non-performance. The consultant has agreed to repay the \$30,000 overpayment by December 1, 2006 and return 75,000 shares. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, both remain outstanding. The shares are reflected as issued since they are outstanding and no receivable has been set up for the repayment since it is uncertain whether or not repayment will occur. Neither has a material effect on the overall financial statement presentation.

The Company had the following equity activity during 2004:

On April 2, 2004, the Company completed its acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Syscan pursuant to an Agreement dated March 29, 2004, in exchange for 20,859,459 shares of the Company's common stock. As part of the reorganization of the Company on April 2, 2004, the common shares of the Company were subject to a reverse split of 1 share for each 10 shares outstanding.

Immediately prior to the Agreement, the Company had 2,027,580 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. The acquisition was accounted for as recapitalization of Syscan because the shareholders of Syscan controlled the Company after the acquisition. Syscan was treated as the acquiring entity for accounting purposes and the Company was the surviving entity for legal purposes. The combined company is considered to be a continuation of the operations of Syscan. The issued and outstanding common stock of Syscan prior to the completion of the acquisition was restated to reflect the 21,082,935 common stock issued by the Company.

PREFERRED STOCK

PREFERRED STOCK AUTHORIZED, RIGHTS AND PREFERENCES

The Company has authorized 2,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value and the Company's Board of Directors has authorized 60,000 shares to be

designated as Series A Preferred Stock. The Company filed a certificate of designation for the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock with the Delaware Secretary of State on March 15, 2005. This filing constituted an amendment to the Company's certificate of incorporation, designating the terms, rights and preferences of a new series of preferred stock of the Company as follows:

Preferred Stock Conversion Rights. All or any portion of the stated value of Preferred Stock outstanding may be converted into common stock at anytime by the purchasers. The initial fixed conversion price of the preferred stock is \$1.00 per share ("Conversion Price"). The Conversion Price is subject to anti-dilution protection adjustments, on a full ratchet basis, at anytime that the preferred stock is outstanding and prior to the effective date of the registration statement required to be filed pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, upon our issuance of additional shares of common stock, or securities convertible into common stock, at a price that is less than the then Conversion Price.

Dividends. The Preferred Stock accrues dividends at a rate of 5% per annum, payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1 in cash, by accretion of the stated value or in shares of common stock. Subject to certain terms and conditions, the decision whether to accrete dividends to the stated value of the Preferred Stock or to pay for dividends in cash or in shares of common stock, shall be at our discretion.

Redemption. On March 15, 2008 (the "Redemption Date"), all of the outstanding Preferred Stock shall be redeemed for a per share redemption price equal to the stated value on the Redemption Date (the "Redemption Price"). The Redemption Price is payable by us in cash or in shares of common stock at our discretion and shall be paid within five trading days after the Redemption Date. In the event we elect to pay all or some of the Redemption Price in shares of common stock, the shares of common stock to be delivered to the purchasers shall be valued at 85% of the fifteen-day volume weighted average price of the common stock on the Redemption Date.

Right to Compel Conversion. If, on any date after March 15, 2006, (A) the closing market price per share of our common stock for ten (10) consecutive trading days equals at least \$4.00 (subject to adjustment for certain events), and (B) the average reported daily trading volume during such ten-day period equals or exceeds 100,000 shares, then we shall have the right, at our option, to convert, all, but not less than all, of the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock at the Conversion Price; provided that there shall be an effective registration statement covering the resale of the shares of common stock underlying the preferred stock at all times during such 10-day period and during the 30-day notice period to the holders thereof.

F-13

Restrictions on Conversion of Preferred Stock. No holder of our Preferred Stock is entitled to receive shares upon payment of dividends on the Preferred Stock, or upon conversion of the Preferred Stock held by such holder if such receipt would cause such holder to be deemed to beneficially own in excess of 4.999% of the outstanding shares of our common stock on the date of issuance of such shares (such provision may be waived by such holder upon 61 days prior written notice to us). In addition, no individual holder is entitled to receive shares upon payment of dividends on the Preferred Stock, or upon conversion of the Preferred Stock held by such holder if such receipt would cause such holder to be deemed to beneficially own in excess of 9.999% of the outstanding shares of our common stock on the date of issuance of such shares (such provision may be waived by such holder upon 61 days prior written notice to us).

Registration Rights. Pursuant to the terms of a Registration Rights Agreement between us and the holders of the preferred stock, we were obligated to file a registration statement on Form SB-2 registering the resale of shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of the preferred stock and exercise of the warrants. We were required to file the registration statement on or before April 24, 2005 and have the registration statement declared effective on or before July 13, 2005, which we completed prior to that date. If the registration statement was not declared effective within the timeframe described, or if the registration was suspended other than as permitted in the Registration Rights Agreement, we are obligated to pay each holder a fee equal to 1.0% of such holders purchase price of the Preferred Stock during the first 90 days, and 2.0% for each 30 day period thereafter (pro rated for partial periods), that such registration conditions are not satisfied.

Right of First Refusal. Subject to certain conditions, we have granted the holders a right of first refusal, for a period until one (1) year from the effective date of the registration statement required to be filed in connection with the purchase of the Preferred Stock, to participate in any subsequent financing that we conduct.

Voting Rights. Holders of the Preferred Stock shall have no voting rights. However, so long as any shares of Preferred Stock are outstanding, we shall not, without the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of the Preferred Stock then outstanding, (a) alter or change adversely the powers, preferences or rights given to the Preferred Stock or alter or amend the Series A Certificate of Designation, (b) authorize or create any class of stock ranking as to dividends or distribution of assets upon a liquidation senior to or otherwise pari passu with the Preferred Stock, (c) amend our certificate or articles of incorporation or other charter documents so as to affect adversely any rights of the holders of the Preferred Stock, (d) increase the authorized number of shares of Preferred Stock, or (e) enter into any agreement with respect to the foregoing.

Liquidation Preference. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, whether voluntary or involuntary (a "Liquidation"), the holders of the Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive out of our assets, whether such assets are capital or surplus, for each share of Preferred Stock an amount equal to the stated value per share before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of any of our securities with rights junior to the Preferred Stock, and if our assets shall be insufficient to pay in full such amounts, then the entire assets to be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Stock shall be distributed among such holders ratably in accordance with the respective amounts that would be payable on such shares if all amounts payable thereon were paid in full.

Anti-Dilution. Holders of the Preferred Stock are entitled to full ratchet anti-dilution protection for issuances of common stock or common stock equivalents, prior to the effective date of the registration statement covering the resale of the shares of common stock underlying the Preferred Stock, at less than the Conversion Price. Holders of Preferred Stock also have standard anti-dilution protection for splits, dividends, subdivisions, distributions, reclassifications and combinations of our common stock.

#### PREFERRED STOCK ISSUED

On March 15, 2005, the Company completed a private placement with a group of accredited investors for the sale of 18,650 shares of the Company's 5% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock along with warrants, expiring five years from the date of issuance, to purchase additional shares of the Company's stock. Pursuant to a registration rights agreement (Note 7), the Company has registered the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Stock and upon exercise of the warrants with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form SB-2. The Company will not receive any proceeds from any sales made by the

selling stockholders but will pay the expenses of the offering. However, the Company will receive the proceeds from the exercise of the warrants issued to the selling stockholders if and when they are exercised. This registration was declared effective by the SEC on July 7, 2005, and remains effective as of the date of this filing.

F - 14

Total common stock issuable upon conversions of the underlying the preferred stock and warrants follows:

Series A Convertible Preferred stock (1)

Maximum accrued dividends on the shares
of Series A Convertible Preferred stock (1)

Warrants issued to purchasers in private placement (2)

Warrants issued to placement agent in the private placement (1)

1,865,000

279,750

932,500

186,500

- (1) convertible at \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustment pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions
- (2) convertible at \$2.00 per share, subject to adjustment pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions

The 5% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock has no voting rights and ranks ahead of the common stock of the Company upon liquidation of the Company and with respect to the payment of dividends. The holders are entitled to receive cumulative dividends at the rate per share of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 from the date of original issuance through the date of redemption or conversion thereof payable in cash, by accretion of the stated value, or in shares of common stock, the form of which is at the discretion of the Company.

The 5% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was priced at \$100 per share and the Company received proceeds of \$1,865,000 less offering costs and expenses. Starboard Capital Markets, LLC, a NASD member firm, acted as placement agent in the sale of the preferred stock for which it received \$186,500 in commissions and 186,500 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price equal to \$1.00 per share. The fair value of these warrants totaled \$290,000 and such amount was charged to other income/(expense) and credited to additional paid-in capital during 2005. The Company also incurred cash expenses totaling \$50,000.

The warrants must be exercised by the payment of cash, except if there is no effective registration statement covering the resale of the shares of common stock underlying the warrants, a holder may exercise their warrants on a cashless basis. Holders of the warrants are entitled to full ratchet anti-dilution protection for issuances of common stock or common stock equivalents, prior to the effective date of the registration statement covering the resale of the shares of common stock underlying the preferred stock, at less than the exercise price of such warrants. Holders of warrants also have standard anti-dilution protection for splits, dividends, subdivisions, distributions, reclassifications and combinations of our common stock. None of the individual holders of the warrants are entitled to exercise any such warrant held by them, if such exercise would cause such holder to be deemed to beneficially own in excess of 4.999% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock on the date of issuance of such shares.

#### PREFERRED STOCK ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

Pursuant to SFAS 133 and EITF Abstract No. 00-19, the embedded conversion feature associated with the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock and the warrants issued to the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock purchasers have been determined to be derivative instruments. Accordingly, the fair value of these derivative instruments has been recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet with the corresponding amount recorded as a discount to the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock. Such discount is being accreted from the date of issuance, less conversions, to the redemption date of the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock and totaled \$467,699 for the period from the date of issuance (March 15, 2005) to December 31, 2005. The change in the fair value of the liability for derivative contracts totaled \$(1,112,005) in 2005 and has been credited to other income/(expense) in the consolidated statements of operations.

The Company computes fair value of these derivatives using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The Black-Scholes model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. The Company's derivative instruments have characteristics significantly different from traded options, and the input assumptions used in the model can materially affect the fair value estimate. The assumptions used in this model to estimate fair value of each derivative instrument and the resulting value of the derivative liability as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

F-15

|  | Warrant    | s Warr | ants | Embedded conversion feature associated with the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock |
|--|------------|--------|------|--|
|  |            |        |      |  |
| Exercise/Conversion Price                | \$<br>1.00 | 2.00   | \$   | 1.00   |
| Fair Value of the Company's Common Stock | \$<br>0.62 | 0.62   | \$   | 0.62   |
| Expected life in years                   | 4.25       | 4.25   |      | 2.25   |
| Expected volatility                      | 99.77      | 99.77  | 용    | 99.77  |
| Expected dividend yield                  | 0.0        | 0.00   | 용    | 0.0  |
| Risk free rate                           | 4.0        | 4.0    | 용    | 4.0  |
| Calculated fair value per share          | \$<br>0.46 | 0.37   |      | 0.31   |

The 5% Convertible Preferred Stock is Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock as defined by SFAS 150 "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity", and would also qualify as "Preferred Stocks Subject to Mandatory Redemption Requirements or Whose Redemption is Outside the Control of the Issuer" as defined by Accounting Series Release ("ASR") No. 268 - "Redeemable Preferred Stocks". The conversion feature associated with the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock is not a non-substantive or minimal feature and therefore the provisions of ASR No. 268 have been applied in classifying the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock separate from stockholders' equity. The Company must redeem any outstanding 5% Convertible Preferred Stock on March 15, 2008.

#### PREFERRED STOCK CONVERSIONS

During the third quarter of 2005, \$250,000 of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (2,500 shares) plus dividend shares of 6,581 were converted into 256,581 shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2005, total Series A 5% Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding was \$1,615,000 or 16,150 shares.

#### STOCK OPTIONS

BOARD OF DIRECTOR APPROVED STOCK OPTIONS SUBJECT TO SHAREHOLDER APPROVAL AND OTHER OUTSTANDING OPTIONS

On April 2, 2004, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the increase in the number of stock options available under the 2002 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") from 200,000 to 2,200,000. On July 21, 2004, the Company's Board of Directors further authorized the increase in the number of stock options available under the 2002 Stock Option Plan from 2,200,000 to 3,200,000. The subject increases are subject to stockholder ratification at the next annual or special meeting of stockholders, which has not been obtained as of the date this filing.

On April 13, 2004, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an aggregate of 1,700,000 options under the Plan to certain individuals at \$1.50 per share, and expiring through April 2014. These options were canceled by the Board of Directors on May 7, 2004. On July 21, 2004, the Company's Board of Directors further authorized an aggregate of 2,200,000 options under the 2002 Stock Option Plan to be issued to certain individuals at \$2.00 per share and expiring through July 2014. During 2005, 220,000 options were canceled and the Company granted 230,000 options to certain individuals at \$0.65, representing the fair market value on the date of grant and expiring ten years from the date of grant, bringing total options outstanding to 2,210,000. The grant of the above options is subject to stockholder ratification of the Company's increase in the number of stock options available for grant under the Plan. The Company plans to obtain stockholder approval at its annual or special meeting of stockholders, which has not yet been scheduled as of the date of this filing.

As part of an employment agreement signed in December 2003, the employee received 500,000 options to acquire shares of the company at \$0.09 per share for a term of 2 years. Following the restructuring of the Company on April 2, 2004, and in connection with the 1-for-10 reverse split, the options were re-issued as 50,000 options to acquire shares at \$0.90 per share. The Company also issued 100,000 options to its former legal counsel in consideration of services rendered. The options are exercisable at \$0.25 per share for a term expiring December 2006. These options have been re-issued as 10,000 options to acquire shares at \$2.50 per share following the reverse split in April 2004.

F-16

On April 26, 2005, the Company entered into employment agreements with its executive officers, the terms of which were previously approved by the independent members of the Company's board of directors. The employment agreements extend through 2008 and provide for a base salary, annual bonus to be determined by the Board of Directors, termination payments, stock options, non-competition provisions, and other terms and conditions of employment. In addition, the Company maintains employment agreements with other key employees with similar terms and conditions.

Total options granted under the agreements with the Company's executive officers

were 3,300,000, exercisable at \$0.01 per share. One-third of the options vest on the date of execution of the employment agreement, one-third vest on April 3, 2006 and one-third vest on April 2, 2007.

Additionally, the Company issued an aggregate of 400,000 options exercisable at \$0.01 per share to two of its key employees in connection with the execution of employment agreements with such individuals. One-third of such options vest on April 26, 2005, one-third vest on April 3, 2006 and one-third vest on April 2, 2007.

Information about options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2005 is summarized below:

| RANGE |            | NUMBER<br>OUTSTANDING | WEIGHTED-AVERAGE<br>REMAINING<br>CONTRACTUAL LIFE<br>(YEARS) | WEIGHTED-AVEF<br>EXERCISE<br>PRICE | RAGENUMBER<br>EXERCISABLE | WEIGHTED-A<br>REMAININ<br>CONTRACTU<br>LIFE (YEA |
|-------|------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|       | \$0.01     | 3,700,000             | 1.25   | \$0.01                             | 1,233,333                 | 1.25   |
| \$0   | .90-\$2.50 | 60,000                | 1.00   | \$1.17                             | 60,000                    | 1.00   |

#### NOTE 6- INCOME TAXES

Provision for income taxes for all periods presented represents the minimum franchise tax due, \$800 per annum, in the State of California for each California entity of the consolidated entity and prior years franchise taxes paid in 2005 for a total of \$3,232 (2004: \$800). No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the periods presented as the Company and its subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong have no assessable profits during the years being reported.

The Company believes sufficient uncertainty exists regarding the realizability of the net operating loss carryforwards and other timing differences for the periods presented. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been provided for the entire amount related thereto. The valuation allowance increased (decreased) by approximately \$596,000 (2004: \$142,000).

As of December 31, 2005, the Company has available net operating loss carryforwards for federal and state income tax purposes of approximately \$6,716,000 and \$600,000, which expire principally through 2025 and 2015, respectively. State net operating loss carryforwards are based on federal net operating losses, which are limited to certain percentages and carryover periods based on the year incurred. Pursuant to the Tax Reform Act of 1986, annual utilization of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards may be limited if a cumulative change in ownership of more than 50% is deemed to occur within any three-year period.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE RECONCILES THE STATUTORY RATES TO THE COMPANY'S EFFECTIVE RATE:

|  | 2005   | 2004   |
|--|--------|--------|
|  |        |        |
| U.S. and California statutory rate (%) | (43.0) | (43.0) |
| Change in valuation allowance          | 43.0   | 43.0   |

F - 17

#### THE NET DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSET CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING:

|  | 2005         | 2004         |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Deferred tax assets                      |              |              |
| Federal net operating loss carryforwards | \$ 6,716,000 | \$ 5,633,000 |
| State net operating loss carryforwards   | 600,000      | 1,080,000    |
| Capitalized R&D Expenses                 | 932,000      | 932,000      |
| Tax credit carryforwards                 | 708,000      | 708,000      |
|  | 8,956,000    | 8,353,000    |
| Less valuation allowance                 | 8,949,000    | 8,353,000    |
|  |              |              |
|  | 7,000        | 2,000        |
| Deferred tax liability                   |              |              |
| Excess tax over book depreciation        | (7,000)      | (2,000)      |
|  |              |              |
| Net deferred income tax asset            |              |              |
|  | =======      | =======      |

#### NOTE 7- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Operating leases

The Company is committed under various non-cancelable operating leases which expire through November 2007. Future minimum rental commitments are as follows: 2006-\$139,000 and 2007-\$135,000. Rent expense charged to operations was approximately \$131,000 for 2005 (2004: \$99,000).

Bank line of credit and letters of credit

The Company has a line of credit to borrow up to \$2,500,000, bearing interest at the rate of prime (7.25% at December 31, 2005) plus 0.5% and secured by all of the assets of the Company. Interest payments are due monthly and all unpaid interest and principal is due in full on October 30, 2006. Upon certain events of defaults as more fully described in the agreement, the default variable interest rate increases to prime plus 5.5%. The Company had \$1,486,964 available for use at December 31, 2005. The total amount available can never be more than the face amount of all advances under line of credit and letters of credit outstanding.

The Company issues letters of credit in the normal course of business. The amount outstanding as of December 31, 2005, represents one letter of credit for goods shipped to a related entity, expiring on January 24, 2006. The letter of credit is secured by all goods and inventory covered by the document.

#### Employment Agreements

The Company maintains employment agreements with its executive officers which

extend through 2008. The agreements provide for a base salary, annual bonus to be determined by the Board of Directors, termination payments, stock options, non-competition provisions, and other terms and conditions of employment. In addition, the Company maintains employment agreements with other key employees with similar terms and conditions.

Litigation, claims and assessments

On May 20, 2003, Syscan, Inc., the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, filed a lawsuit named SYSCAN, INC. V. PORTABLE PERIPHERAL CO., LTD. ("PPL"), IMAGING RECOGNITION INTEGRATED SYSTEMS, INC., CARDREADER INC. AND TARGUS INC. (Case No. C03-02367 VRW) in United States District Court, Northern District of California. Syscan alleges claims against the above-mentioned parties for patent infringement of patent nos. 6,054,707, 6,275,309 and 6,459,506, and unfair competition. Syscan expects to continue the case unless a reasonable settlement amount from the defendants or a licensing agreement to the satisfaction of Syscan is entered.

F-18

Syscan is seeking: (1) a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction and permanent injunction against defendants, restraining defendants from patent infringement and unfair competition; (2) treble damages due to defendants' willful infringement; (3) punitive damages; (4) accounting of unjust enrichment by defendants, resulting from defendants' unfair competition; and (5) attorney's fees and costs.

The defendants are jointly represented by PPL's counsel. PPL has initiated counterclaims against Syscan for patent invalidity. Syscan has not yet been able to quantify its damage claim against PPL. Syscan intends to vigorously pursue this claim and denies PPL's counterclaim of patent invalidity.

There was a hearing in the Northern District of California on October 14, 2005, in which arguments were presented to the court on the patent validity. The court rendered a claim construction order on March 27, 2006 and the Company has filed a motion for reconsideration for certain claim terms construction that are believed to be erroneous. The motion has been set for hearing and oral argument on June 29, 2006. The Company expects to continue this case unless a reasonable settlement amount from defendants or a licensing agreement to the satisfaction of the Company is entered.

The Company experiences routine litigation in the normal course of its business and does not believe that any pending litigation will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Registration Rights Agreement

In connection with the issuance of 5% Convertible Preferred Stock (Note 5, the Company executed a Registration Rights Agreement (the "agreement") with the purchasers thereof under which the Company agreed to register the common shares underlying the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock and related warrants. The agreement provides for liquidated damages in the event a registration statement is not declared effective by the SEC within 120 days of the March 15, 2005 closing date or if the registration statement is not maintained continuously effective for a period of two years following the closing date. The liquidated damages total an amount equal to one percent (pro-rated for partial months) of the purchase price of the 5% Convertible Preferred Stock for each thirty day period effectiveness of a registration statement is not maintained and two

percent for each thirty day period the registration statement ceases to remain effective.

#### NOTE 8 - BUSINESS ACQUISITION

During the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company acquired Nanodisplay, Inc., ("Nano") through its wholly-owned subsidiary SysView Technology Inc., which focuses on introducing breakthrough price-performance technology in the high definition television (HDTV) display market. The Company filed the "Certificate of Merger" effective November 17, 2005. Nanodisplay is a leading designer of liquid crystal on silicon (LCoS) HDTV technology and the Company believes that the acquired technology and personnel will contribute significantly to its efforts in the display market. The aggregate purchase price was \$477,896, including \$97,896 of cash and 1,000,000 shares of common stock (500,000 of which are being held in escrow pursuant to certain terms and conditions as outlined in the agreement and have not been valued at the acquisition date) valued at \$380,000, which was determined based on the average market price of the Company's common shares over the 1-week period before and after the terms of the acquisition were agreed to. Nano's financial information is incorporated into the consolidation of the Company effective November 17, 2005, the effective date of the merger.

The estimated fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired are summarized as follows:

| Fixed assets   | \$         | 4,948             |
|--|------------|-------------------|
| Goodwill   |            | 541 <b>,</b> 992  |
| Total assets acquired Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |            | 546,940<br>69,042 |
| Fair value of net assets acquired                              | \$<br>==== | 477 <b>,</b> 898  |

F-19

Due to the start-up nature of Nano's operations and its recent formation (September 27, 2004), it had no sales from inception to the effective date of the merger and through December 31, 2005. Unaudited pro forma financial information based on the assumption that the acquisition took place as of beginning of the period (January 1, 2005), with comparative information for the immediately preceding period as though the acquisition had been completed at the beginning of that period follows:

|                                      | 2005         | 2004         |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                      |              |              |
| Net sales                            | \$ 7,848,007 | \$ 6,057,821 |
| Net loss                             | \$ 3,349,357 | \$ 280,414   |
| Basic and diluted net loss per share | \$ 0.14      | \$ 0.01      |

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Syscan Imaging, Inc.

Date: April 17, 2006 By: /s/ Darwin Hu

Name: Darwin Hu

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to and in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

| Name                                   | Title  | Date           |
|--|--|----------------|
| /s/ Darwin Hu<br>Darwin Hu             | Chairman and Chief Executive Officer                       | April 17, 2006 |
| /s/ William Hawkins<br>William Hawkins | Chief Operating Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer | April 17, 2006 |
| /s/ David Clark<br>David Clark         | Senior Vice President of Business Development and Director | April 17, 2006 |
| /s/ Peter Mor<br>Peter Mor             | Director   | April 17, 2006 |
| /s/ Lawrence Liang<br>Lawrence Liang   | Director   | April 17, 2006 |