



美亞娛樂資訊集團有限公司
MEI AH ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LTD.



STOCK CODE: 391

ANNUAL REPORT

2007

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Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. LI Kuo Hsing
Mr. TONG Hing Chi
Mr. CHAU Kei Leung

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. CHAN Ngan Piu
Mr. Hugo SHONG

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. CHEUNG Yui Kai, Warren
Ms. WANG Huarong
Mr. CHEUNG Ming Man
Dr. Lee G. LAM

COMPANY SECRETARY AND QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

Mr. CHAN Lun Ho

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

5th Floor, Mei Ah Centre
28 Chun Choi Street
Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate
Kowloon
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of
China (Asia) Limited
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking
Corporation Limited

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong
22nd Floor, Prince's Building
Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Butterfield Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
Rosebank Centre
11 Bermudiana Road
Pembroke HM08
Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tengis Limited
26th Floor, Tesbury Centre
28 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. CHEUNG Yui Kai, Warren
Ms. WANG Huarong
Mr. CHEUNG Ming Man

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LI Kuo Hsing
Mr. TONG Hing Chi

website : www.meiah.com
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Chairman's Statement

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

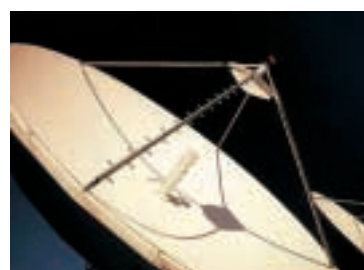
The profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year is HK\$21,933,000 (2006: HK\$20,378,000) and the directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 0.5 HK cent per share (2006: 0.35 HK cent per share).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the year ended 31st March 2007, the Group recorded a consolidated turnover of HK\$137,300,000 (2006: HK\$153,394,000), a decrease of 10% compared with last year. Profit attributable to shareholders during the year was HK\$21,933,000 (2006: HK\$20,378,000).

The Group operates in three major business segments, television operations, film exhibition, film rights licensing and sub-licensing and sale and distribution of video products, which contributed 43% (2006: 41%), 36% (2006: 27%) and 21% (2006: 32%) to the Group's turnover respectively.

The contribution of revenues from the Group's television segment maintained at the level of approximately HK\$59 million, representing approximately 43% of the Group's turnover. Since the launch of its first broadcasting channel in 2001, which provides movies from the Group's film library and other programs from its business partners, the Group has continuously explored various sources of revenue streams from its television operations. As at 31st March 2007, the Group provided three channels to Now TV. During the year, the Group also secured a contract to provide a movie channel to a TV platform in Singapore which commenced in July 2007. The Group also commenced to provide contents to a Japanese pay TV platform in May 2006. In addition, contracts have also been secured with certain mobile phone operators to provide channel contents during the year. Looking forward, the Group aims to explore further channel businesses to other Asian countries and secure advertising income from available air-time in those TV channels, and develop channels with increasing varieties.



Chairman's Statement



The Group will continue to strengthen its film library through acquisition, own production and co-production. Equipped by the Group's film library and through the Group's experience and network in program sourcing, the Group is confident that it will continue to provide high quality and customised TV programs to its audiences. The Group also believes that its television segment has huge potential of growth and will continue to bring significant and increasing contribution to the Group's results. Following the increasing popularity of pay TV in Hong Kong and digitalisation plan of TV signal in Hong Kong and China, which allows more broadcasting channels than the existing analogue system, the demand for TV channel contents is expected to increase significantly and the Group believes that it will receive fruitful and encouraging rewards from these new market opportunities and enjoy the prospectus of its television operations.



In order to support its content requirement, the Group has allocated an increased amount of resources in the production of films. During the year ended 31st March 2007, "Marriage with a Fool", "Undercover Hidden Dragon", "Love Undercover 3", "Men Suddenly in Black 2" and "Happy Birthday" were released by the Group. Revenues from the segment of film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing to third parties have increased by 18% from HK\$41,958,000 to HK\$49,501,000. These films received positive responses from the market. Looking forward, the Group will continue to invest in and support Hong Kong's film production industry and aims to produce high quality and popular films.



The revenues attributable to the sale and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format have dropped by 41% from HK\$49,285,000 to HK\$29,189,000, as a result of the Group's re-allocation of resources and the effect of the general unfavourable business environment.



The performance of the segment of video sales and distribution has been affected by the overall industrial climate. Fewer new titles were released during the year and the competition continues to be keen. Due to increasing copyright infringement behaviour such as downloading through internet, copying through re-writable disc drives and shops which offer rental of video discs to customers, the business of sale and distributions of video discs has become increasingly difficult. Nevertheless, the Group will continue to acquire customised and popular films and diversify its distribution channels in order to maintain its competitiveness.

Chairman's Statement

To cope with the Group's business development and expansion, the Group has entered into certain fund raising activities during the year. In March 2006 the Company entered into placing agreements with funds managed by International Data Group, Inc. ("IDG"), a leading worldwide provider of information technology services, to raise funds of approximately HK\$16 million for working capital purpose. The agreement was completed and shares were allotted in April 2006. In June 2006 the Company entered into agreements to issue convertible notes (the "Notes") in principal amount of HK\$100 million to three subscribers. The net proceeds from the issuance of Notes is approximately HK\$98 million. Certain of the proceeds were utilised in the repayment of bank borrowings and the remaining is proposed to be utilised in the acquisition of film titles, development of new media projects and enhancement of working capital. The Company believes that it will also be benefited from the broadened shareholders' base and its extended exposure to the global entertainment industry. In May and June 2007, certain subscribers (the "Subscribers") of the Notes converted an aggregate principal amount of HK\$70 million into new shares of the Company at a conversion price of HK\$0.44 per share, pursuant to that an aggregate of 159,090,905 new shares of the Company were issued and allotted to these subscribers.

In November 2006, the Group entered into a subscription agreement (the "Subscription Agreement") to subscribe new shares of BIG Media Group Limited ("BIG"), a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, at a consideration of HK\$30,000,000. The Subscription Agreement was completed in February 2007 and BIG is presently a 43.73% owned associated company of the Group. The Group believes that the acquisition of interest in BIG can strengthen its film production arm through BIG's professional production team to support its content requirement in respect of the Group's television, licensing and distribution operations. In June 2007, the Group has also entered into a convertible bond subscription agreement, pursuant to which BIG has conditionally agreed to issue and the Group has conditionally agreed to subscribe for convertible bonds in the principal amount equal to 50% of the aggregate principal amount of the convertible bonds successfully placed by BIG through a placing agent under a convertible bonds placing agreement, and up to a maximum of HK\$50 million. The above is subject to approval by BIG's independent shareholders.

Looking forward, the Group will exploit every opportunities to generate greatest returns for its shareholders and reward their long-term support.



Chairman's Statement



LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

At 31st March 2007, the Group has available banking facilities of approximately HK\$53.8 million, of which approximately HK\$12.5 million were utilised. Certain of the Group's deposits and properties with net book values of HK\$177.6 million were pledged to banks to secure banking facilities. The Group's gearing ratio of 37.5% as at 31st March 2007 was based on the total of convertible notes and derivative financial instrument (with maturity of 3 years) and bank loans, overdrafts and obligations under finance leases (of which HK\$12,404,000, HK\$1,178,000 and HK\$472,000 are repayable within one year, in the second year and in the third to fifth year respectively) of HK\$105,284,000 and the shareholders' funds of approximately HK\$280,888,000. The Group's borrowings and bank balances are primarily denominated in Hong Kong dollars and the Group has no significant exposure to foreign currency fluctuations.



At 31st March 2007, the Company had contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees given to banks for facilities of its subsidiaries amounting to approximately HK\$24 million, and commitments in respect of film production and program licensing agreements amounting to approximately HK\$18 million. The commitments will be financed by the Group's internal resources and banking facilities.



EMPLOYEES

At 31st March 2007, the Group employed 45 staff. Remuneration is reviewed periodically based on individual staff's performance. In addition to the basic salaries, staff benefits include discretionary bonus, medical insurance scheme and contributory provident fund. The Group also has a share option scheme whereby qualified participants may be granted options to acquire shares of the Company.



On behalf of the Board

Li Kuo Hsing

Chairman

Hong Kong, 25th July 2007

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LI Kuo Hsing, aged 48, is the founder, Chairman and a major shareholder of the Group which was established in 1984, and a recognised leader of the Hong Kong entertainment industry. With years of experience in the home video and media entertainment industry, he is responsible for the corporate strategy and development of the Group. He is the Vice Chairman of the Federation of Motion Film Producers of Hong Kong Limited since 1998 and appointed Member of the Election Committee for the Performing Arts sub-sector of the Legislative Council Election. He is also the Chairman and executive director of BIG Media Group Limited and the independent non-executive director of Sau San Tong Holdings Limited, both companies are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

Mr. TONG Hing Chi, aged 52, is the Managing Director of the Group, responsible for the Group's overall general and financial administration. He has also been involved in the Group's corporate strategy and development since he joined the Group in 1992. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has approximately 20 years of experience in the entertainment and multimedia industry in Hong Kong and overseas. Mr. TONG has been the Vice Chairman of Hong Kong, Kowloon & New Territories Motion Picture Industry Association Limited ("MPIA") since 2001. Mr. TONG is also the Chairman and executive director of China Chief Cable TV Group Limited and the Vice-chairman and executive director of BIG Media Group Limited, both are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. CHAU Kei Leung, aged 43, is responsible for the selection and acquisition of films and programs and the formulation of sales and marketing strategies. He is also responsible for the sub-licensing of film rights to overseas video distributors and TV operators in Hong Kong and overseas. He joined the Group in 1987 and has approximately 20 years of experience in the home video entertainment industry.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. CHAN Ngan Piu, aged 72, has over 38 years of experience in the manufacturing sector in Hong Kong and Mainland China. Mr. CHAN joined the Group in 1988.

Mr. Hugo SHONG, aged 51, was appointed as the non-executive director of the Company in February 2007 and is the Executive Vice President of International Data Group ("IDG") — the world's leading IT media, research and exposition company, President of IDG-Asia, and a partner of IDGVC Partners, which has headed IDG's operations in information technology ("IT") publishing, market research and tradeshows in the Asia Pacific region.

Mr. SHONG completed Harvard Business School's Advanced Management Program (AMP) in the fall of 1996. He conducted graduate studies at the Fletcher School of Law & Diplomacy 1987-88 and earned a Master of Science degree from Boston University's College of Communication in 1987. In China, he completed graduate studies in journalism at the Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in 1986 and graduated with a B.A. degree in 1981 from Hunan University.

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

Mr. SHONG is now the trustee of Boston University and is the non-executive director of Kingdee International Software Group Company Limited, company listed on the Main Board in Hong Kong.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. CHEUNG Yui Kai, Warren, aged 40, has over 15 years of investment banking experience in the Asia Pacific region. He was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in May 2003. He worked with PricewaterhouseCoopers, Standard Chartered Asia Limited, ABN AMRO Asia Corporate Finance Limited before. He is currently the managing director of Polaris Capital (Asia) Limited and an independent non-executive director of Hisense Kelon Electrical Holdings Company Limited, which is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. CHEUNG is also a CPA member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Ms. WANG Huarong, aged 43, has over 17 years of experience, including management experience, in information technology and financial service industry and was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in October 2005. She had been a General Manager of Sparkice (Hong Kong) Ltd. which is a leading e-commerce company focusing on international trade of China market, a Senior Software Engineer at DSP Development Corporation in Boston, and worked at Fixed Income Technology Group of Goldman Sachs International. Ms. WANG received her Bachelor of Science degree in computer science from Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and a Master of Science degree in Information Systems from North-Eastern University in the USA.

Mr. CHEUNG Ming Man, aged 50, has extensive experience in the sector of performance and cultural and was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in September 2005. Mr. CHEUNG has also participated in a number of community associations, including the Hong Kong Chinese Importers' & Exporters' Association (Executive Director); The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Election Committee (First and Second Election Committee Member); Deputy of the National People's Congress of PRC Election Committee (Ninth and Tenth Election Committee Member) and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu (Member).

Dr. Lee G. Lam, aged 48, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in February 2007. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics and Sciences, a Master of Science in Systems Science, and a Master of Business Administration, all from the University of Ottawa in Canada, a Post-graduate Diploma in Public Administration from Carleton University in Canada, a Post-graduate Diploma in English and Hong Kong Law and a Bachelor of Law (Hons) from Manchester Metropolitan University in the UK, and a Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Hong Kong. Dr. Lam has over 25 years of multinational general management, corporate governance, investment banking, and direct investment experience. He is Chairman of Monte Jade Science and Technology Association of Hong Kong, and serves on the board of a number of publicly-listed companies in the Asia Pacific region. He is a Member of the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers, a Member of the Young Presidents' Organization, a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors and the China Institute of Directors, and a Member of the General Council of the Chamber of Hong Kong Listed Companies.

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. CHAN Lun Ho, aged 37 is the Group's financial controller and is responsible for all financial and accounting matters of the Group. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has over 15 years of auditing and accounting experience. He joined the Group in July 2002.

Mr. LONG Sao Ian, aged 48, is the Program Development Manager of MATV Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. LONG is responsible for the development and management of the Group's TV operations. Mr. LONG has 27 years of experience in TV operations. Prior to joining the Group in December 2000, Mr. LONG worked for Commercial Radio, Television Broadcasting Ltd, HK Cable TV and Chinese Entertainment Television.

Corporate Governance Report

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and the code provisions (the "Code") as set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The principles adopted by the Company emphasise a quality board, transparency and accountability to shareholders. In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the Code for the year ended 31st March 2007, with the exception of the deviation in respect of the appointment term of non-executive directors as mentioned below.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Directors have complied with such code of conduct and the required standard of dealings and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors for the year ended 31st March 2007.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of financial statements, which shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. Details of the basis of preparation of the financial statements are set out in note 2 to the financial statements. The Board is also responsible for formulating the Group's long-term strategy, determining and approving the Group's significant transactions and supervising the management to ensure thorough implementation of the Group's policies and effective performance of their duties. The Board also conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Group. Other decisions are delegated to management. As at 31st March 2007, the Board comprised nine Directors, including three executive Directors — Mr. Li Kuo Hsing (the Chairman), Mr. Tong Hing Chi (the Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Chau Kei Leung, two non-executive Directors — Mr. Hugo Shong and Mr. Chan Ngan Piu, and four independent non-executive Directors — Mr. Cheung Yui Kai, Warren, Ms. Wang Huarong, Mr. Cheung Ming Man and Dr. Lee G. Lam. Biographies of the Directors are set out on pages 7 to 9.

There is no non-compliance with rules 3.10(1) and (2) of the Listing Rules and there is no relationship among members of the Board and no relationship among the members of the board.

Under code provision A4.1, non-executive directors should be appointed for specific terms, There is no specific term of appointment of the non-executive directors of the Company, however, they are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with Bye-law of the Company. Accordingly the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to deal with the requirement in respect of the appointment terms of non-executive directors as required under the code provision.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of their respective independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all Independent Non-executive Directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with the terms of the guidelines.

During the year, all of the board members attended the two board meetings to approve the interim and annual results. The executive directors also held and attended five other board meetings.

CHAIRMAN AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Under the code provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer are separate and are not performed by the same individual. The Chairman is responsible for overseeing the function of the Board and formulating overall strategies and policies of the Company. The Chief Executive Officer, supported by the senior management, is responsible for managing the Group's businesses and responsibilities, implementing major strategies, making day-to-day decisions and coordinating overall business operations.

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

No nomination committee was established by the Company.

The Board is mainly responsible for identifying suitable candidates to be members of the Board when there is a vacancy or any additional director is considered necessary. The Board will review the qualifications of the candidates identified and determine the suitability of their qualifications, experience and background.

During the year, two new directors were appointed. All of the executive directors attended the relevant meeting to approve the appointments.

BOARD COMMITTEES

To assist the Board in discharge of its duties, the Board is supported by two board committees. Each committee has its defined scope of duties and terms of reference and the committee members are empowered to make decisions on matters within the terms of reference of each committee.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES *(Continued)*

(1) Audit Committee

The Company has established an audit committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 3.21 to 3.23 of the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are (a) to review the Group's annual and interim reports; (b) to discuss and review with the auditors of the Company on the scope and findings of the audit; and (c) to supervise the financial reporting process and internal control procedures of the Group. The audit committee consists of three of the Company's independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Cheung Yui Kai, Warren, Ms. Wang Huarong and Mr. Cheung Ming Man. The chairman of the committee is Mr. Cheung Yui Kai, Warren.

The audit committee held 2 meetings during the year. Mr. Cheung Yui Kai, Warren and Mr. Cheung Ming Man attended both meetings and Ms. Wang Huarong attended one of the meetings.

The Group's unaudited interim results, annual audited results and the system of internal control during the year ended 31st March 2007 have been reviewed by the audit committee, which is of opinion that the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosure have been made.

(2) Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee according to the relevant provisions of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference. Its primary duties are to (a) make recommendations to the Board based on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of directors and senior management; and (b) establish formal and transparent procedures for remuneration policy development.

The remuneration committee consists of three of the Company's independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Cheung Yui Kai, Warren, Ms. Wang Huarong and Mr. Cheung Ming Man. The chairman of the committee is Mr. Cheung Yui Kai, Warren.

During the year, the Committee met once to discuss remuneration related matters. Mr. Cheung Yui Kai, Warren and Mr. Cheung Ming Man attended the meeting. During the meeting, the performance and remuneration of the executive directors were assessed and the policy for which was discussed and approved.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The statement by the auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the independent auditor's report on page 26. An amount of approximately HK\$910,000 was charged to the Group's income statement for the year ended 31st March 2007. There was no significant non-audit service assignment undertaken by the external auditor during the year.

Report of the Directors

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2007.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 36 to the financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by segment is set out in note 5 to the financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 27.

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.005 per ordinary share, totaling HK\$4,910,000.

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 25 to the financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of the movements in investment properties held by the Group are set out in note 15 to the financial statements. Details of those principal investment properties are set out on page 94.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company are set out in note 24 to the financial statements.

Report of the Directors

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31st March 2007, the distributable reserves of the Company amounted to HK\$192,385,000, comprising retained earnings of HK\$39,275,000 and contributed surplus of HK\$153,110,000.

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus shall not be distributable if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:

- (i) the Company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (ii) the realisable value of the Company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium account.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws and there was no restriction against such rights under the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 93.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES

The Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased or sold any of the Company's shares during the year.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme of the Company was adopted by the shareholders of the Company in the annual general meeting held on 30th August 2005 (the "Share Option Scheme"). The principal terms are set out as follows:

(a) Purposes

The purposes of the Share Option Scheme are to attract and retain the best quality personnel for the development of the Group's businesses; and to provide additional incentives to employees, consultants, agents, advisers, customers, suppliers, business and joint venture partners of the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies.

Report of the Directors

SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

(b) Participants

On and subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), the board of directors (the "Board") may offer to grant share options (the "Options") to any director and employee, consultant, agent, advisor, customer, supplier, business and joint venture partner of the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies ("Qualifying Grantee") as the Board may in its absolute discretion select. Provided the Board so agrees, such offer may be accepted by a related trust of the relevant Qualifying Grantee.

(c) Administration

The Share Option Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board. The Board's administrative powers include the authority, in its discretion:

- (i) to select Qualifying Grantees to whom Options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme;
- (ii) to determine, subject to the requirements of the Listing Rules and the law, and the time of the grant of Options;
- (iii) to determine the number of Shares to be covered by each Option granted under the Share Option Scheme;
- (iv) to approve forms of option agreements;
- (v) to determine the terms and conditions of any Option. Such terms and conditions may include:
 - the exercise price;
 - the period within which the Shares must be taken up under the Option, which must not be more than 10 years from the date of grant;
 - the minimum period, if any, for which an Option must be held before it can vest (the Share Option Scheme itself does not specify any minimum holding period);
 - the performance targets, if any, that must be achieved before the Option can be exercised (the Share Option Scheme itself does not specify any performance targets);
 - the amount, if any, payable on application or acceptance of the Option and the period within which payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purposes must be repaid;

Report of the Directors

SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

(c) Administration

- (vi) to construe and interpret the terms of the Share Option Scheme and Options granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme;
- (vii) to prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to the Share Option Scheme; and
- (viii) subject to the provisions relating to grant to substantial shareholders and independent non-executive directors and their respective associates in the Share Option Scheme, to vary the terms and conditions of any option agreement (provided that such variation is not inconsistent with the terms of the Listing Rules and the Share Option Scheme).

(d) Life of the Share Option Scheme and grant of Options

The Share Option Scheme is valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the date of adoption. On and subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the requirements of the Listing Rules, the Board shall be entitled at any time within 10 years commencing on the date of adoption to make an offer for the grant of an Option to any Qualifying Grantee as the Board may in its absolute discretion select.

(e) Acceptance and payment on acceptance of Option offer

An offer of the grant of any Option shall remain open for acceptance by the Qualifying Grantee concerned and, provided the Board so agrees, by a related trust of the named Qualifying Grantee for a period of 28 days from the date of the offer (or such longer period as the Board may specify in writing).

HK\$1.00 is payable by the grantee to the Company on acceptance of the Option offer.

(f) Subscription price

The subscription price in respect of any particular Option shall be such price as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine at the time of grant of the relevant Option but the subscription price shall not be less than whichever is the higher of (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

Report of the Directors

SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

(g) Option period

The period within which the Shares must be taken up under an Option shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion at the time of grant, but such period must not exceed 10 years from the date of grant of the relevant Option.

(h) Maximum number of shares available under the Share Option Scheme

(i) Overriding Limit

The limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding Options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under any schemes of the Company if this will result in the limit being exceeded.

(ii) Mandate Limit

In addition to the limit set out in sub-paragraph (h)(i) above and prior to the approval of a Refreshed Mandate Limit as referred to in sub-paragraph (h)(iii) below, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Option Scheme and any other schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 77,100,000 Shares ("Initial Mandate Limit") representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme. Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme or any other schemes will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the 10% limit.

(iii) Refreshing of Mandate Limit

The Company may by ordinary resolutions of the shareholders refresh the Mandate Limit provided the Company shall issue a circular to shareholders containing such information as required by the Listing Rules before such approval is sought. However, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under all of the schemes of the Company under the limit as refreshed ("Refreshed Mandate Limit") must not exceed 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of approval of the Refreshed Mandate Limit. Options previously granted under the schemes (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed in accordance with the scheme or exercised options) will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the limit as refreshed.

Report of the Directors

SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

(h) **Maximum number of shares available under the Share Option Scheme** *(Continued)*

(iv) Grant to specifically identified participants

Specifically identified participants may be granted Options beyond the Mandate Limit. The Company may in addition seek separate approval by its shareholders in general meeting for granting Options beyond the Mandate Limit provided the Options in excess of the limit are granted only to participants specifically identified by the Company and a circular to shareholders containing such information as required by the Listing Rules is issued before such approval is sought. The date of the board meeting for proposing such further grant should be taken as the date of grant for such grants.

(v) Limit for each participant

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of Options granted (whether exercised or outstanding) in any 12-month period to each participant must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue. Where any further grant of Options to a participant would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the shares in issue, such further grant shall be subject to separate approval by shareholders in general meeting with the relevant participant and his associates abstaining from voting. Prior to seeking such approval, the Company shall issue a circular containing to shareholders such information as required by the Listing Rules. The date of the board meeting for proposing such further grant should be taken as the date of grant for such grants.

No Option has been granted since the adoption of the Share Option Scheme and up to 31st March 2007.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year were:

Executive directors

Mr. LI Kuo Hsing *(Chairman)*

Mr. TONG Hing Chi *(Managing Director)*

Mr. CHAU Kei Leung

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

Non-executive directors

Mr. CHAN Ngan Piu

Mr. Hugo SHONG (appointed on 1st February 2007)

Independent non-executive directors

Mr. CHEUNG Yui Kai, Warren

Ms. WANG Huarong

Mr. CHEUNG Ming Man

Dr. Lee G. LAM (appointed on 1st February 2007)

In the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, Mr. CHAU Kei Leung, Mr. CHEUNG Ming Man, Mr. Hugo SHONG and Dr. Lee G. LAM, retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

During the year, the Group entered into certain transactions with associated companies in which certain directors of the Company have indirect interests through their interests in the Company as disclosed in the section headed "Directors' and chief executives' interests, and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation" below. Details of these transactions have been set out in note 34 to the financial statements, save as the above, no other contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its holding company or its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of directors and senior management are set out on pages 7 to 9.

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS, AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

At 31st March 2007, the interests and short positions of each director and chief executive in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as notified to the Company were as follows:

(a) Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each in the Company

Name of director	Number of shares beneficially held -			% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 31st March 2007
	Personal interests	Long position Family interests	Corporate interests	
Mr. LI Kuo Hsing	29,551,500	37,968,750 <i>Note (i)</i>	421,259,510 <i>Note (ii)</i>	59.39%
Mr. TONG Hing Chi	3,375,000	—	—	0.41%
Mr. CHAU Kei Leung	7,209,000	—	—	0.88%
Mr. CHAN Ngan Piu	2,025,000	—	—	0.25%

Notes:

- (i) These shares are held by Ms. LI Pik Lin, the spouse of Mr. LI Kuo Hsing.
- (ii) These shares are held by Kuo Hsing Holdings Limited, a company beneficially controlled by Mr. LI Kuo Hsing.

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS, AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION *(Continued)*

(b) Interest in subsidiaries of the Company

Mr. Li Kuo Hsing personally holds non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each in the following subsidiaries:

Name	Number of non-voting deferred shares held Personal interests
Mei Ah Laser Disc Company Limited	100,000
Mei Ah Video Production Company Limited	10,000
Mei Ah Investment Company Limited	500,000

Save as aforesaid, at no time during the year was the Company, its subsidiaries, its associated companies or its holding company a party to any arrangement to enable the directors and chief executives of the Company to hold any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of, the Company or its associated corporation.

Save as aforesaid, at no time during the year, the directors and chief executives (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had any interest in or had been granted or exercised, any rights to subscribe for shares of the Company and its associated companies (within the meaning of the SFO).

Report of the Directors

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES IN THE COMPANY

The register of substantial shareholders required to be kept under section 336 of Part XV of the SFO shows that as at 31st March 2007, the Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholders' interests and short positions, being 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital. These interests are in addition of those disclosed above in respect of the directors and chief executives.

(i) Interests in ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each in the Company

	Number of shares — Long position		Total
	Corporate interests	Interests of persons acting in concert	
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund — A L.P.	8,190,000	43,810,000	52,000,000
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund — L.P.	40,076,400	11,923,600	52,000,000
IDG-Accel China Investors L.P.	3,733,600	48,266,400	52,000,000
IDG-Accel China Investors Associates Ltd.	52,000,000	—	52,000,000
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund Associates L.P.	52,000,000	—	52,000,000
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund GP Associates Ltd.	52,000,000	—	52,000,000
Zhou Quan	52,000,000	—	52,000,000
Mc Govern Patrick J.	52,000,000	—	52,000,000
Breyer Jim	52,000,000	—	52,000,000

Notes:

- (a) The total long position interests in the above parties of 52,000,000 shares, representing 6.32% of the issued share capital of the Company, refer to the same parcel of shares.

Report of the Directors

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES IN THE COMPANY

(Continued)

(ii) Derivative interests in ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each in the Company

Name	Number of shares-long position
Chan Kwok Keung, Charles	114,734,363
Ng Yuen Lan, Macy	114,734,363
Chinaview International Limited	114,734,363
Galaxyway Investments Limited	114,734,363
ITC Corporation Limited	114,734,363
ITC Investment Holdings Limited	113,636,364
Mankar Assets Limited	113,636,364
Famer Investment Limited	113,636,364
Whole Good Limited	113,636,364
Hanny Magnetics (B.V.I.) Limited	113,636,364
Hanny Holdings Limited	113,636,364
Highbridge Capital Management LLC	113,636,364
Highbridge GP, Ltd.	113,636,364
Crawshaw Richard	113,636,364
Harris Clive	113,636,364

Notes:

- (a) The long position interests of Whole Good Limited, Hanny Magnetics (B.V.I.) Limited, Hanny Holdings Limited, Famer Investment Limited, Mankar Assets Limited and ITC Investment Holdings Limited, representing 13.81% of the issued share capital of the Company refer to the same parcel of shares.
- (b) The long position interests of Chan Kwok Keung, Charles, Ng Yuen Lan, Macy, Chinaview International Limited, Galaxyway Investments Limited and ITC Corporation Limited, representing 13.94% of the issued share capital of the Company, refer to the same parcel of shares and includes 113,636,363 shares as set out in note (a) above.
- (c) The long position interests of Highbridge Capital Management LLC, Highbridge GP, Ltd. Crawshaw Richard and Harris Clive, representing 13.81% of the issued share capital of the Company, refer to the same parcel of shares.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

Report of the Directors

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The percentages of purchases and sales for the year attributable to the Group's major suppliers and customers are as follows:

Purchases

— the largest supplier	12%
— five largest suppliers combined	51%

Sales

— the largest customer	33%
— five largest customers combined	47%

One of the five largest suppliers of the Group is a 45% owned associated company in which certain directors of the Company have indirect interests through their interests in the Company as disclosed in the section "Directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation". Save as the above, none of the directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the major suppliers or customers noted above.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions as disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements do not constitute connected transactions under the Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Governance Report of the Company is set out on pages 10 to 12.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the directors, management or shareholders of the Company (as defined in the Listing Rules) has an interest in a business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

Report of the Directors

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Details of the subsequent events of the Group are set out in note 38 to the financial statements.

AUDITOR

The financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

Li Kuo Hsing

Chairman

Hong Kong, 25th July 2007

Independent Auditor's Report



羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

PricewaterhouseCoopers
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Central, Hong Kong
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Facsimile (852) 2810 9888

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MEI AH ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED (incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Mei Ah Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 27 to 92 which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31st March 2007, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

OPINION

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 25th July 2007

Consolidated Income Statement

For the year ended 31st March 2007

	Note	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Turnover	5	137,300	153,394
Cost of sales	7	(89,345)	(102,601)
Gross profit		47,955	50,793
Other income	5	10,476	11,023
Other gains	6	23,520	8,391
Selling and marketing expenses	7	(13,947)	(15,357)
Administrative expenses	7	(29,104)	(25,686)
Other expenses	7	(1,864)	(4,256)
Operating profit		37,036	24,908
Finance costs	8	(11,984)	(2,909)
Share of losses of associated companies		(2,332)	(2)
Profit before income tax		22,720	21,997
Income tax expense	9	(733)	(1,527)
Profit for the year		21,987	20,470
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company	10	21,933	20,378
Minority interests		54	92
		21,987	20,470
Earnings per share — basic	11	2.67 HK cents	2.64 HK cents
Earnings per share — diluted	11	1.78 HK cents	N/A
Dividend	35	4,910	2,880

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31st March 2007

	Note	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	112,873	104,555
Investment properties	15	67,730	61,450
Leasehold land and land use rights	13	12,594	12,916
Interest in a jointly controlled entity	18	—	—
Interests in associated companies	17	55,794	24,419
Available-for-sale financial assets	20(a)	6,202	4,687
Film rights, films in progress, film sub-licensing rights and deposits	16	73,372	73,564
Trade and other receivables — non-current portion	22	39,013	29,983
Current assets			
Inventories	21	6,968	7,420
Trade and other receivables	22	20,898	24,542
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20(b)	2,350	—
Pledged deposit	27(a)(iii)	30,000	—
Bank balances and cash	23	17,140	17,595
		77,356	49,557
Total assets		444,934	361,131
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders			
Share capital	24	82,300	77,100
Reserves	25(a)	198,588	161,103
Shareholders' funds		280,888	238,203
Minority interests		12	(42)
Total equity		280,900	238,161

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31st March 2007

	Note	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	29	6,731	4,554
Derivative financial instrument	28	28,459	—
Convertible notes — liability portion	28	62,771	—
Borrowings	27(a)	—	15,212
Obligations under finance leases	27(b)	1,650	182
		99,611	19,948
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	26	6,200	8,888
Receipts in advance and accruals		44,413	63,963
Bills payable		1,406	3,867
Borrowings	27(a)	11,137	26,147
Obligations under finance leases	27(b)	1,267	157
		64,423	103,022
Total liabilities		164,034	122,970
Total equity and liabilities		444,934	361,131
Net current assets/(liabilities)		12,933	(53,465)
Total assets less current liabilities		380,511	258,109

Li Kuo Hsing
Director

Tong Hing Chi
Director

Balance Sheet

As at 31st March 2007

	Note	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Interests in subsidiaries	19	377,624	269,392
Current assets			
Prepayments and other receivables		—	111
Bank balances and cash		13	1
		13	112
Total assets		377,637	269,504
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders			
Share capital	24	82,300	77,100
Reserves	25(b)	203,553	192,035
Total equity		285,853	269,135
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Convertible notes — liability portion	28	62,771	—
Derivative financial instrument	28	28,459	—
		91,230	—
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals		554	369
Total liabilities		91,784	369
Total equity and liabilities		377,637	269,504
Net current liabilities		(541)	(257)
Total assets less current liabilities		377,083	269,135

Li Kuo Hsing
Director

Tong Hing Chi
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st March 2007

	Attributable to shareholders					Available-for-sale			Minority interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium	Share redemption reserve	Contributed surplus	Exchange difference	Investment properties revaluation reserve	financial assets revaluation reserve	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Losses)		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1st April 2005	77,100	222,791	12	128,545	(306)	13,319	—	(224,099)	(131)	217,231
Opening adjustment for the adoption of HKAS 40	—	—	—	—	—	(13,319)	—	13,319	—	—
	77,100	222,791	12	128,545	(306)	—	—	(210,780)	(131)	217,231
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,378	92	20,470
Income directly recognised in equity—revaluation surplus	—	—	—	—	—	—	463	—	—	463
Total recognised income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	463	20,378	92	20,933
Transfer from share premium (note 25b(ii))	—	(222,791)	—	222,791	—	—	—	—	—	—
Set off against accumulated losses (note 25b(ii))	—	—	—	(244,237)	—	—	—	244,237	—	—
Acquisition of further interest in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
At 31st March 2006	77,100	—	12	107,099	(306)	—	463	53,835	(42)	238,161

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st March 2007

	Attributable to shareholders					Available-for-sale		Minority interests	Total equity	
	Share capital	Share premium	Share redemption reserve	Contributed surplus	Exchange difference	Buildings revaluation reserve	financial assets revaluation reserve			Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
At 1st April 2006, as per above	77,100	—	12	107,099	(306)	—	463	53,835	(42)	238,161
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,933	54	21,987
Income directly recognised in equity-revaluation surplus	—	—	—	—	—	8,253	585	—	—	8,838
Deferred income tax arising from revaluation of buildings	—	—	—	—	—	(1,444)	—	—	—	(1,444)
Realised upon disposal	—	—	—	—	—	—	(118)	—	—	(118)
Total recognised income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	6,809	467	21,933	54	29,263
Issue of shares	5,200	11,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,356
Dividend	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,880)	—	(2,880)
At 31st March 2007	82,300	11,156	12	107,099	(306)	6,809	930	72,888	12	280,900

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st March 2007

	Note	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	30(a)	31,478	88,153
Bank loans interest paid		(1,724)	(2,880)
Interest on convertible notes paid		(2,022)	—
Net cash generated from operating activities		27,732	85,273
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(694)	(1,024)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		87	35
Purchase of investment securities		—	(881)
Additions to film rights, films in progress, film sub-licensing rights and deposits		(44,227)	(84,607)
Interest received		2,565	300
Dividend received		63	117
Dividend paid		(2,880)	—
Acquisition of a subsidiary		—	41
Acquisition of further interest in a subsidiary		—	(3)
Acquisition of interest in an associated company		(28,444)	—
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		(4,213)	—
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(750)	—
Proceeds on sale of available-for-sale financial assets		3,550	—
(Increase)/Decrease in advances to associated companies		(5,263)	3,703
Increase in advance to a jointly controlled entity		(882)	(339)
Increase in pledged deposit		(30,000)	—
Net cash outflow used in investing activities		(111,088)	(82,658)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from issuance of convertible notes		98,001	—
Repayment of borrowings	30(b)	(30,797)	(7,589)
Interest element of finance leases		(44)	(29)
Repayment of capital element of finance leases	30(b)	(1,190)	(431)
Net proceeds from issuance of new shares		16,356	—
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		82,326	(8,049)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,030)	(5,434)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of year		7,033	12,467
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of year		6,003	7,033
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents			
Bank balances and cash		17,140	17,595
Bank overdrafts		(4,137)	(10,562)
Bank loans with maturity less than three months		(7,000)	—
		6,003	7,033

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Mei Ah Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") is principally engaged in television operations, film exhibition, film rights licensing and sub-licensing, sale and distribution of films and programs and processing of audio visual products through its associated companies.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of HK dollars (HK\$'000), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 25th July 2007.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of buildings, investment properties, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial instrument, which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.1 Basis of preparation *(Continued)*

Amendments to published standards effective in 2007

HKICPA has issued the following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have become effective for the year ended 31st March 2007:

- HKAS 19 (Amendment), Employee Benefits
- HKAS 21 (Amendment), The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates — Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
- HKAS 39 (Amendment), Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions
- HKAS 39 (Amendment), The Fair Value Option
- HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4 (Amendment), Financial Guarantee Contracts
- HKFRS 1 and 6 (Amendment), First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
- HKFRS 6, Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral
- HKFRS-Int 4, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
- HKFRS-Int 5, Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 6, Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market — Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 7, Applying the Restatement Approach under HKAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

These new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are either not relevant to the Group's operations or had no material impact to the Group's results and financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to 31st March.

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.2 Consolidation *(Continued)*

(b) Transactions with minority interests

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with parties external to the Group. Disposals to minority interests that result in gains and losses for the Group are recorded in the consolidated income statement. Purchases from minority interests result in goodwill, being the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share of the carrying value of net assets acquired of the subsidiary.

(c) Associated companies

Associated companies are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associated companies are accounted for by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investments in associated companies includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition.

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

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

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in associated companies are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of associated companies are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.2 Consolidation *(Continued)*

(d) Joint ventures

The Group's interests in jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method.

Equity accounting is discontinued from the date on which the Group ceases to have joint control over, or have significant influence in, a jointly controlled entity. When the carrying amount of the investment in the jointly controlled entity reaches zero, equity accounting is discontinued unless the Group has incurred or obligations or guaranteed obligations in respect of the jointly controlled entity.

In the Company's balance sheet, the investments in jointly controlled entities are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of jointly controlled entities are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

2.3 Segment reporting

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

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting, the Group has determined that business segments be presented as the primary reporting format and geographical as the secondary reporting format.

Unallocated costs mainly represent corporate expenses. Unallocated income represents rental income, fair value gain on derivative financial instrument, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and surplus on revaluation of investment properties and buildings. Segment assets comprise primarily of property, plant and equipment (exclude buildings and leasehold improvements), film rights, films in progress, film sub-licensing rights and deposits, inventories, trade and other receivables and operating cash. Unallocated assets mainly represent investment properties, leasehold land and land use rights, buildings, leasehold improvements, available-for-sale financial assets. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities. Unallocated liabilities mainly represent convertible notes, derivative financial instrument and deferred tax liabilities. Capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment, film right, films in progress and film sub-licensing rights and deposits (notes 14 and 16).

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) *Functional and presentation currency*

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

(b) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges or qualifying net investment hedges.

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

Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation difference on non-monetary items, such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

(c) *Group companies*

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.4 Foreign currency translation *(Continued)*

(c) **Group companies** *(Continued)*

- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

2.5 **Property, plant and equipment**

Buildings comprise mainly offices. Buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.5 Property, plant and equipment *(Continued)*

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of buildings are credited to other reserves in shareholders' equity; except when the fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in the consolidated income statement. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are expensed in the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset is expensed in the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from fair value reserve to retained earnings.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates are as follows:

— Leasehold improvements	10% or lease term, whichever is the shorter
— Buildings	2%
— Motor vehicles	25%
— Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20% to 25%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in other reserves are transferred to retained earnings.

2.6 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the companies in the consolidated Group, is classified as investment property.

Investment property comprises land held under operating leases and buildings held under finance leases.

Land held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. The operating lease is accounted for as if it were a finance lease.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.6 Investment properties *(Continued)*

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. These valuations are performed in accordance with the guidance issued by the international Valuation Standards Committee. These valuations are reviewed annually by external valuers. Investment property that is being redeveloped for continuing use as investment property, or for which the market has become less active, continues to be measured at fair value.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in the light of current market conditions.

The fair value also reflects, on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property. Some of those outflows are recognised as a liability, including finance lease liabilities in respect of land classified as investment property; others, including contingent rent payments, are not recognised in the financial statements.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Changes in fair values are recognised in the income statement.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes. Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is classified as property, plant and equipment and stated at cost until construction or development is complete, at which time it is reclassified and subsequently accounted for as investment property.

If an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised in equity as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment under HKAS 16. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in the income statement.

Investment property held for sale without redevelopment is classified within non-current assets held for sale, under HKFRS 5.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.7 Intangible assets

Film and sub-licensing rights

(i) Film rights and perpetual film rights

Film rights generated by the Group or perpetual film rights acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Costs less provision for impairment losses represent the carrying value transferred from films in progress upon completion or the purchase price of the perpetual film rights, and are amortised at rates calculated to write off the costs in proportion to the expected revenues from exhibition, the reproduction and distribution of audio visual products, the licensing of video rights and other broadcast rights following their release. Such rates are subject to annual review by the directors.

(ii) Films in progress

Films in progress are stated at cost less any provision for impairment losses. Costs include all direct costs associated with the production of films. Provisions are made for costs which are in excess of the expected future revenue generated by these films. The balance of film production costs not yet due at year end are disclosed as commitments. Costs of films are transferred to film rights upon completion.

(iii) Film sub-licensing rights and deposits

Licence fees paid in advance and by instalments during the production of films under licensing agreements for the reproduction and distribution of audio visual products and sub-licensing of film titles, in specified geographical areas and time periods, are accounted for as film sub-licensing rights and deposits. The balance payable under the licensing agreements is disclosed as a commitment. Upon the release of the pre-recorded audio visual products and the materials, the relevant portion of licence fees of purchased film titles are charged to the income statement on a systematic basis, with reference to the projected revenue and the underlying licence periods. Provision for impairment loss is made against film sub-licensing rights and deposits to the extent that they are not expected to generate any future revenue for the Group.

In case where the Group is unable to exercise its rights under a licensing agreement because the film producer fails to complete the film, the Group writes off the difference between the advances made and the estimated recoverable amount from the film producer.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.7 Intangible assets *(Continued)*

Film and sub-licensing rights (Continued)

- (iv) At each balance sheet date, both internal and external market information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that film rights, films in progress, film sub-licensing rights and deposits are impaired. If any such indication exists, the carrying amount of such assets is assessed and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

2.9 Financial assets

The Group classifies financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

(a) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.9 Financial assets *(Continued)*

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as 'trade and other receivables' in the balance sheet (*Note 2.11*).

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

Gains and losses arising, from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category including interest and dividend income, are presented in the income statement within 'other gains', in the period in which they arise.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.9 Financial assets *(Continued)*

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets *(Continued)*

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

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as 'gains and losses from investment securities'. Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the consolidated income statement. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the consolidated income statement when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

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

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss — measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment on that financial asset previously recognised in the income statement — is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement. Impairment testing of trade receivables is described in Note 2.11.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Costs of inventories include the transfer from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to purchases of raw materials.

2.11 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement within "selling and marketing expenses".

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

2.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability, including fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the respective period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in the income statement as interest expense.

2.15 Convertible notes

In accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39, Financial Instruments — Recognition and Measurement, the convertible note contract has to be separated into two components, a derivative component consisting of the conversion option and a liability component consisting of the straight debt element of the notes, due to the inclusion of a conversion price reset mechanism subject to the market value of the Company's share on certain dates, rendering the conversion price and/or the number of shares to be issued variable.

On the issue of the convertible notes, the fair value of the embedded conversion option was calculated using the Binomial model. The derivative component, the embedded conversion option, is carried at fair value on the balance sheet with any changes in fair value being charged or credited to the consolidated income statement in the period when the change occurs. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to debt element of the notes, net of transaction costs, and is recorded as the liability component. The liability component is subsequently carried at amortised cost until extinguished on conversion or redemption. Interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method by applying the effective interest rate to the liability component through to the maturity date.

If the convertible notes are converted, the carrying amounts of the derivative and liability components are transferred to share capital and share premium as consideration for the shares issued. If the convertible notes are redeemed, any difference between the amount paid and the carrying amounts of both components is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.16 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designed as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Group's derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting and are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the Income statement within other gains/(losses) net.

2.17 Deferred income tax

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

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

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

2.18 Employee benefits

Group companies operate various pension schemes. The schemes are generally funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds, determined by periodic actuarial calculations. The Group has a mandatory provident fund scheme and another defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.18 Employee benefits *(Continued)*

The Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due and are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

2.19 Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

2.20 Revenue recognition

- (a) Revenues from television operations mainly comprise sub-licensing of programme rights and channel supply revenues. Revenue from sub-licensing of programme rights is recognised on the basis as set out in note 2.20(c) below, and channel supply revenue is recognised when the relevant channels are broadcasted.
- (b) Film exhibition income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- (c) Income from the licensing and sub-licensing of audio visual products, video features and TV rights is recognised upon delivery of the pre-recorded audio visual products and the materials for video features including the master tapes to the customers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.20 Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

- (d) Revenue from the sale and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and the title has passed.
- (e) Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.
- (f) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable.
- (g) Distribution commission income from royalty rights is recognised on an accrual basis.
- (h) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- (i) Management fee income is recognised when services are rendered.

2.21 Leases (as the lessee)

(a) *Operating lease*

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

(b) *Finance lease*

Leases of assets where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current borrowings. The interest element of the finance cost is recognised in the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The investment properties acquired under finance leases are carried at their fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.22 Dividend distribution

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, particularly interest rate, currency, price, liquidity and credit risks. Where appropriate, the Group's risk management policies seek to minimise potential adverse effects of these risks on the financial performance of the Group. The policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Group has cash balances placed with reputable banks and financial institutions, which generate interest income for the Group. The Group manages its interest rate risk by placing such balances on various maturities and interest rate terms.

The Group's bank loans and the liability component of convertible notes also expose it to interest rate risk. The Group manages the risk by setting roll-over periods of various duration on its revolving loans after due consideration of market conditions and expectation of future interest rate movements. The liability component of the convertible notes issued at fixed rate expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. However, the Group does not expect any significant changes in interest rates which might materially affect the Group's results of operations.

(b) Currency risk

The currency risk of the Group arises mainly from its revenues from its film rights licensing and sub-licensing and purchases of film rights denominated in currencies other than the functional currency.

The Group minimised its currency risk by denominating majority of its foreign currency transactions in united states dollars, which is pegged with Hong Kong dollar at a destined range such that the exposure on fluctuation of foreign currency rate is limited.

(c) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk in respect of its available-for-sale financial assets and price risk in respect of its investment properties.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity and the flexibility of funding through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans and finance lease contracts. In addition, sufficient banking facilities have been put in place for contingency purposes.

(e) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk arises mainly from its trade receivables.

The Group manages its credit risk associated with trade receivable through the application of credit approvals, credit ratings and monitoring procedures. The Group also obtains guarantees from certain customers.

Credit sales are only made to customers with appropriate credit history or high credit standing while sales to new customers or customers of low credit standing are usually made on an advance payment or cash on delivery basis.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) *Impairment of film rights, films in progress, film sub-licensing rights and deposits*

As set out in note 2.7(iv), impairment assessments on film rights, films in progress, film sub-licensing rights and deposits are performed at each balance sheet date with reference to both internal and external market information. As at 31st March 2007, the carrying value of films in progress, film sub-licensing rights and deposits amounted to approximately HK\$73,372,000.

(b) *Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables*

The provisioning policy for trade and other receivables of the Group is based on the evaluation of the collectability of those receivables and on management's judgement. At the balance sheet date, the trade and other receivables, net of provision, amounted to HK\$59,911,000. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer and the realisation of any repayment pattern promised. If the financial conditions of these customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional provision may be required.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(Continued)*

4.2 Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

(a) Interest in a jointly controlled entity

The Group owns 70% interest in Guangdong Tung Ah Audio Video Production Company Limited ("Tung Ah"). The Group's control over Tung Ah is restricted by a provision in the joint venture agreement that require unanimous approval by all directors present for certain major decisions, notwithstanding that the Group has a majority equity interest and the ability to appoint the majority of directors. The Group judges that there is no unilateral control over Tung Ah and accordingly it is accounted for as a jointly controlled entity.

(b) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(c) Fair value estimation

On 11 August 2006, the Company issued convertible notes with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$100 million. The three year convertible notes were issued with a conversion price of HK\$0.44, including a reset of the conversion price subject to the market price of the Company's shares at certain dates.

The embedded conversion option has been separated from the host debt contract and accounted for as a derivative liability carried at fair value through profit or loss (Note 28). The fair value of the conversion option which is not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select an appropriate valuation method and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the issue date and each subsequent balance sheet date. The valuation model requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price, stock closing price, dividend yield, risk free rate, and expected option life. Changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate of the embedded conversion option.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 TURNOVER, REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenues recognised during the year are as follows:

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Turnover		
Television operations	58,610	62,151
Film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing	49,501	41,958
Sale and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format	29,189	49,285
	137,300	153,394
Other income		
Rental income from investment properties	3,217	3,482
Other rental income	2,106	3,973
Distribution commission income	1,011	1,487
Management fee income	1,514	1,664
Dividend income	63	117
Interest income	2,565	300
	10,476	11,023
Total revenues	147,776	164,417

Primary report format — business segments

The Group is organised into four main business segments:

- Television operations
- Film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing
- Sale and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format
- Processing of audio visual products through its associated companies

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 TURNOVER, REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The segment results for the year by each principal activity is as follows:

	For the year ended 31st March 2007					
	Television operations HK\$'000	Film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub- licensing HK\$'000	Sale and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format HK\$'000	Processing of audio visual products HK\$'000	Elimination HK\$'000	Group HK\$'000
External sales	58,610	49,501	29,189	—	—	137,300
Inter-segment sales	166	8,160	—	—	(8,326)	—
Total revenues	58,776	57,661	29,189	—	(8,326)	137,300
Segment results	8,742	3,707	(383)	—	1,632	13,698
Unallocated income						32,385
Unallocated costs						(9,047)
Operating profit						37,036
Finance costs						(11,984)
Share of losses of associated companies	—	(308)	—	(2,024)	—	(2,332)
Profit before income tax						22,720
Income tax expense						(733)
Profit for the year						21,987
Property, plant and equipment						
— Additions	1,429	10	2,201	—	—	3,640
— Unallocated additions						822
						4,462
— Depreciation	279	43	713	—	—	1,035
— Unallocated depreciation						3,502
						4,537
Film rights, film sub-licensing rights and deposits						
— additions	28,644	18,219	5,690	—	(8,326)	44,227
— amortisation	20,431	24,801	8,496	—	(9,959)	43,769
— impairment	—	50	600	—	—	650
Impairment of trade and other receivables	142	—	326	—	—	468

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 TURNOVER, REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	For the year ended 31st March 2006					
	Television operations HK\$'000	Film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing HK\$'000	Sale and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format HK\$'000	Processing of audio visual products HK\$'000	Elimination HK\$'000	Group HK\$'000
External sales	62,151	41,958	49,285	—	—	153,394
Inter-segment sales	—	9,449	—	—	(9,449)	—
Total revenues	62,151	51,407	49,285	—	(9,449)	153,394
Segment results	17,940	4,667	(9,193)	—	713	14,127
Unallocated income						17,327
Unallocated costs						(6,546)
Operating profit						24,908
Finance costs						(2,909)
Share of profits less losses of associated companies	—	1,303	—	(1,305)	—	(2)
Profit before income tax						21,997
Income tax expense						(1,527)
Profit for the year						20,470
Property, plant and equipment						
Additions	646	—	714	—	—	1,360
Unallocated additions	—	—	—	—	—	77
						1,437
Depreciation	109	44	688	—	—	841
Unallocated depreciation						3,485
						4,326
Film rights, films sub-licensing rights and deposits						
— additions	30,342	52,081	11,634	—	(9,450)	84,607
— amortisation	19,447	25,123	14,996	—	(10,162)	49,404
— impairment	—	—	1,348	—	—	1,348
Impairment of trade and other receivables	1,490	—	—	—	—	1,490

The amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights amounting to HK\$322,000 (2006: HK\$322,000) is unallocated to the Group's business segments and the amortisation costs of non-current receivables amounting to HK\$514,000 (2006: HK\$2,427,000) are under the segment of "Sale and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format".

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 TURNOVER, REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	As at 31st March 2007					Group HK\$'000
	Television operations HK\$'000	Film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing HK\$'000	Sale and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format HK\$'000	Processing of audio visual products HK\$'000	Elimination HK\$'000	
Segment assets	39,814	42,859	99,535	—	(5,988)	176,220
Interest in a jointly controlled entity	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interests in associated companies	—	20,158	—	20,425	—	40,583
Unallocated assets						228,130
Total assets						444,934
Segment liabilities	25,908	29,779	7,647	—	—	63,334
Unallocated liabilities						100,700
Total liabilities						164,034

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 TURNOVER, REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	As at 31st March 2006					Group HK\$'000
	Television operations HK\$'000	Film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing HK\$'000	Sale and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format HK\$'000	Processing of audio visual products HK\$'000	Elimination HK\$'000	
Segment assets	30,029	51,194	67,627	—	(7,620)	141,230
Interest in a jointly controlled entity	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interests in associated companies	—	—	—	24,419	—	24,419
Unallocated assets						195,482
Total assets						<u>361,131</u>
Segment liabilities	(27,756)	(44,377)	(23,099)	—	—	(95,232)
Unallocated liabilities						<u>(27,738)</u>
Total liabilities						<u>122,970</u>

Secondary report format — geographical segment

No geographical analysis was provided as less than 10% of the consolidated revenues and of the consolidated assets of the Group were attributable to markets outside Hong Kong.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 OTHER GAINS

	2007 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Net surplus on revaluation of investment properties and buildings	6,570	6,394
Gain on disposal of an associated company	—	1,962
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	35
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	385	—
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	1,600	—
Fair value gain on derivative financial instrument	14,965	—
	23,520	8,391

7 EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of sales, selling and marketing expenses, administrative expenses and other expenses are analysed as follows:

	2007 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Amortisation of film rights and film sub-licensing rights	43,769	49,404
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	322	322
Amortisation costs of non-current receivables	514	2,427
Auditor's remuneration		
— current year	910	792
— under provision in prior years	—	28
Cost of inventories	11,431	21,756
Depreciation		
— owned property, plant and equipment	4,238	4,143
— leased property, plant and equipment	299	183
Impairment of film rights and sub-licensing rights (note 16)	650	1,348
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	63	—
Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables	468	1,490
Provision for amount due from a jointly controlled entity	882	339
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments) (note 12)	15,005	11,752
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generate rental income	820	633

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 FINANCE COSTS

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts		
— Wholly repayable within five years	1,724	2,715
— Not wholly repayable within five years	—	165
	1,724	2,880
Interest accretion in respect of convertible notes	10,216	—
Interest element of finance leases	44	29
Total borrowing costs incurred	11,984	2,909

9 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

No provision for Hong Kong and overseas profits tax has been made in these financial statements as there was no estimated assessable profit for the year (2006: Nil).

The Group's jointly controlled entity in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") did not have any assessable income for the year for PRC tax purposes and accordingly no provision for PRC tax has been made in these financial statements (2006: Nil).

The amount of income tax expense charged to the consolidated income statement represents deferred income tax charge.

The income tax expense on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rates of the home countries in which the Group operates as follows:

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Profit before income tax	22,720	21,997
Calculated at a tax rate of 17.5% (2006: 17.5%)	3,976	3,850
Income not subject to tax	(2,411)	(1,615)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	452	613
Tax losses which no deferred income tax assets were recognised	615	2,042
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(1,899)	(3,363)
Income tax expense	733	1,527

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The profit attributable to equity holders of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of HK\$3,242,000 (2006: HK\$38,913,000).

11 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the Group's profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$21,933,000 (2006: HK\$20,378,000) and on the weighted average of 821,432,877 (2006: 771,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of the convertible notes (*note 28*) issued by the Company based on the initial conversion price of HK\$0.44 per share, and the Group's profit attributable to equity holders of the Company is adjusted to eliminate the fair value gain on derivative financial instrument and interest accretion in relation to the convertible notes.

	2007
	HK\$'000
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	21,933
Fair value gain on derivative financial instrument	(14,965)
Interest accretion in respect of convertible notes	10,216
Profit used to determine diluted earnings per share	17,184
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	821,433
Adjustment for assumed conversion of convertible notes (thousands)	145,081
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share (thousands)	966,514
Diluted earnings per share (HK cents per share)	1.78

Diluted earnings per share was not disclosed for the year ended 31st March 2006 as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares as at 31st March 2006.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Wages and salaries	14,638	11,456
Pension costs — defined contribution plans	367	296
	15,005	11,752

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of every director for the year ended 31st March 2007 is set out below:

	2007				2006			
	Fees HK\$'000	Other emoluments – basic salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind HK\$'000	Pension costs- defined contribution plans HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Fees HK\$'000	Other emoluments – basic salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind HK\$'000	Pension costs- defined contribution plans HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors								
Li Kuo Hsing	—	4,208	12	4,220	—	2,550	12	2,562
Tong Hing Chi	—	1,081	12	1,093	—	1,025	12	1,037
Chau Kei Leung	—	582	12	594	—	550	12	562
Non-executive directors								
Chan Ngan Piu	96	—	—	96	96	—	—	96
Hugo Shong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independent non-executive directors								
Cheung Yui Kai, Warren	70	—	—	70	100	—	—	100
Wang Huarong	60	—	—	60	50	—	—	50
Cheung Ming Man	60	—	—	60	50	—	—	50
Lee G. Lam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	286	5,871	36	6,193	296	4,125	36	4,457

(a) None of the directors has waived any of their emoluments in respect of the years ended 31st March 2007 and 2006.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2006: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments paid or payable to the remaining two (2006: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Basic salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind	1,106	1,052
Pension costs — defined contribution plans	24	24
	1,130	1,076

The emoluments fell within the following band:

	Number of individuals	
	2007	2006
HK\$Nil — HK\$1,000,000	2	2

During the years ended 31st March 2007 and 31st March 2006, no emoluments have been paid by the Group to the three (2006: three) directors or the two (2006: two) highest paid individuals as an inducement to join the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

(c) Emolument policy

The Group's emoluments (including the directors' emoluments) are determined by the board of directors with reference to their contributions in terms of time, effort and their expertise and are reviewed on an annual basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) (Continued)

(d) Pension scheme arrangement

The Group provides a mandatory provident fund scheme ("MPF Scheme") for its staff in Hong Kong under the requirement of the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance ("MPF Scheme Ordinance"). Under the MPF scheme, the Group's contributions are calculated at 5% of the employees' relevant income as defined in the MPF Scheme Ordinance up to a maximum of HK\$1,000 per employee per month. The employees also contribute a corresponding amount to the MPF Scheme if their relevant income is more than HK\$5,000 per month. All benefits derived from the mandatory contribution must be preserved until the employee reaches the retirement age of 65 subject to certain exceptions. The assets of the MPF scheme are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. The accrued benefits of an employee, which are derived from the Group's mandatory and voluntary contributions under the MPF Scheme can be used to offset any long service payments or severance payments payable to that employee. The total contribution to the MPF Scheme paid by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$289,000 (2006: HK\$233,000).

The Group also contributes to a defined contribution retirement scheme (the "Retirement Scheme") which provides retirement benefits to its employees who joined the Group prior to the adoption of the MPF Scheme and chose not to join the MPF Scheme after its adoption. The Retirement Scheme's assets are held in a provident fund (the "Fund") managed by an independent administrator. Under the Retirement Scheme, both the employer and the employees are required to contribute 5% of the basic salary of the employees (up to a maximum of HK\$1,000 per employee) on a monthly basis. The employees are entitled to 100% of the employer's contribution and accrued interest after 10 years of completed service, or at a reduced scale of between 20% and 90% after completion of 2 to 9 years' service, in which case the forfeited contributions and the related accrued interest are to be used to reduce the employer's contributions.

The aggregate employer's contributions, net of forfeited contributions and their accrued interest, which have been dealt with in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31st March 2007 amounted to:

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Gross employer's contributions	78	81
Less: Forfeited contributions and their accrued interest utilised to offset employer's contributions for the year	—	(18)
Net employer's contributions charged to the consolidated income statement	78	63

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) *(Continued)*

(d) Pension scheme arrangement *(Continued)*

As at 31st March 2007, there is no forfeited contributions available to reduce future contributions under the Retirement Scheme and contributions totalling HK\$40,000 (2006: HK\$34,000) and HK\$12,000 (2006: HK\$12,000) payable to the MPF Scheme and the Retirement Scheme respectively were included in payable in the consolidated balance sheet.

13 PREPAID LAND PREMIUM AND LAND USE RIGHTS — GROUP

The Group's interest in leasehold land and land use rights is located in Hong Kong and held on leases of between 10 to 50 years. Details of which are set out in note 14.

	2007	2006
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	12,916	13,238
Amortisation	(322)	(322)
End of the year	12,594	12,916

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT — GROUP

	Buildings <i>HK\$'000</i>	Leasehold improvements <i>HK\$'000</i>	Furniture, fixtures and equipment <i>HK\$'000</i>	Motor vehicles <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1st April 2005					
Cost or valuation	96,762	11,842	10,299	5,501	124,404
Accumulated depreciation	—	(3,312)	(8,476)	(5,131)	(16,919)
Net book amount	96,762	8,530	1,823	370	107,485
Year ended 31st March 2006					
Opening net book amount	96,762	8,530	1,823	370	107,485
Additions	—	228	594	615	1,437
Depreciation	(2,122)	(1,181)	(832)	(191)	(4,326)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	—	—	15	—	15
Revaluation	(56)	—	—	—	(56)
Closing net book amount	94,584	7,577	1,600	794	104,555
At 31st March 2006					
Cost or valuation	94,584	12,070	11,099	5,628	123,381
Accumulated depreciation	—	(4,493)	(9,499)	(4,834)	(18,826)
Net book value	94,584	7,577	1,600	794	104,555
Year ended 31st March 2007					
Opening net book amount	94,584	7,577	1,600	794	104,555
Additions	—	815	2,234	1,413	4,462
Depreciation	(2,120)	(1,265)	(760)	(392)	(4,537)
Disposals	—	—	—	(150)	(150)
Revaluation	8,543	—	—	—	8,543
Closing net book amount	101,007	7,127	3,074	1,665	112,873
At 31st March 2007					
Cost or valuation	101,007	12,885	13,333	5,745	132,970
Accumulated depreciation	—	(5,758)	(10,259)	(4,080)	(20,097)
Net book amount	101,007	7,127	3,074	1,665	112,873

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT — GROUP (Continued)

- (a) The Group's prepaid land premium and land use rights (*note 13*) and buildings (collectively the "Properties") situated in Hong Kong are held by the Group under a lease agreement dated 25th August 1997 with the Hong Kong Industrial Estates Corporation ("HKIEC") which restricts the usage of the premise to the manufacture of optical discs and related business. The Group's interests in the Properties are transferable subject to the right of first refusal to purchase by HKIEC. Accordingly, the Properties were valued by Memfus Wong Surveyors Limited, an independent professional qualified valuer, on a depreciated replacement cost basis, which is the aggregate of the land value in its existing use and the estimated replacement costs of the buildings. HKIEC merged with two other corporations in 2001 and is presently known as Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation.
- (b) The carrying amount of the Properties would have been HK\$104,833,000 (2006: HK\$107,561,000) had they been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.
- (c) At 31st March 2007, the Properties were pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group (*note 27*).
- (d) The Group's buildings are stated at valuation and other components of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost.
- (e) At 31st March 2007, the carrying amount of furniture, fixtures and equipment and motor vehicles held under finance leases were HK\$1,957,000 (2006: HK\$138,000) and HK\$1,551,000 (2006: HK\$632,000) respectively.
- (f) Depreciation expense of HK\$4,537,000 (2006: HK\$4,326,000) have been included as part of the administrative expenses.

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES — GROUP

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	61,450	55,000
Fair value gains (included in other gains) (<i>note 6</i>)	6,280	6,450
End of the year	67,730	61,450

- (a) The investment properties of the Group were revalued at 31st March 2007 by Memfus Wong Surveyors Limited, an independent professionally qualified valuer, on the basis of open market value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES — GROUP (Continued)

(b) The Group's interests in investment properties are analysed as follows:

	2007	2006
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
In Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of over 50 years	5,950	5,750
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	50,800	45,750
Outside Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of over 50 years	10,980	9,950
	67,730	61,450

(c) At 31st March 2007, certain investment properties with carrying amount of HK\$33,950,000 (2006: HK\$51,500,000) were pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group (note 27).

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 FILM RIGHTS, FILMS IN PROGRESS, FILM SUB-LICENSING RIGHTS AND DEPOSITS

	Group					Total HK\$'000
	Film rights HK\$'000	Perpetual film rights HK\$'000	Films in progress HK\$'000	Film royalty deposits HK\$'000	Non- perpetual film rights and film sublicensing rights HK\$'000	
At 1st April 2005						
Cost	153,012	20,915	7,239	17,545	262,998	461,709
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(147,934)	(16,867)	(778)	(9,978)	(245,640)	(421,197)
Net book amount	5,078	4,048	6,461	7,567	17,358	40,512
Year ended 31st March 2006						
Opening net book amount	5,078	4,048	6,461	7,567	17,358	40,512
Additions	—	3,046	48,738	28,002	4,821	84,607
Disposals	(1,014)	—	—	—	—	(1,014)
Transfers	42,050	—	(41,037)	(26,991)	25,978	—
Acquisition of a subsidiary	161	—	50	—	—	211
Amortisation charge	(23,098)	(836)	—	—	(25,470)	(49,404)
Impairment losses	—	—	—	(97)	(1,251)	(1,348)
Closing net book amount	23,177	6,258	14,212	8,481	21,436	73,564
At 31st March 2006						
Cost	363,460	23,962	16,327	18,555	293,797	716,101
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(340,283)	(17,704)	(2,115)	(10,074)	(272,361)	(642,537)
Net book amount	23,177	6,258	14,212	8,481	21,436	73,564
Year ended 31st March 2007						
Opening net book amount	23,177	6,258	14,212	8,481	21,436	73,564
Additions	—	1,470	11,352	30,371	1,034	44,227
Transfers	23,996	—	(23,996)	(29,470)	29,470	—
Amortisation charge	(24,243)	(558)	—	—	(18,968)	(43,769)
Impairment losses	—	—	(50)	(600)	—	(650)
Closing net book amount	22,930	7,170	1,518	8,782	32,972	73,372
At 31st March 2007						
Cost	387,456	25,432	3,683	19,457	324,301	760,329
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(364,526)	(18,262)	(2,165)	(10,675)	(291,329)	(686,957)
Net book amount	22,930	7,170	1,518	8,782	32,972	73,372

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 FILM RIGHTS, FILMS IN PROGRESS, FILM SUB-LICENSING RIGHTS AND DEPOSITS (Continued)

- (a) Amortisation charge of HK\$43,769,000 (2006: HK\$49,404,000) with respect to film rights, film in progress, film sublicensing rights and deposits has been included in cost of sales in the consolidated income statement.
- (b) The carrying amounts of film rights, films in progress, film sublicensing rights has been reduced to their recoverable amount through recognition of impairment loss of HK\$650,000 (2006: HK\$1,348,000) which has been included in other expenses in the consolidated income statement.

17 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES — GROUP

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Share of net assets/(liabilities)		
Beginning of the year	5,780	(23,930)
Share of associated companies' results	(2,332)	(2)
Acquisition/disposal of interest in an associated company	13,233	1,962
Acquisition of further interest in an associated company, which become a subsidiary	—	27,750
End of the year	16,681	5,780
Goodwill on acquisition of an associated company	15,211	—
Amounts due from associated companies	39,383	33,071
Provision for obligations in and amounts due from associated companies	(15,481)	(14,432)
	55,794	24,419
Market value of equity securities held in an associated company listed in Hong Kong	28,992	—

Notes to the Financial Statements

17 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES — GROUP (Continued)

- (a) The Group's associated companies are unlisted shares.

At 31st March 2007 the Group's principal associated companies are:

Name	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	Nominal value of issued share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group
Silver Kent Technology Limited	Hong Kong	Trading of audio usual products	10,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	45%
BIG Media Group Limited	Cayman Islands	Film production	325,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.2 each	43.73%

The financial information of the above companies are extracted as follows:

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Total assets	117,695	71,227
Total liabilities	(79,526)	(58,070)
Revenues	28,376	46,098
Loss for the year	(4,879)	(1,394)

- (b) The amounts due from associated companies are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed repayment terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18 INTEREST IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

	Group	
	2007	2006
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest in a jointly controlled entity, at cost (note (a))	1,083	1,083
Share of losses	(1,083)	(1,083)
Amount due from a jointly controlled entity (note (b))	21,445	20,563
Provision for amount due from a jointly controlled entity (note (c))	(21,445)	(20,563)
	—	—

- (a) This represents the Group's 70% interest in Guangdong Tung Ah Audio Video Production Company Limited ("Tung Ah"). The Group's control over Tung Ah is restricted by a provision in the joint venture agreement that requires unanimous approval by all directors present for certain major decisions, notwithstanding the Group having a majority equity interest and the ability to appoint the majority of directors. Accordingly, in the opinion of the directors, the Group does not have unilateral control over Tung Ah and the equity method is used to account for its investment therein.

Particulars of Tung Ah are as follows:

Name	Country of establishment	Principal activity and place of operation	Percentage of interest in ownership/voting power/loss sharing held indirectly
廣東東亞音像制作有限公司 ("Guangdong Tung Ah Audio Video Production Company Limited")	PRC	Processing and distribution of audio visual products in the PRC	70%

- (b) The amount due from the jointly controlled entity is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed term of repayment.
- (c) At 31st March 2007, Tung Ah was in net liabilities position and the Group has shared its loss up to the extent of its investment cost of HK\$1,083,000. In addition, the Group has fully provided for its advances to Tung Ah.

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost (note (a))	46,010	46,010
Amounts due from subsidiaries (note (b))	599,484	492,060
Amounts due to subsidiaries (note (b))	(33,985)	(34,793)
	611,509	503,277
Provision for amounts due from subsidiaries	(233,885)	(233,885)
	377,624	269,392

(a) Details of principal subsidiaries are set out in note 36 to the financial statements.

(b) The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within the next twelve months from the balance sheet date.

20 FINANCIAL ASSETS — GROUP

(a) Available-for-sale financial assets

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	4,687	3,343
Additions	4,213	881
Disposals	(3,283)	—
Revaluation surplus transfer to equity	585	463
End of the year	6,202	4,687
Available-for-sale financial assets include the following:		
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	4,877	3,535
Equity securities listed in Singapore	1,325	1,152
Market value of the listed securities	6,202	4,687

Notes to the Financial Statements

20 FINANCIAL ASSETS — GROUP (Continued)

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — Group

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Equity securities, listed in Hong Kong at cost	750	—
Fair value gains	1,600	—
Market value of listed equity securities	2,350	—

21 INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Films and programs in audio visual product format	7,985	8,423
Less: provision for obsolete inventories	(1,017)	(1,003)
	6,968	7,420

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES — GROUP

	2007 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables	27,577	27,467
Less: provision for impairment of receivables	(4,140)	(3,814)
Trade receivables — net	23,437	23,653
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	36,474	30,872
	59,911	54,525
Less: non-current portion of		
— trade receivables	(19,106)	(16,190)
— prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(19,907)	(13,793)
	(39,013)	(29,983)
	20,898	24,542

All non-current receivables are due within five years from the balance sheet date.

The fair values are based on cash flows discounted using effective interest rate of 3.6% (2006: 3.6%).

The ageing analysis of trade receivables was as follows:

	Group	
	2007 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current to 3 months	3,043	7,190
4 to 6 months	1,936	3,255
Over 6 months	22,598	17,022
	27,577	27,467

The Group's credit terms to trade receivables generally range from 7 to 90 days (2006: ranged from 7 to 90 days).

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 BANK BALANCES AND CASH

	Group		Company	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Bank balances and cash	11,803	12,487	13	1
Short-term bank deposits	5,337	5,108	—	—
	17,140	17,595	13	1

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 3% per annum (2006: 3% per annum); these deposits have an average maturity of 7-30 days (2006: 7-30 days).

24 SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares at HK\$0.1 each		Ordinary shares	
	2007	2006	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Authorised	3,000,000	3,000,000	300,000	300,000
Issued and fully paid				
At the beginning of the year	771,000	771,000	77,100	77,100
Issue of shares	52,000	—	5,200	—
At the end of the year	823,000	771,000	82,300	77,100

On 20th March 2006, the Company entered into a placing agreement with IDG-Accel China Growth Fund L.P., IDG-Accel China Growth Fund-A L.P. and IDG-Accel China Investors L.P. (collectively the "Placees"), pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to place 52,000,000 placing shares to the Placees at a price of HK\$0.315 per placing share. On 12th April 2006, the placing agreement was completed and the said shares were allotted to the Placees.

- (a) Details of the issuance of shares subsequent to the balance sheet date are set out in note 28 to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

24 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

- (b) The Company has a share option scheme as adopted by the shareholders on 30th August 2005. No option has been granted since its adoption and up to 31st March 2007,

25 RESERVES

(a)

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Share premium	11,156	—
Share redemption reserve	12	12
Contributed surplus	107,099	107,099
Exchange difference	(306)	(306)
Buildings revaluation reserve	6,809	—
Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve	930	463
Retained earnings		
— Proposed final dividend	4,910	2,880
— Others	67,978	50,955
	72,888	53,835
	198,588	161,103

- (i) Movements of each component of the reserves are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.
- (ii) The contributed surplus of the Group represents the credit arising from the reduction of share capital during the year ended 31st March 1999.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 RESERVES (Continued)

(b)

	Company				Total HK\$'000
	Share premium HK\$'000	Share redemption reserve HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Retained earnings/ (accumulated Losses) HK\$'000	
At 1st April 2005	222,791	12	174,556	(244,237)	153,122
Transfer from share premium	(222,791)	—	222,791	—	—
Set off against accumulated losses	—	—	(244,237)	244,237	—
Profit for the year	—	—	—	38,913	38,913
At 31st March 2006	—	12	153,110	38,913	192,035
Representing:					
Proposed final dividend	—	—	—	2,880	2,880
Others	—	12	153,110	36,033	189,155
	—	12	153,110	38,913	192,035
At 1st April 2006	—	12	153,110	38,913	192,035
Issue of shares	11,156	—	—	—	11,156
Profit for the year	—	—	—	3,242	3,242
Dividend	—	—	—	(2,880)	(2,880)
At 31st March 2007	11,156	12	153,110	39,275	203,553
Representing:					
Proposed final dividend	—	—	—	4,910	4,910
Others	11,156	12	153,110	34,365	198,643
	11,156	12	153,110	39,275	203,553

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 RESERVES (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

- (i) The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the par value of the Company's shares issued in exchange for the issued share capital of the subsidiaries and the net asset value of the subsidiaries acquired, and the credit arising from the reduction of share capital during the year ended 31st March 1999. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus shall not be distributable if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:
- (1) the Company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
 - (2) the realisable value of the Company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium account.
- (ii) On 16th September 2005, the Company's shareholders have approved the resolution to cancel the amount of HK\$222,791,000 standing to the credit of the share premium account as at 31st March 2005, transfer the amount to the contributed surplus account and then apply an amount of HK\$244,237,000 from the contributed surplus account to eliminate the accumulated losses of the Company as at 31st March 2005.

26 TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of trade payables was as follows:

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Current to 3 months	4,012	5,817
4 to 6 months	700	678
Over 6 months	1,488	2,393
	6,200	8,888

Notes to the Financial Statements

27 BORROWINGS AND OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Bank overdrafts — secured	4,137	10,562
Bank loans		
— secured	7,000	27,997
— unsecured	—	2,800
Borrowings	11,137	41,359
Obligations under finance leases (note 27(b))	2,917	339
	14,054	41,698

(a) Borrowings are repayable in the following periods:

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Within one year	11,137	26,147
In the second year	—	5,338
In the third to fifth year	—	8,075
After the fifth year	—	1,799
	—	15,212
	11,137	41,359

Notes to the Financial Statements

27 BORROWINGS AND OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

At 31st March 2007, banking facilities amounting to HK\$53,794,000 (2006: HK\$52,791,000) granted by banks to the Group are secured by the following:

- (i) legal charges over certain of the Group's Properties (note 14) and certain investment properties (note 15);
- (ii) corporate guarantees executed by the Company (note 31);
- (iii) fixed deposits of HK\$30,000,000 of the Group.

(b) As at 31st March 2007, the Group's finance lease liabilities were repayable as follows:

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Within one year	1,381	171
In the second year	1,284	147
In the third to fifth year	519	50
	3,184	368
Future finance charges on finance leases	(267)	(29)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	2,917	339

The present value of finance lease liabilities were repayable in the following periods:

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Within one year	1,267	157
In the second year	1,178	136
In the third to fifth year	472	46
	1,650	182
	2,917	339

Notes to the Financial Statements

28 CONVERTIBLE NOTES

	Liability portion HK\$'000	Derivative portion HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at the date of issuance	56,576	43,424	100,000
Transaction costs	(1,999)	—	(1,999)
Fair value gain	—	(14,965)	(14,965)
Interest accretion	10,216	—	10,216
Interest paid during the year	(2,022)	—	(2,022)
	62,771	28,459	91,230

- (a) On 28th June 2006, the Company entered into three note subscription agreements with Hanny Holdings Limited and two other note subscribers (the "Subscribers"), both being investment funds managed by the same investment manager, in relation to the subscription of convertible notes (the "Notes") in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$100 million. The initial conversion price, which is subject to anti-dilution adjustments in certain events and a reset mechanism as set out in the note subscription agreements, is HK\$0.44 per share. Upon full conversion of the Notes at the initial conversion price, an aggregate of 227,272,726 new ordinary shares of the Company will be issued and allotted to the holders of the Notes. The interest rate of the Notes is 4% per annum and payable semi-annually. The Notes will be matured at the third anniversary from the issue date. Other terms and conditions of the note subscription agreements are set out in the Company's announcement dated 29th June 2006 and circular dated 19th July 2006. The subscription agreements were completed and the Notes were issued on 11th August 2006.
- (b) The fair value of the derivative component of the Notes as at 11th August 2006 and 31st March 2007 were calculated using the Binomial model with the following major inputs:

	11th August 2006	31st March 2007
Stock price	0.38	0.345
Exercise price	0.44	0.44
Volatility	79.85%	67.68%
Risk free rate	4.93%	3.851%
Expected life	36 months	28 months

Notes to the Financial Statements

28 CONVERTIBLE NOTES *(Continued)*

(b) *(Continued)*

Any changes in the major inputs used in the model will result in changes in the fair value of the derivative component. The change in the fair value of the conversion option from 11th August 2006 to 31st March 2007 resulted in a fair value gain of HK\$14.97 million, which has been recorded as "other gains" in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31st March 2007.

The initial carrying amount of the liability component is the residual amount after deducting the issuance costs of the Notes and the fair value of the derivative component as at 11th August 2006 and is subsequently carried at amortised cost. Interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method by applying the effective interest rate of 31.22% to the adjusted liability component. Should the aforesaid derivative component not be separated out and the entire Notes is considered as the liability component, the effective interest rate would have been 5.94%.

(c) Subsequent to the balance sheet date, certain Subscribers converted Notes with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$70,000,000 into new shares of the Company at a conversion price of HK\$0.44 per share, pursuant to that an aggregate of 159,090,905 new shares of the Company were issued and allotted to these Subscribers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

29 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal taxation rate of 17.5% (2006: 17.5%).

The movement in the deferred tax liabilities account is as follows:

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	4,554	3,027
Charged to equity	1,444	—
Charged to the consolidated income statement (<i>note a</i>)	733	1,527
End of year	6,731	4,554

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$220,523,000 (2006: HK\$226,512,000) to carry forward against future taxable income. These tax losses have not been recognised due to uncertainty of their future recoverability. Such tax losses have no expiry date.

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

Deferred tax liabilities

	Group		
	Accelerated tax HK\$'000	Fair value gains HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st April 2005,	2,454	2,742	5,196
Charged to the consolidated income statement	335	1,119	1,454
At 31st March 2006	2,789	3,861	6,650
(Credited)/charged to the consolidated income statement	(17)	1,150	1,133
Charged to equity	—	1,444	1,444
At 31st March 2007	2,772	6,455	9,227

Notes to the Financial Statements

29 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax assets

	Group	
	Tax losses	
	2007	2006
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Beginning of the year	(2,096)	(2,169)
Credited to the consolidated income statement	(400)	73
End of the year	(2,496)	(2,096)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the consolidated balance sheet:

	Group	
	2007	2006
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Deferred tax assets	(2,496)	(2,096)
Deferred tax liabilities	9,227	6,650
At 31st March	6,731	4,554

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of profit after taxation to cash generated from operations

	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Profit after taxation	21,987	20,470
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense (note 9)	733	1,527
Share of profits less losses of associated companies	2,332	2
Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables	468	1,490
Provision for amount due from a jointly controlled entity	882	339
Amortisation costs of non-current receivables	514	2,427
Dividend income	(63)	(117)
Interest income	(2,565)	(300)
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	1,724	2,880
Interest element of finance leases	44	29
Interest accretion in respect of convertible notes	10,216	—
Net surplus on revaluation of investment properties and buildings	(6,570)	(6,394)
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	63	(35)
Gain on disposal of an associated company	—	(1,962)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	(385)	—
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(1,600)	—
Fair value gain on derivative financial instrument	(14,965)	—
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,537	4,326
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	322	322
Amortisation of film rights and film sub-licensing rights	43,769	49,404
Cost of film rights disposed of	—	1,014
Impairment of film rights, films in progress, film sub-licensing rights and deposits	650	1,348
Operating profit before working capital changes	62,093	76,770
Decrease in inventories	452	875
Increase in trade and other receivables	(6,368)	(4,306)
Decrease in trade payables	(2,688)	(8,043)
(Decrease)/Increase in receipts in advance and accruals	(19,550)	21,359
(Decrease)/Increase in bills payable	(2,461)	1,498
Cash generated from operations	31,478	88,153

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

(b) Analysis of changes in financing during the year

	Bank loans		Obligations under finance leases	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	30,797	37,151	339	357
Acquisition of a subsidiary	—	1,235	—	—
Inception of finance lease (note (c))	—	—	3,768	413
Bank loans raised	7,000	—	—	—
Repayment of bank loans	(30,797)	(7,589)	—	—
Repayment of capital element of finance leases	—	—	(1,190)	(431)
End of the year	7,000	30,797	2,917	339

The bank loans as at 31st March 2007 were classified as cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement.

(c) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group entered into finance lease arrangements in respect of assets with a total capital value at the inception of the lease of HK\$3,768,000 (2006: HK\$413,000).

31 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Guarantees given to banks in respect of utilised banking facilities of:				
Subsidiaries	—	—	23,794	64,375

Notes to the Financial Statements

32 COMMITMENTS

- (a) At 31st March 2007, the Group had contracted commitments but not provided for in these financial statements as follows:

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Commitments in respect of		
— film production	2,991	3,379
— program licensing agreements	14,903	9,451
	17,894	12,830

- (b) At 31st March 2007, the Group did not have any commitments in relation to the jointly controlled entity and associated companies.

33 FUTURE OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As at 31st March 2007, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of investment properties as follows:

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Not later than one year	2,917	1,820
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,093	276
	5,010	2,096

Notes to the Financial Statements

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed in other notes to the financial statements, significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business, are as follows:

	Group	
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000
Replication fees paid to an associated company	10,888	18,693
Rental income received from the sub-letting of premises to associated companies	2,106	3,018

The above transactions were conducted in the normal course of business and are charged at terms mutually agreed or in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements, where appropriate.

35 DIVIDEND

A dividend in respect of the year ended 31st March 2007 of HK\$0.005 (2006: HK\$0.0035) per share, amounting to a total dividend of HK\$4,910,000 (2006: HK\$2,880,000) is to be proposed at the 2007 annual general meeting. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

36 GROUP STRUCTURE — PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31st March 2007:

Name	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	Nominal value of issued share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group
Shares held directly:				
Mei Ah Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	50,050 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100

Notes to the Financial Statements

36 GROUP STRUCTURE — PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	Nominal value of issued share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group
Shares held indirectly:				
Mei Ah (HK) Company Limited	Hong Kong	Distribution of audio visual products	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100
Mei Ah Film Production Company Limited	Hong Kong	Production of films and tele-features	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100
Brilliant Idea Group Limited	Hong Kong	Production of films and tele-features	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	95
Mei Ah Investment Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment and property holding	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100
			500,000 non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each	
Mei Ah Trading Company Limited	British Virgin Islands	Sub-licensing of film rights	50,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100
Mei Ah Development Company Limited	British Virgin Islands	Sub-licensing of film rights	50,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100
MATV Limited	Hong Kong	Television operations	4 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100
MATV (Asia) Limited	Hong Kong	Television operations	20,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100

Note: Other than Mei Ah Trading Company Limited and Mei Ah Development Company Limited which operate in Hong Kong and overseas, all subsidiaries are principally operated in Hong Kong.

Notes to the Financial Statements

37 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

As at 31st March 2007, the directors regard Kuo Hsing Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, as being the ultimate holding company of the Company.

38 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 29th June 2007, the Group entered into a convertible bond subscription agreement with BIG Media Group Limited ("BIG"), pursuant to which BIG has conditionally agreed to issue and the Group has conditionally agreed to subscribe for convertible bonds in the principal amount equal to 50% of the aggregate principal amount of the convertible bonds successfully placed by BIG through a placing agent under a convertible bonds placing agreement, and up to a maximum of HK\$50 million. The above is subject to approval by BIG's independent shareholders.

Five Year Financial Summary

The results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years are as follows:

	Year ended 31st March				
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000 Restated (Note 2)	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000 Restated (Note 1)
Results					
Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders	21,933	20,378	(29,100)	(5,578)	(32,958)

	As at 31st March				
	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Assets and liabilities					
Total assets	444,934	361,131	321,423	333,140	355,985
Total liabilities	(164,034)	(122,970)	(104,192)	(98,240)	(117,734)
Minority interests	(12)	42	131	27	343
Net assets	280,888	238,203	217,362	234,927	238,594

Note:

- As of 31st March 2002, the total amount of goodwill arising from previous acquisitions of business and charged to reserves under the Group's then accounting policy was HK\$9,925,000. For the year ended 31st March 2002, the Group applied SSAP 31, and the directors considered that the goodwill had been impaired as at that date to the extent of HK\$9,798,000 and accordingly adjustments had been made in the consolidated income statement for the respective periods in which the impairment was considered to have occurred. The effect of this change in accounting policy had been applied retrospectively, giving rise to a restatement of the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31st March 2001 for an impairment loss for goodwill of HK\$9,798,000. The Group's accumulated losses as at 1st April 2001 had increased by HK\$9,798,000 representing the cumulative effects of this change in accounting policy at that date.
- The Group adopted certain new accounting standards commencing 1st April 2006 and certain comparative figures for the year ended 31st March 2005 was restated to confirm with those new accounting standards.

Schedule of Principal Investment Properties

Address	Existing use	Term of lease	Percentage of Group interest
Workshop No. 5, Nos. 15-23 and 25-28 on 17th Floor Metro Centre, No. 32 Lam Hing Street Kowloon Bay Kowloon	Industrial	Medium	100%
Workshop Nos. 1-2 on 10th Floor Metro Centre, No. 32 Lam Hing Street Kowloon Bay Kowloon	Industrial	Medium	100%
House No. 28 and Car Park Nos. 59 and 60 The Villa Horizon, Silver Stream Path Sai Kung, New Territories	Residential	Medium	100%
Factory Unit Nos. 23 and 24 on 5th Floor and Car Park Space No. V18 on Basement Kowloon Bay Industrial Centre No. 15 Wang Hoi Road Kowloon Bay Kowloon	Residential	Medium	100%
Flat A on 6th Floor Nikken Heights 12 Prince's Terrace Hong Kong	Residential	Long	100%
Shop 2 on Ground Floor, Po Sun Mansion Nos. 87-101, Bulkeley Street Hung Hom, Kowloon	Commercial	Medium	100%
Flat 1 on Level 3 No. 2, Hua Xiao Street, Tianhe Ming Ya Court Tianhe East Road Tianhe District, Guangzhou The People's Republic of China	Residential	Long	100%
Units 801-814 on Level 8 of West Tower Yangcheng International Commercial Center Tiyu East Road Tianhe District, Guangzhou The People's Republic of China	Commercial	Long	100%