(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Phoenix Satellite Television Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") engage principally in satellite television broadcasting activities.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and domiciled in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since December 2008 prior to which, it was listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements of the Group were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 March 2013.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### (a) Basis of preparation

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

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

### (b) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRS that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group.

#### (i) Effect of adopting amendments to standards

The following amendments to standards are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

HKFRS 7 Amendment Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets
HKAS 12 Amendment Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets

Since the Group has rebutted the presumption that the investment properties are recovered through sale as introduced in HKAS 12 Amendment, deferred tax on the fair value changes on the investment properties has been provided for using the income tax rate. The adoption of the above amendments to standards does not have any significant impact to the results and financial position of the Group.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (b) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Continued)

(ii) Standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but are not effective for the year ended 31 December 2012 and have not been early adopted by the Group.

The HKICPA has issued the following new or revised standards and amendments to standards which are not yet effective in 2012 but relevant to the Group and have not been early adopted:

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after

HKAS 1 Amendment	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	1 July 2012
HKAS 19 (2011)	Employee Benefits	1 January 2013
HKAS 27 (2011)	Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2013
HKAS 28 (2011)	Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2013
HKAS 32 Amendment	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2014
HKFRS 1 Amendment	Government Loans	1 January 2013
HKFRS 7 Amendment	Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2013
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2015
HKFRS 7 and HKFRS 9 Amendments	Mandatory Effective Date and Transition Disclosures	1 January 2015
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2013
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	1 January 2013
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2013
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurements	1 January 2013
HKFRS 10, 11, 12	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint	
Amendment	Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests	
	in Other Entities: Transition Guidance	1 January 2013
HKFRSs Amendments	Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle	1 January 2013

The Group will apply the above new standards and amendments to standards from 1 January 2013 or later periods. The Group has already commenced an assessment of related impact but is not yet in a position to state what impact they would have on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

### (c) Consolidation

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

### (i) 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. The Group also assesses existence of control where it does not have more than 50% of the voting power but is able to govern the financial and operating policies by virtue of de-facto control.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (c) Consolidation (Continued)

#### (i) Subsidiaries (Continued)

De-facto control may arise from circumstances where it does not have more than 50% of the voting power but is able to govern the financial and operating policies by virtue of de-facto control.

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

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend and receivable.

### (ii) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (c) Consolidation (Continued)

### (iii) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the consolidated income statement.

#### (iv) Associate and jointly controlled entities

The Group's investments in an associate and jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investments in an associate and jointly controlled entities includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss. See note 2(k) for the impairment of non-financial assets including goodwill.

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

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

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in an associate and jointly controlled entities are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

#### (d) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors that make strategic decisions.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (e) Foreign currency translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. 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 consolidated income statement.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings, cash and cash equivalents and other assets and liabilities are presented in the consolidated income statement within "other (losses)/gains, net".

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 related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in the consolidated income statement, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available for sale are included in the available-for-sale reserve in other comprehensive income.

### (iii) 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:

- (a) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (b) 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
- (c) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (e) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(iv) Disposal of foreign operation and partial disposal

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a jointly controlled entity that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to the consolidated income statement.

In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the Group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (that is, reductions in the Group's ownership interest in associates or jointly controlled entities that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to the consolidated income statement.

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any 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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged in the consolidated income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

No depreciation is provided on assets under construction until they are completed and are available for use. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings

shorter of 6.67%-33.3% or over the terms of the leases Leasehold improvements

Furniture and fixtures 15% - 20% Broadcast operations and other equipment 10% - 20% Motor vehicles 20% - 25%LED panels 10% - 11.1%

Aircraft 7.1%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting period.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "other (losses)/gains, net", in the consolidated income statement.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (g) Investment properties

Investment property, principally comprising leasehold land and buildings, is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group. It also includes properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Land held under operating leases are accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of an investment property is met. In such cases, the operating leases concerned are accounted for as if they were finance leases. Investment property is initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. After initial recognition, investment properties are carried at fair value, representing open market value determined at each reporting date by external valuers. 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 the information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Changes in fair values are recorded in the consolidated income statement as part of a valuation gain or loss in "other (losses)/gains".

#### (h) Intangible assets

#### (i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in "intangible assets". Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not subsequently reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose identified according to operating segment.

#### (ii) Licenses

Separately acquired licenses are shown at historical cost. Licenses acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Licenses have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of licenses over their estimated useful lives of two to four years.

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of two to four years.

#### (iii) Contractual customer relationships

Contractual customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The contractual customer relations have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the expected life of the customer relationship of three years.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (h) Intangible assets (Continued)

### (iv) Club debentures

Acquired club debentures are intangible assets with an indefinite useful life. They are therefore shown at historical cost and are not amortised. Impairment assessments on club debentures are carried out by comparing their recoverable amounts with their carrying amounts annually and whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets maybe impaired.

#### (v) Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed three years.

### (i) Purchased programme and film rights

Purchased programme and film rights are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. The cost of purchased programme and film rights is expensed in the consolidated income statement on the first and second showing of such purchased programme and film rights or amortised over the license period if the license allows multiple showings within the license period.

Purchased programme and film rights with a remaining license period of 12 months or less are classified as current assets.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Self-produced programmes

Self-produced programmes are stated at cost less any impairment losses. Cost comprises direct production expenditures and an appropriate portion of production overheads. Programmes in production that are abandoned are written off in the consolidated income statement immediately, or when the revenue to be generated by these programmes is determined to be lower than cost, the cost is written down to recoverable amount. Completed programmes will be broadcast over a short period of time and their costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement in accordance with a formula computed to write off the cost over the broadcast period.

# (k) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, an associate, jointly controlled entities and non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. 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.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries, associate or jointly controlled entities is required upon receiving dividends from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary, associate or jointly controlled entities in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

### (I) Financial assets

#### (i) Classification

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are 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 expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets.

### (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 the amounts that are settled or expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise bank deposits, accounts receivable, deposits and other receivables, amounts due from related companies, restricted cash and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet (Notes 2(n) and 2(p)).

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (I) Financial assets (Continued)

- (i) Classification (Continued)
  - (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 the investment matures or management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the end of reporting period. Available-for-sale financial assets represent unlisted securities of private issuers outside Hong Kong.

### (ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at cost as these securities have no quoted market price in an active market and their fair values cannot be reliably measured. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in the consolidated income statement within "other (losses)/gains, net", in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

#### (m) Inventories

Inventories, comprising decoder devices and satellite receivers, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

### (n) Accounts and other receivables

Accounts receivable are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If reduction of accounts and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Accounts and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (o) Impairment of financial assets

### (i) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

### (ii) Assets classified as available for sale

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. For debt securities, the Group uses the criteria referred to in (i) above. In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the consolidated income statement – is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the consolidated income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated income statement.

#### (p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### (a) Deferred income

Deferred income represents advertising revenue, subscription revenue and promotion service revenue received in advance from third party customers.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (r) 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.

### (s) Accounts payable, other payables and accruals

Accounts payable, other payables and accruals are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

#### (t) Borrowings

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

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

### (u) Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company, its subsidiaries, an associate and jointly controlled entities operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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

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

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, an associate 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.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (v) Employee benefits

#### (i) Pension obligations

The Group operates defined contribution retirement schemes for the Hong Kong employees based on local laws and regulations. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit schemes' costs expensed in the consolidated income statement represent contributions paid or payable by the Group to the funds.

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement schemes are expensed as incurred and are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the schemes prior to vesting fully in the contributions. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

Pursuant to the relevant local regulations of the countries where the overseas subsidiaries of the Group are located, these subsidiaries participate in respective government retirement benefit schemes and/or set up their own retirement benefit schemes (the "Schemes") whereby they are required to contribute to the Schemes to fund the retirement benefits of the eligible employees. Contributions made to the Schemes are calculated either based on certain percentages of the applicable payroll costs or fixed sums for each employee with reference to a salary scale, as stipulated under the requirements in the respective countries. The Group has no further obligation beyond the required contributions. The contributions under the Schemes are expensed in the consolidated income statement as incurred.

### (ii) Bonus plans

The expected bonus payments are recognised as a liability when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Liabilities for bonus plans are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

### (iii) Share-based compensation

The Group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense with a corresponding credit to the employee share-based payment reserve. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions;
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period); and
- excluding the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (v) Employee benefits (Continued)

### (iii) Share-based compensation (Continued)

Non-market conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing performance and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the consolidated income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The cash paid to subscribe for the shares issued when the Company's options are exercised is credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium, net of any directly attributable transaction costs. Cash paid to subscribe for the shares of subsidiaries of the Company, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are reflected as increases to non-controlling interests in the consolidated balance sheet. On exercise of share options granted after 7 November 2002 and not vested as of 1 January 2005, the portion of the employee share-based payment reserve attributable to such options is transferred to share premium for the Company's share options or non-controlling interests for share options of the Company's subsidiaries.

The grant by the Company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

### (w) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense in the consolidated income statement.

### (x) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of related agency commission expenses and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (x) Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue is recognised as follows:

#### (i) Advertising revenue

Advertising revenue, net of agency commission expenses, is recognised upon the broadcast of advertisements.

### (ii) Mobile, video and wireless value added services income

Mobile, video and wireless value added services income are recognised in the period in which the services is performed or recognised evenly in the subscription period.

#### (iii) Subscription revenue

Subscription revenue received or receivable from the cable distributors or agents is amortised on a time proportion basis to the consolidated income statement. The unamortised portion is classified as deferred income.

#### (iv) Magazine advertising revenue

Magazine advertising revenue net of commission expense is recognised when the magazine is published.

### (v) Magazine subscription/circulation revenue

Magazine subscription or circulation revenue represents subscription or circulation money received or receivable from customers and is recognised when the respective magazine is dispatched or sold.

### (vi) Technical services income

Revenue from the provision of technical services is recognised when the value-added telecommunication services are provided/delivered to customers.

### (vii) Sales of decoder devices and satellite receivers

Revenue from sales of decoder devices and satellite receivers 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.

### (viii) Interest income

Interest income from bank deposits is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

### (ix) Barter revenue

Barter revenue is recognised at the fair value of goods or services received or receivable in the transaction upon the broadcast of advertisements, the publishing of the magazine or the provision of promotion services to be provided by the Group in the barter transaction.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (x) Revenue recognition (Continued)

### (x) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straightline basis over the term of the lease.

#### (y) Leases

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

### (i) The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (ii) The Group as lessee

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) including upfront payment made for lease premium for land, are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### (z) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

### (aa) Dividend distribution

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

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### (a) Financial risk factors

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

Risk management is mainly carried out by the finance department (the "Finance Department") headed by the Chief Financial Officer of the Group. The Finance Department identifies and evaluates financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units to cope with overall risk management, as well as specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investing excess liquidity.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

- (i) Market risk
  - (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Renminbi ("RMB") and US dollar ("US\$"). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, entities in the Group engage in transactions mainly in HK\$, RMB and US\$ to the extent possible. The Group currently does not hedge transactions undertaken in foreign currencies but manages its exposure through constant monitoring to limit as much as possible the amount of its foreign currencies exposures. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Finance Department is responsible for monitoring and managing the net position in each foreign currency.

The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's operations, such as those in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the United Kingdom and the United States is managed primarily through operating liabilities denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

At 31 December 2012, for the Group's entities with functional currency of HK\$, if HK\$ had weakened/ strengthened by 5% (2011: 5%) against RMB with all other variables held constant, after-tax profit (2011: loss) for the year would have been HK\$28,789,000 (2011: HK\$27,568,000), higher or lower (2011: lower or higher), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of RMB-denominated accounts receivable and receivables from an advertising agent, Shenzhou Television Company Ltd. ("Shenzhou").

At 31 December 2012, certain of the assets of the Group are denominated in US\$. The Group also had operations in the United States. Since HK\$ is pegged to US\$, foreign exchange exposure with respect to the US\$ denominated assets or its operations in the United States is considered as minimal.

### (b) Price risk

The Group is exposed to listed securities price risk because certain investments held by the Group are classified on the consolidated balance sheet as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Group has investment in the equity of a publicly traded entity. For the further details of price risk exposed by the Group, please refer to Note 27.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

- (i) Market risk (Continued)
  - (c) PRC regulations

The Chinese market in which the Group operates exposes the Group to certain macro-economic and regulatory risks and uncertainties. These uncertainties extend to the ability of the Group to provide online advertising, mobile and internet related services and outdoor advertising through contractual arrangements in the PRC since these industries remain highly regulated. The Chinese government may issue from time to time new laws or new interpretations on existing laws to regulate this industry. Regulatory risk also encompasses the interpretation by the tax authorities of current tax law, the status of properties leased for our operations and the Group's legal structure and scope of operations in the PRC, which could be subject to further restrictions resulting in limitations on the Group's ability to conduct business in the PRC. The PRC government may also require the Group to restructure its operation entirely if it finds that the Group's contractual arrangements do not comply with applicable laws and regulation. It is unclear how a restructuring could impact the Group's business and operating results, as the PRC government has not yet found any such contractual arrangements to be in noncompliance. However, any such restructuring may cause significant disruption to the Group's business operations.

#### (d) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks

As the Group has interest-bearing assets comprising cash and cash equivalents bank deposits, restricted cash and amount due from Shenzhou (see Note 24) the Group's income and operating cash flows can be affected by changes in market interest rates.

The Group's cash flow and fair value interest-rate risks primarily arise from bank deposits and bank borrowings. Bank deposits placed and bank borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk whereas bank deposits placed at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk. The Finance Department's policy is to maintain an appropriate level between fixed-rate and floating-rate deposits.

At 31 December 2012, with all other variables held constant, if the interest rates had increased/ decreased by 1%, after-tax profit (2011: loss) for the year would have been HK\$19,986,000 (2011: HK\$19,371,000) higher or lower (2011: lower or higher). Borrowing costs on bank borrowings are capitalised under investment properties under construction and construction in progress and thus has no impact on after-tax profit (2011: loss).

### (ii) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, loans and receivables, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to advertising agents and customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The Group has a receivable from an advertising agent, Shenzhou, in the PRC amounting to HK\$507,501,000 (2011: HK\$490,805,000) representing approximately 7% (2011: 8%) of the total assets of the Group as of 31 December 2012. The Group manages its exposure to credit risk through continual monitoring of the credit quality of its customers and advertising agents, taking into account their financial position, collection history, past experience and other factors. For banks, financial institutions and issuers of derivative financial instruments, only reputable well established banks and financial institutions are accepted.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (ii) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group has put in place policies to ensure that the sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and the Group performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers.

Most of the payment terms for advertising revenue will be agreed between the Group and the customers at the beginning of year. Customers will make payments in accordance with the contract terms. The Group generally requires its advertising customers in the television broadcasting segment to pay in advance. Customers of other business segments are given credit terms of 30 to 180 days.

See Note 22 for further disclosure on credit risk.

#### (iii) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed banking facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Finance Department aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed banking facilities available. Details of cash and cash equivalents and banking facilities are set out in Notes 30 and 31 respectively.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than	Between 1	Between 2
	1 year	and 2 years	and 5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group			
At 31 December 2012			
Accounts payable, other payables and accruals	596,659	_	_
Amounts due to related companies	1,124	_	-
Secured bank borrowings	75,505	576,697	-
Loans from non-controlling shareholders			
of a subsidiary	35,931	_	
At 31 December 2011			
Accounts payable, other payables and accruals	500,234	_	-
Amounts due to related companies	1,637	_	-
Secured bank borrowings	500,562	_	

### (b) Capital management

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

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

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (c) Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities including cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, bank deposits, accounts receivable, deposits and other receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, amounts due from/to related companies, loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary, accounts payable, other payables and accruals, approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).

The following table presents the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2012.

Assets
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- trading equity securities

24,819

The following table presents the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2011.

**Level 1** \$'000

#### Assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

trading equity securities

18,011

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. As at 31 December 2012, instruments included in level 1 comprise shares of HSBC Holdings PLC ("HSBC") of approximately HK\$24,819,000 (2011: HK\$18,011,000) (Note 27).

There were no reclassifications of financial assets (2011: Nil).

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

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

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

### (i) Provision for impairment of receivables

Significant judgment is exercised in the assessment of the collectibility of accounts receivable from each customer and the receivable from an advertising agent, Shenzhou. In making such judgment, management considers a wide range of factors, including customers' and Shenzhou's payment trends, subsequent payments and customers' and Shenzhou's financial positions.

#### (ii) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions, including Hong Kong and the PRC. Significant judgment is required in determining the worldwide 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 current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. For the Group's tax exposure in the PRC, please refer to Note 9.

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

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and function. It could change significantly as a result of changes in the Group's operations including any future relocation or renovation of the Group's facilities. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

### (iv) Fair value of investment properties

For an investment property with a carrying amount of HK\$9,926,000 (2011: HK\$ 9,761,000), the valuation of the investment property held directly by the Group is made on the basis of the "Market Value" adopted by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors ("RICS"). It is performed in accordance with the RICS Valuation Standards on Properties published by RICS. The valuation is reviewed annually by a qualified valuer by considering the information from a variety of sources including (i) current prices in an active market for properties of different nature, condition or location, adjusted to reflect those differences; (ii) recent prices of similar properties in less active market, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those parties; and (iii) rental income derived from existing tenancies with due provision for reversionary income potential based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

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

### (iv) Fair value of investment properties (Continued)

These methodologies are based upon estimates of future results and a set of assumptions specific to the property to reflect its tenancy and cashflow profile. The fair value of the investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in light of current market conditions including open market rents, appropriate capitalisation rate and reversionary income potential. Discount rate of 8.5% was used in the discounted cash flow analysis. The fair value also reflects on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property.

In addition, investment property with a carrying value of HK\$889,208,000 (2011: HK\$675,630,000) was in the process of construction or development as of 31 December 2012. The fair value of this investment property under construction is determined using the information from the valuation performed by external professional valuer using the residual method of valuation. The residual method of valuation essentially involves the gross development value assessment of the hypothetical development to be erected on the investment property based on the latest development scheme. The estimated development costs for the hypothetical development including construction costs and professional fees together with allowances on interest payments and developer's profits are deducted from the established gross development value thereof. The resultant figure is then adjusted back to present value as at the valuation date to reflect the existing state of the investment property. The residual site value is then cross-checked with the actual sales or offerings of comparable properties by direct comparison method of valuation whereby comparable properties with similar character, location, sizes and so on are analysed and weighted against all respective advantages and disadvantages of the investment property in order to arrive at a fair comparison of value. Had the Group used different development costs and other assumptions, the fair value of the investment property would be different and thus, would impact the consolidated income statement.

At 31 December 2012, if the market value of investment properties had been 10% (2011: 10%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the carrying values of the Group's investment properties would have been HK\$89,913,000 (2011: HK\$68,539,000) higher/lower.

#### (v) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, service is performed and collectability of the related fee is reasonably assured.

Part of the Group's advertising revenue arrangements involve multiple element deliverables, including placements of different advertisement formats on the Group's website over different periods of time. The Group breaks down the multiple element arrangements into single units of accounting when possible, and allocates total consideration to each single unit of accounting using the relative selling price method.

The Group recognises revenue on the elements delivered and defers the recognition of revenue for the fair value of the undelivered elements until the remaining obligations have been satisfied. Where all of the elements within an arrangement are delivered uniformly over the agreement period, the revenues are recognised on a straight line basis over the contract period.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

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

(vi) Recognition of share-based compensation expense

The Group's employees have participated in various share-based incentive schemes of the Company and its subsidiaries. Management of the Group have used the Black-Scholes model to determine the total fair value of the options granted. Significant estimates and assumptions are required to be made in determining the parameters for applying the Black-Scholes model, including estimates and assumptions regarding the risk-free interest rate, expected dividend yield and volatility of the underlying shares and the expected life of the share options. The fair values of restricted share units and restricted shares granted are measured on the grant date based on the fair value of the underlying shares of the subsidiaries. In addition, the Group is required to estimate the expected percentage of grantees that will remain in employment with the Group or, where applicable, if the performance conditions for vesting will be met at the end of the vesting period. The Group only recognises an expense for those options, restricted share units and restricted shares expected to vest over the vesting period during which the grantees become unconditionally entitled to these share-based awards. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could have a material effect on the determination of the fair value of the options, restricted share units and restricted shares and the amount of such share-based awards expected to become vested, which may in turn significantly impact the determination of the share-based compensation expense.

The fair value of options, restricted share units and restricted shares at the time of grant is to be expensed over the vesting period of these share-based awards based on an accelerated graded attribution approach. Under the accelerated graded attribution approach, each vesting installment of a graded vesting award is treated as a separate share-based award, which means that each vesting installment will be separately measured and attributed to expense, resulting in accelerated recognition of share-based compensation expense.

Based on the fair value of the share-based awards granted by the Company and its subsidiaries to the Group's employees, the expected turnover rate of grantees and the probability that the performance conditions for vesting are met the corresponding share-based compensation expense recognised by the Group in respect of their services rendered for the year ended 31 December 2012 was HK\$45,392,000 (2011: HK\$151,626,000) (Note 8).

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

(i) Control over Phoenix Metropolis Media Technology Co., Ltd ("PMM")

Upon completion of the Capital Increase Agreement (see Note 39(b)), the Group's equity interest in PMM was reduced from 75% to 45.54%. Management has exercised its critical judgement when determining whether the Group has de facto control over PMM by considering the following, amongst others: (i) the Group has obtained effective control over majority of the board of PMM; and (ii) the Group has the ability to direct the relevant activities of PMM, i.e. the activities that significantly affect PMM; and (iii) PMM and other shareholders highly rely on the Group's industry expertise, brand, network, and reputation.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in satellite television broadcasting activities. An analysis of the Group's revenue and other income by nature is as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Revenue		
Advertising sales		
Television broadcasting	2,256,962	1,983,009
Internet	757,226	559,148
Outdoor media	512,362	386,559
Mobile, video and wireless value added services income	625,207	554,563
Subscription sales	93,564	85,273
Magazine advertising and subscription or circulation	57,157	57,717
Rental income	762	_
Others	33,120	13,176
	4,336,360	3,639,445

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by executive directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The executive directors consider the business from a product perspective.

The Group has five main operating segments including:

- (i) Television broadcasting broadcasting of television programmes and commercials and provision of promotion activities;
  - (a) Primary channels, including Phoenix Chinese Channel and Phoenix Infonews Channel
  - (b) Others, including Phoenix Movies Channel, Phoenix North America Chinese Channel, Phoenix Chinese News and Entertainment Channel and others
- (ii) New media provision of website portal and value-added telecommunication services;
- (iii) Outdoor media provision of outdoor advertising services;
- (iv) Real estate property development and investment (mainly Phoenix International Media Centre in Beijing); and
- (v) Other activities programme production and ancillary services, merchandising services, magazine publication and distribution, and other related services.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Year	ended	31	Decem	ber	201	2

<u> </u>										
-	Televis	ion broadcast	ing					Inter-		
	Primary channels \$'000	<b>Others</b> \$'000	Sub-total \$'000	New media \$'000	Outdoor media \$'000	Real estate \$'000	Other activities \$'000	segment elimination \$'000	<b>Group</b> \$'000	
Revenue										
External sales Inter-segment sales	2,177,873	195,636	2,373,509	1,382,433	512,362	929	67,127	-	4,336,360	
(Note c)	_	5,228	5,228	-	-	1,333	42,779	(49,340)		
Total revenue	2,177,873	200,864	2,378,737	1,382,433	512,362	2,262	109,906	(49,340)	4,336,360	
Segment results Unallocated income	1,227,461	11,555	1,239,016	143,911	110,854	28,583	(27,862)	-	1,494,502	
(Note a) Unallocated expenses									17,770	
(Note b)									(320,590)	
Profit before share of results of jointly controlled entities/ an associate, income tax and non-controlling										
interests Share of profits of jointly									1,191,682	
controlled entities									3,644	
Share of profit of an associate Income tax expense									15 (248,056) ———	
Profit for the year Non-controlling interests									947,285	
Profit attributable to owners of the Company									833,367	
Depreciation Unallocated depreciation	(69,959)	(11,944)	(81,903)	(25,963)	(24,645)	(111)	(6,312)	-	(138,934)	
									(169,433)	

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Vaar	andad	21 I	Jacam	hor '	2011

	fear ended 31 December 2011						Der 2011		
_	Televisi	on broadcast	ing						
	Primary channels \$'000	<b>Others</b> \$'000	Sub-total \$'000	New media \$'000	Outdoor media \$'000	Real estate \$'000	Other activities \$'000	Inter- segment elimination \$'000	<b>Group</b> \$'000
Revenue									
External sales Inter-segment sales	1,896,099	176,208	2,072,307	1,113,711	386,559	-	66,868	-	3,639,445
(Note c)	-	6,948	6,948	5,901	-	-	41,442	(54,291)	
Total revenue	1,896,099	183,156	2,079,255	1,119,612	386,559	-	108,310	(54,291)	3,639,445
Segment results Unallocated income (Note a) Unallocated expenses	1,016,393	9,958	1,026,351	(818,111)	85,177	118,662	7,186	-	419,265 35,565
(Note b)									(295,042)
Profit before share of results of jointly controlled entities/ an associate, income tax and									
non-controlling interests  Share of losses of jointly controlled entities									159,788 (4,819)
Share of profit of an associate									1,028
Income tax expense									(229,460)
Loss for the year Non-controlling interests									(73,463) 6,578
Loss attributable to owners of the Company									(66,885)
Depreciation Unallocated depreciation	(63,848)	(6,605)	(70,453)	(17,892)	(21,622)	(290)	(2,823)	-	(113,080) (27,940)
									(141,020)

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Unallocated income represents exchange gain, interest income, fair value gain/loss on financial assets and liabilities (realised and unrealised) and investment income.
- (b) Unallocated expenses represent primarily:
  - corporate staff costs;
  - office rental;
  - general administrative expenses; and
  - marketing and advertising expenses that relate to the Group as a whole.
- (c) Sales between segments are carried out based on terms determined by management with reference to market prices.

The Company is domiciled in Hong Kong. The geographical distribution of its revenue from external customers and total assets by geographical location are as follows:

	Year ended 31 Dec	ember 2012
		Total
	Revenue	assets
	\$'000	\$'000
The PRC	4,166,720	4,619,764
Hong Kong	45,880	2,475,051
Others	123,760	106,873
	4,336,360	7,201,688
	Year ended 31 Dec	ember 2011
		Total
	Revenue	assets
	\$'000	\$'000
The PRC	3,455,684	2,790,901
Hong Kong	65,529	3,300,513
Others	118,232	97,515
	3,639,445	6,188,929

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

7.

# 6. OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS, NET

Outgoings for investment properties

OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS, NET		
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Exchange gain, net	13,626	55,961
Investment income	1,184	902
Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	•	
(realised and unrealised)	6,808	(6,319)
Provision for impairment of amounts due from jointly controlled entities	(28,895)	_
Provision for impairment of other long-term assets	(13,799)	_
Others, net	12,590	12,224
-		
	(8,486)	62,768
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX  The following items have been credited/charged to the profit before income tax do	uring the year.	
The following items have been dealted/charged to the profit before income tax at	uring the year.	
	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Crediting		
Reversal of provision for impairment of accounts receivable	359	_
Charging		
Production costs of self-produced programmes	185,543	190,841
Commission expenses	396,242	321,472
Transponder rental	30,653	29,549
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	46,755	16,740
Employee benefit expenses (including Directors' emoluments)	961,970	865,439
Operating lease rental in respect of		
– Directors' quarters	2,059	2,048
<ul> <li>Land and buildings of third parties</li> </ul>	63,961	38,471
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	1,282	355
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	169,433	141,020
Amortisation of purchased programme and film rights	29,916	25,421
Amortisation of lease premium for land	2,744	2,744
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,555	1,734
Auditor's remuneration	13,421	9,152
Services charges paid to related parties	19,139	19,495

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(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Wages, salaries and other allowances	895,240	694,221
Unutilised annual leave	1,065	1,205
Pension costs – defined contribution plan, net of forfeited contributions		
(Note a)	20,273	18,387
Share-based compensation expense (Note 33)	45,392	151,626
_	961,970	865,439

### (a) Pensions - defined contribution plans

The Group operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes in accordance with the respective subsidiaries' local practices and regulations. The Group is obligated to contribute funding to these plans based on various percentages of the employees' salaries or a fixed sum per employee with reference to their salary level. The assets of these schemes are generally held in separate trustee administered funds.

Employees in Hong Kong are provided with a defined contribution provident fund scheme and the Group is required to make monthly contribution to the scheme based on 10% of the employees' basic salaries. Forfeited contributions are used to offset the employer's future contributions. For the year ended 31 December 2012, the aggregate amount of the employer's contributions was approximately HK\$17,740,000 (2011: HK\$15,818,000) and the total amount of forfeited contributions was approximately HK\$1,257,000 (2011: HK\$990,000).

Since 1 December 2000, the employees in Hong Kong can elect to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme"). The MPF Scheme was introduced pursuant to the Mandatory Provident Fund legislation introduced in 2000. Under the MPF Scheme, the Group and each of the employees make monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund legislation.

Both the employer's and the employees' contributions are subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$20,000 from 1 January 2012 to 31 May 2012 and HK\$25,000 from 1 June 2012 to 31 December 2012 for each employee. For those employees with monthly relevant income less than HK\$6,500, since 1 November 2011, the employees' contributions are voluntary.

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the aggregate amount of employer's contributions made by the Group to the MPF Scheme was approximately HK\$2,330,000 (2011: HK\$1,925,000) and the forfeited contributions was HK\$58,000 (2011: Nil).

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

# 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) (Continued)

### (b) Directors' and senior management's emoluments

The remuneration of every Director for the year ended 31 December 2012 is set out below:

			Di	iscretionary	Housing	Pension	
Nan	ne of Director	Fees	Salaries	bonus	allowance	costs	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
					. =		
1.	LIU Changle (Chief Executive Officer)	-	6,257	3,235	1,716	577	11,785
2.	CHUI Keung	-	2,559	1,867	1,264	236	5,926
3.	WANG Ji Yan	-	2,233	1,493	1,103	206	5,035
4.	SHA Yuejia	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Ella Betsy WONG	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	LO Ka Shui	250	-	-	-	-	250
7.	GAO Nianshu	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	GONG Jianzhong	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jan KOEPPEN	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	LEUNG Hok Lim	250	-	-	-	-	250
11.	Thaddeus Thomas BECZAK	250	-	-	-	-	250
12.	CHEUNG Chun On, Daniel	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	GAO Jack Qunyao	-	_	_	_	_	_

The remuneration of every Director for the year ended 31 December 2011 is set out below:

			Di	scretionary	Housing	Pension	
Nan	ne of Director	Fees	Salaries	bonus	allowance	costs	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
4			F 000	0.000	4 000	505	11.010
1.	LIU Changle (Chief Executive Officer)	_	5,806	3,200	1,699	535	11,240
2.	CHUI Keung	-	2,376	1,846	1,171	219	5,612
3.	WANG Ji Yan	-	2,073	1,477	1,022	191	4,763
4.	SHA Yuejia	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Ella Betsy WONG	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	LO Ka Shui	250	-	-	-	-	250
7.	GAO Nianshu	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	GONG Jianzhong	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jan KOEPPEN	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	LEUNG Hok Lim	250	-	-	-	-	250
11.	Thaddeus Thomas BECZAK	250	-	-	-	-	250
12.	CHEUNG Chun On, Daniel	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	GAO Jack Qunyao	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

# 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) (Continued)

### (c) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 include three (2011: three) executive Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in (b) above. The emoluments paid/payable to the remaining two (2011: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Salaries	4,117	3,784
Discretionary bonus	3,920	3,876
Housing allowance	2,032	1,868
Pension costs	380	349
	10,449	9,877

As of 31 December 2012, Mr. LIU Changle had outstanding share options to purchase 4,900,000 (2011: 4,900,000) shares at HK\$2.92 per share, Mr. CHUI Keung had outstanding share options to purchase 3,900,000 (2011: 3,900,000) shares at HK\$2.92 per share and Mr. Wang Ji Yan had outstanding share options to purchase 3,900,000 (2011: 3,900,000) shares at HK\$2.92 per share. No options were exercised during 2012. The fair values of these options have not been included in the directors' emoluments disclosed above.

The emoluments of the remaining two (2011: two) individuals fell within the following bands:

	Number of	ındıvıduals
Emolument band	2012	2011
HK\$4,000,001 – HK\$4,500,000	-	1
HK\$4,500,001 – HK\$5,000,000	1	_
HK\$5,000,001 – HK\$5,500,000	-	1
HK\$5,500,001 – HK\$6,000,000	1	_

During the year, no emoluments or incentive payments were paid or payable to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join the Group or as compensation for loss of office except as disclosed above (2011: Nil).

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2011: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Current income tax		
– Hong Kong profits tax	180,159	143,229
– Overseas taxation	57,770	66,198
– Under provision of tax in the prior year	9,825	13,321
Deferred income tax (Note 37)	302	6,712
	248,056	229,460

On 20 January 1998, the PRC State Administration of Taxation granted a Tax Ruling of Business Tax and Foreign Enterprise Income Tax on certain of the Group's advertising fees collected from Shenzhou in the PRC (Note 24) (the "Ruling"). The Group has dealt with the aforementioned taxes according to the Ruling in the consolidated financial statements. However, PRC tax laws and regulations and the interpretations thereof may change in the future such that the Group would be subject to PRC taxation on certain income deemed to be sourced in the PRC other than Hong Kong. The Group will continue to monitor developments in the PRC tax regime in order to assess the ongoing applicability and validity of the Ruling.

In the PRC, certain subsidiaries enjoy preferential tax rate of 15% (2011: 7.5% and 15%) for being new and high technology enterprises.

The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate of the location in which the Company operates as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit before income tax	1,195,341	155,997
Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2011: 16.5%)	197,231	25,740
Income not subject to taxation	(26,010)	(14,269)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	41,311	181,763
Tax losses not recognised	15,497	11,478
Effect of tax holiday granted to PRC subsidiaries	(7,717)	(5,391)
Recognition of previously unrecognised deferred income tax assets	(8,439)	(73)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(1,763)	(4,943)
Effect of different tax rate in other countries	28,121	21,834
Under provision of tax in the prior year	9,825	13,321
Income tax expense	248,056	229,460

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 10. EARNINGS/(LOSSES) PER SHARE

#### (a) Basic

Basic earnings/(losses) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2012	2011
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company (\$'000)	833,367	(66,885)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	4,993,467	4,991,068
Basic earnings/(losses) per share (Hong Kong cents)	16.69	(1.34)

### (b) Diluted

Diluted earnings/(losses) per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has dilutive potential ordinary shares which comprise share options of the Company and a subsidiary, ordinary shares issuable upon the restricted share units and restricted shares and contingently issuable shares for former employees of subsidiaries (2011: share options of the Company and a subsidiary, restricted shares and restricted share units of subsidiaries and the conversion option of the preference shares issued by a subsidiary). A calculation is done to determine the number of the Company's shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options of the Company. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options (2011: exercise of the share options and the conversion of the preference shares). Where the number of shares so calculated is smaller than the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of all the outstanding share options, the difference represents potential dilutive shares and is added to the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue to arrive at the weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings/(losses) per share.

	2012	2011
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company (\$'000)	833,367	(66,885)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000) Adjustment for share options of the Company ('000)	4,993,467 4,763	4,991,068
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings/(losses) per share ('000)	4,998,230	4,991,068
Diluted earnings/(losses) per share (Hong Kong cents)	16.67	(1.34)

For the year ended 31 December 2011, the share options issued by the Company and a subsidiary, restricted shares and restricted share units of subsidiaries and the conversion option of the preference shares issued by a subsidiary did not have a dilutive effect on the losses per share. The basic and the diluted losses per share are the same.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 11 DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Proposed final dividend of 5.1 Hong Kong cents (2011: 4.2 Hong Kong cents) per share (Note a)	254,698	209,705
Special dividend, paid, of nil Hong Kong cents (2011: 3.8 Hong Kong cents)		
per share	-	189,732
Assured entitlement, paid (Note b)	-	44,127
	254,698	443,564

- (a) The 2011 final dividends paid during the year ended 31 December 2012 were approximately HK\$209,731,000 (4.2 Hong Kong cents per share). The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 5.1 Hong Kong cents per share, totalling approximately HK\$254,698,000. Such dividend is to be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 6 June 2013. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.
- (b) In giving due regard to the interests of the shareholders of the Company as required under Practice Note 15 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, the Company had to make available to the qualifying shareholders an assured entitlement to the American depositary shares ("Distribution ADS") in connection with the initial public offering (the "Offering") of Phoenix New Media Limited ("PNM") by means of a distribution-in-specie.

### 12. PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company of a loss of approximately HK\$4,403,000 (2011: profit of approximately HK\$996,680,000).

### 13. PURCHASED PROGRAMME AND FILM RIGHTS, NET

	2012	2011	
	\$′000	\$'000	
Balance, beginning of year	32,823	30,700	
Additions	28,740	30,012	
Amortisation	(29,916)	(25,421)	
Others	(2,632)	(2,468)	
Balance, end of year	29,015	32,823	
Less: Purchased programme and film rights			
<ul><li>current portion</li></ul>	(6,533)	(9,092)	
	22,482	23,731	

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 14. LEASE PREMIUM FOR LAND

The Group's interests in leasehold land and land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book values are analysed as follows:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
In Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	34,553	35,555
Outside Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	200,755	203,768
	235,308	239,323
		·
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Balance, beginning of year	239,323	239,300
Currency translation differences	1,690	5,661
Amortisation (Note a)	(5,705)	(5,638)
Balance, end of year (Note b and Note c)	235,308	239,323

- (a) For the year ended 31 December 2012, amortisation of lease premium for land capitalised in construction in progress under property, plant and equipment amounted to HK\$2,961,000 (2011: HK\$2,894,000).
- b) Included in the net book value as of 31 December 2012 is an amount of HK\$116,204,000 (2011: HK\$117,474,000) which represents land use rights held by the Group for a piece of land situated in Beijing for development of the Phoenix International Media Centre. The land comprises of approximately 18,822 square metres and a intended total gross floor area of approximately 73,000 square metres. Upon completion of construction, approximately 29,200 square metres are expected to be occupied by the Group for its operations in Beijing and 43,800 square metres to be held for rental income or capital appreciation.
  - As at 31 December 2012, only gross floor area of approximately 65,000 square metres have been permitted by 北京市國土資源局 (Beijing Municipal Bureau of Land and Resources) for construction. As at 31 December 2012, the Group was still awaiting the issuance of permission to develop additional gross floor area of approximately 8,000 square metres, as a result of a change of layout in 2011, and there is certain outstanding land cost to cover such additional gross floor area. The Directors are of the opinion that the permission will be issued in the near future.
- (c) Included in the net book value as of 31 December 2012 is an amount of HK\$15,555,000 (2011: HK\$15,960,000) which was paid by the Group to the Shenzhen Municipal Bureau of Land Resources and Housing Management ("Land Bureau") pursuant to notification from the Land Bureau to obtain a title certificate in the name of Phoenix Satellite Television Company Limited (the "Phoenix Subsidiary"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, for the Group's upper ground space entitlement of approximately 8,500 square meters in the China Phoenix Building in Shenzhen ("Shenzhen Building"). As of 31 December 2012, the Group was still awaiting the issuance of the title certificate to the Phoenix Subsidiary by the Shenzhen Municipal Government. The Directors are of the opinion that the title certificate to its entitlement in the Shenzhen Building will be issued in the near future. As at 31 December 2012, the Group's entitlement to use of its entitled areas in the building continues to be accounted for as a finance lease as the Group had not yet obtained title to these entitled areas (Note 15(a)).

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

# 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Freehold land and building \$'000 (Note a)	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Furniture and fixtures \$'000	Broadcast operations and other equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	LED panels \$'000 (Note b)	Aircraft \$'000 (Note c)	Construction in progress \$'000	<b>Total</b> \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2011									
Opening net book amount	150,851	212,537	8,149	210,355	6,720	170,900	_	144,830	904,342
Currency translation differences	(121)	642	19	2,510	95	8,358	_	7,411	18,914
Additions	4,656	24,863	449	89,088	6,962	6,474	100,971	135,096	368,559
Disposals	_	_	(31)	(324)	_	_	_	_	(355)
Depreciation	(4,074)	(38,565)	(2,822)	(66,557)	(3,982)	(20,762)	(4,258)	_	(141,020)
Transfers	-	-	-	20,538	-	9,274	-	(29,812)	
Closing net book amount	151,312	199,477	5,764	255,610	9,795	174,244	96,713	257,525	1,150,440
At 31 December 2011									
Cost	165,627	308,608	15,742	517,478	31,370	222,587	100,971	257,525	1,619,908
Accumulated depreciation and									
impairment	(14,315)	(109,131)	(9,978)	(261,868)	(21,575)	(48,343)	(4,258)	-	(469,468)
Net book amount	151,312	199,477	5,764	255,610	9,795	174,244	96,713	257,525	1,150,440
Year ended 31 December 2012									
Opening net book amount	151,312	199,477	5,764	255,610	9,795	174,244	96,713	257,525	1,150,440
Currency translation differences	119	928	27	2,029	85	685	-	4,687	8,560
Additions	-	36,005	1,728	129,026	6,650	314	-	188,423	362,146
Disposals	-	-	(55)	(1,376)	-	-	-	-	(1,431)
Depreciation	(4,258)	(43,920)	(2,697)	(83,995)	(3,848)	(23,416)	(7,299)	-	(169,433)
Transfers	18,047	36,963	-	16,190	_	25,720	-	(96,920)	
Closing net book amount	165,220	229,453	4,767	317,484	12,682	177,547	89,414	353,715	1,350,282
At 31 December 2012									
Cost	183,795	377,180	17,213	647,377	37,935	250,295	100,971	353,715	1,968,481
Accumulated depreciation and	. 30,7 30	27.71.00	. , ,= . 0		- 1000		. 50,011	530,7.10	.,
impairment	(18,575)	(147,727)	(12,446)	(329,893)	(25,253)	(72,748)	(11,557)	-	(618,199)
Net book amount	165,220	229,453	4,767	317,484	12,682	177,547	89,414	353,715	1,350,282
_				-				,	

Depreciation expense of approximately HK\$114,710,000 (2011: HK\$91,577,000) has been charged in operating expenses, and approximately HK\$54,723,000 (2011: HK\$49,443,000) in selling, general and administrative expenses.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET (Continued)

- (a) Included in the net book value as of 31 December 2012 is an amount of HK\$26,883,000 (2011: HK\$27,583,000) which relates to the Group's entitlement to use 10,000 square meters in the Shenzhen Building. The Group's entitlement to use was accounted for as a finance lease as at 31 December 2012. As at 31 December 2012, the cost of this capitalised finance lease was HK\$30,848,000 (2011: HK\$30,848,000) with a net book value of HK\$26,883,000 (2011: HK\$27,583,000). As of 31 December 2012, the Group was still in the process of obtaining the title certificate to the 8,500 square meters of the entitled areas through the payment of land premium and taxes (See Note 14(c)).
- (b) As of 31 December 2012, the Group was still in the process of renewing and obtaining certain licences of LED panels. The Directors are of the opinion that the licences will be obtained in the near future and the risk of non-compliance with laws and regulations is remote.
- (c) Included in the net book value as of 31 December 2012 is an amount of HK\$89,414,000 (2011: HK\$96,713,000) which relates to the aircraft for operation use.

#### 16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

2012	2011
\$'000	\$'000
685,391	371,138
158,898	164,486
43,807	127,488
11,038	22,279
899,134	685,391
2012	2011
\$'000	\$'000
889,208	675,630
9,926	9,761
899,134	685,391
	\$'000 685,391 158,898 43,807 11,038 899,134 2012 \$'000

- (a) The Group applied the fair value model, for the accounting of investment properties and has fair valued the portion of the construction in progress of the Phoenix International Media Centre and the investment property in London. The portion of the construction in progress of the Phoenix International Media Centre and the investment property in London were valued by Vigers Appraisal and Consulting Limited and Lambert Smith Hampton respectively, which are independent appraisers. Fair value gains of approximately HK\$43,807,000 (2011: HK\$127,488,000) were recognised in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2012.
- (b) Interest capitalised under investment property under construction amounted to HK\$47,896,000 (2011: HK\$21,011,000).

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			Contractual customer	Club		
	Goodwill	Licenses	relationship	debentures	Software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year ended 31 December 2011						
Opening net book amount	8,733	1,696	1,275	2,705	4,064	18,473
Amortisation		(738)	(676)	_	(320)	(1,734)
Closing net book amount	8,733	958	599	2,705	3,744	16,739
At 31 December 2011						
Cost	8,733	2,401	1,923	2,705	4,623	20,385
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(1,443)	(1,324)	_	(879)	(3,646)
Net book amount	8,733	958	599	2,705	3,744	16,739
Year ended 31 December 2012						
Opening net book amount	8,733	958	599	2,705	3,744	16,739
Additions	-	-	-	-	552	552
Amortisation	-	(542)	(693)	-	(320)	(1,555)
Currency translation differences		_	94	_	-	94
Closing net book amount	8,733	416	-	2,705	3,976	15,830
At 31 December 2012						
Cost	8,733	2,401	1,924	2,705	5,175	20,938
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(1,985)	(1,924)	-	(1,199)	(5,108)
Net book amount	8,733	416	-	2,705	3,976	15,830

Amortisation of approximately HK\$1,235,000 (2011: HK\$1,414,000) is included in operating expenses, and approximately HK\$320,000 (2011: HK\$320,000) in selling general and administrative expenses.

An impairment review of the carrying amount of goodwill at 31 December 2012 was performed and no impairment provision is required. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired has been allocated to individual cash-generating units (CGU's) identified according to operating segment. The recoverable amount is based on a value in use calculation. There was no impairment charge recognised during the year (2011: Nil).

Certain of the Group's new media subsidiaries are in the process of applying for certain licenses for the operation of their businesses, including internet audio-visual program transmission license and internet news license.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 18. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Unlisted investments, net	10,498	6,854
Amount due from a jointly controlled entity (Note d)	15,150	20,000
<u> </u>	25,648	26,854
The Group's investments in jointly controlled entities are analysed as follows:		
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Unlisted investments, at cost	19,791	18,964
Capital injection into jointly controlled entities (Note b)	-	827
Less: Provision for impairment	(472)	(472)
Less: Share of losses of jointly controlled entities	(8,821)	(12,465)
Unlisted investments, net	10,498	6,854

Details of the jointly controlled entities as at 31 December 2012 were as follows:

Name	Place and date of incorporation	Place of Operation	Principal activity	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
China Global Television Limited	British Virgin Islands, 18 October 2001	British Virgin Islands	Dormant	50%	US\$2
北京翡翠鳳凰文化投資咨詢有限公司	The PRC, 27 June 2003	The PRC	Dormant	40%	RMB1,250,000
北京同步廣告傳播有限公司 (Note a)	The PRC, 7 January 2005	The PRC	Advertising business in radio broadcasting industry in the PRC	45%	RMB30,000,000
深圳市優悦文化傳播有限公司	The PRC 15 December 2010	The PRC	Radio Broadcasting in PRC	50%	RMB 10,000,000
Phoenix U Radio Limited (Note c)	Hong Kong 24 September 2010	Hong Kong	Radio Broadcasting	22.73%	HK\$1,000 (A share) HK\$100 (B share)
深圳鳳凰城市論壇有限公司	The PRC, 15 August 2011	The PRC	Organising events and conferences	50%	RMB1,000,000

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 18. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES (Continued)

(a) On 8 June 2007, Hong Kong Phoenix Satellite Television Limited ("Hong Kong Phoenix"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with 北京廣播公司 and CBC Advertising Limited pursuant to which the registered capital of 北京同步廣告傳播有限公司 will be increased from RMB30,000,000 to RMB44,600,000. According to the Agreement, the increase in capital is to be contributed by Hong Kong Phoenix and CBC Advertising Limited as to RMB2,110,000 and RMB12,488,000, respectively. Subject to certain conditions, Hong Kong Phoenix and CBC Advertising Limited will have to inject no less than RMB422,000 and RMB2,497,600, respectively, five days prior to the application for the capital increment with the relevant authorities in Mainland China and must inject the remaining funds within one month after the issuance of the business license reflecting the capital increment. Immediately after the capital increment, the registered capital of 北京同步廣告傳播有限公司 owned by the Group, 北京廣播公司 and CBC Advertising Limited will change from 45%, 55% and 0% to 35%, 37% and 28% respectively.

On 27 May 2008, Hong Kong Phoenix entered into a new agreement with 北京廣播公司, 北京同步廣告傳播有限公司 and UPB International Media Limited which superseded the agreement dated 8 June 2007. Pursuant to the new agreement, the registered capital of 北京同步廣告傳播有限公司 will be increased from RMB30,000,000 to RMB61,348,000. Hong Kong Phoenix shall additionally inject RMB12,000,000 and become owner of 41.57% of the registered capital of the joint venture. As of 31 December 2012, the additional capital contribution had not been made by the Group.

- (b) In December 2010, the Group set up 深圳市優悦文化傳播有限公司, a jointly-controlled entity with 廣東電台. The registered capital of 深圳市優悦文化傳播有限公司 is RMB10,000,000, of which 50% was contributed by the Group.
- (c) On 24 September 2010, the Group set up Phoenix U Radio Limited, a jointly-controlled entity with certain individuals.
  - The registered capital of Phoenix U Radio Limited is HK\$1,000 for Type A shares and HK\$100 for Type B shares. In a contractual arrangement between the Group and the venturers, joint control over the economic activity of the entity is established.
- (d) As at 31 December 2012, an amount due from a jointly controlled entity under non-current asset of HK\$40,000,000 (2011: HK\$20,000,000) bears interest at 2% plus the best lending rate per annum on HK\$ quoted by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. The average effective interest rate was 7% (2011: 7%). The Group has recorded a provision for impairment of HK\$24,850,000 (2011: Nil), included in "other (losses)/ gains, net" for the year ended 31 December 2012, after taking into account the present value of estimated future cash flows from the jointly controlled entity. The amount due from this jointly controlled entity is secured by certain assets of the jointly controlled entity, and is not repayable within one year after the balance sheet date and denominated in HK\$.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 18. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES (Continued)

(e) The results of these jointly controlled entities, all of which are unlisted, and their aggregate assets and liabilities are as follows:

2012	2011
\$′000	\$'000
4,599	360
72,441	45,359
77,040	45,719
(72,121)	(27,148)
4,919	18,571
91,525	44,854
(113,456)	(56,162)
(21,931)	(11,308)
	\$'000 4,599 72,441 77,040 (72,121) 4,919 91,525 (113,456)

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in the jointly controlled entities.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 19. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Unlisted investment, at cost Less: Share of profit on an associate	5,564 215	5,564 200
Unlisted investment, net	5,779	5,764

Details of the associate as at 31 December 2012 are as follows:

	Place and date of	Place of		Percentage of equity interest	
Name	incorporation	operation	Principal activity	held by the Group	Registered capital
深圳市合眾傳媒有限公司	The PRC, 28 October 2008	The PRC	Advertising business	26.46%	RMB10,000,000

## 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current		
Unlisted shares, at cost (Note a)	_	_
Deemed capital contributions arising from share-based compensation	88,640	52,254
	88,640	52,254
Current:		
Amounts due from subsidiaries, net (Note b)	1,255,441	1,470,174

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	lssued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix Satellite Television Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Provision of management and related services	100%	HK\$20
Phoenix Satellite Television (Chinese Channel) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (Movies) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television Trademark Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Trademark holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (Europe) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
PCNE Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	70%	US\$1,000
Phoenix Chinese News & Entertainment Limited	The United Kingdom, limited liability company	The United Kingdom	Satellite television broadcasting	70%	£9,831,424
Phoenix Satellite Television Information Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	51.87%	US\$1
PHOENIXi Investment Limited (Completed in liquidation process on 21 December 2011) (Note a(i))	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	48.76%	US\$123,976 (Ordinary shares) US\$7,500 (Series A preferred shares)
PHOENIXi, Inc. (Completed in liquidation process on 15 July 2011) (Note a(i))	The United States of America, limited liability company	The United States of America	Dormant	48.76%	US\$0.1
Phoenix Satellite Television (B.V.I.) Holding Limited (Note a (ii))	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Weekly Magazine (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Hong Kong Phoenix Weekly Magazine Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Publishing and distribution of periodicals	77%	HK\$100
Phoenix Satellite Television (InfoNews) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television Development (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television Development Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$2
國鳳在線 (北京) 信息技術 有限公司 Guofeng On-line (Beijing) Information Technology Company Limited (deregistered on 10 May 2011) (Note a(i))	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Dormant	48.76%	US\$500,000
鳳凰影視 (深圳) 有限公司 Phoenix Film and Television (Shenzhen) Company Limited	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Ancillary services for programme production	60%	HK\$10,000,000
Phoenix Satellite Television (Universal) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (U.S.) Inc.	The United States of America, limited liability company	The United States of America	Provision of management and promotional related services	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (Taiwan) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Taiwan	Programme production	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television Investments (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Hong Kong Phoenix Satellite Television Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$2

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix Glow Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Provision of agency services	100%	US\$1
深圳市梧桐山電視廣播 有限公司 Shenzhen Wutong Shan Television Broadcasting Limited	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Programme production	54%	RMB5,000,000
Phoenix Global Television Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
鳳凰在線(北京)信息技術 有限公司 Fenghuang On-line (Beijing) Information Technology Company Limited	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Internet services	51.87%	US\$11,850,000
Phoenix Pictures Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Media and Broadcast Sdn Bhd	Malaysia, limited liability company	Malaysia	Dormant	70%	RM1,000,000
Phoenix Centre (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Property holding	100%	HK\$1
Green Lagoon Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	The PRC	Property holding	100%	US\$1
Hong Kong Phoenix Books Culture Publishing Company Limited (formerly known as Phoenix Publications (Hong Kong) Limited)	Hong Kong, limited liability company	The PRC	Publication	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Metropolis Media Holdings Limited (formerly known as Phoenix Metropolis Media Company Limited)	Hong Kong, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	100%	HK\$400

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix Satellite Television Company Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	The PRC	Dormant	100%	US\$1
Phoenix New Media Limited	Cayman Islands, limited liability company	The PRC	Investment holding	51.87%	US\$3,003,523 (Class A Ordinary shares) US\$3,173,254 (Class B Ordinary shares)
鳳凰都市傳媒科技股份 有限公司(前稱鳳凰都市 (北京)廣告傳播有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Media Technology Co. Ltd. (formerly known as Phoenix Metropolis Media (Beijing) Company Limited) (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB154,000,000
鳳凰衛視都市傳媒(上海) 有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Media (Shanghai) Company Limited (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB22,072,992
鳳凰衛視都市傳媒(杭州) 有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Media (Hangzhou) Company Limited (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB8,857,320
深圳鳳凰都市廣告傳播 有限公司 Shenzhen Phoenix Metropolis Media Company Limited (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB35,000,000
鳳凰都市傳媒(廣州)有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Media (Guangzhou) Company Limited (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB3,000,000

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
江蘇鳳凰都市傳媒有限公司 Jiangsu Phoenix Metropolis Media Company Limited (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB15,000,000
鳳凰都市傳媒(四川)有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Media (Sichuan) Company Limited (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB8,794,992
鳳凰東方(北京)置業有限公司 Phoenix Oriental (Beijing) Properties Company Limited	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Property holding	50%	RMB300,000,000
PNACC Television (Canada) Inc.	Canada, limited liability company	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	CAD100
Phoenix Metropolis Media Co. Ltd.	Hong Kong, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	100%	HK\$10,000
Phoenix Radio Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Satellite Télévision (France) SAS	France, limited liability company	France	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	EUR250,000
北京天盈九州網絡技術 有限公司 Beijing Tianying Jiuzhou Network Technology Co. Ltd. (Note a(iii))	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Internet contents provision	51.87%	RMB10,000,000
怡豐聯合(北京)科技有限 責任公司 Yifeng Lianhe (Beijing) Information Technology Co. Ltd. (Note a(iii))	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Tele-communications business contents provision	51.87%	RMB10,000,000

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
北京天盈創智广告有限公司 Beijing Tianying Changzhi Advertising Co. Ltd.	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Internet contents provision	51.87%	RMB5,000,000
PSTV, LLC	The United States of America, limited liability company	The United States of America	Property holding	100%	US\$5,000,000
鳳凰都市文化傳播(北京) 有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Communication (Beijing) Co., Ltd	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	100%	RMB76,922,334
鳳凰和信文化諮詢(北京) 有限公司 Phoenix Cultural Consult (Beijing) Co., Ltd	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Radio boardcasting	100%	RMB1,000,000
北京滙播廣告傳媒有限公司	The PRC, Limited Liability Company	The PRC	Radio Boardcasting	100%	RMB19,000,000
Feng Huang Air, LLC (completed its cancellation on 9 March 2012) (Note a(i))	The United States of America, limited liability company	The United States of America	Dormant	100%	
Feng Huang Air Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix (UK) Properties Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Property holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (Hong Kong Channel) Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix New Media (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	New media	51.87%	HK\$1

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	Place of incorporation and	Place of		Percentage of equity interest	Issued and fully paid share capital/
Name	kind of legal entity	operation	Principal activities	held by the Group	registered capital
Peak Apex Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Aircraft chartering services	100%	US\$1
Wei Fu Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Research & Development Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Industrial Development Centre Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Research and development	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Research Institute Limited	Hong Kong, company limited by guarar	Hong Kong ntee	Research and development	100%	-
Phoenix Culture Industrial Development Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Culture Creation Development Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Cultural development	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Culture Creation Management Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Cultural development	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Culture Creation Industrial Investment Management Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Cultural development	100%	HK\$1
北京鳳凰于天軟件技術有限公司	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	New Media	100%	RMB5,000,000
北京繼融文華文化傳播有限公司	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	New Media	100%	RMB5,000,000
鳳凰衛視文化產業發展(上海) 有限公司	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Cultural development	100%	HK\$25,000,000

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2012 (Continued):

#### Notes:

- PHOENIXi Investment Limited and PHOENIXi, Inc completed its liquidation process on 21 December 2011 and 15 July 2011 respectively. Guofeng On-line (Beijing) Information Technology Company Limited deregistered on 10 May 2011.
   Feng Huang Air, LLC cancelled on 9 March 2012.
- ii. Phoenix Satellite Television (B.V.I.) Holding Limited is directly held by the Company, while all other subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company through Phoenix Satellite Television (B.V.I.) Holding Limited.
- iii. Through entering various contractual arrangements with the registered equity holders of Beijing Tianying Jiuzhou Network Technology Co. Ltd. ("Tianying") and Yifeng Lianhe (Beijing) Technology Co. Ltd. ("Yifeng"), the Group has acquired control over Tianying and Yifeng effective 31 December 2009. Accordingly, Tianying and Yifeng are accounted for as subsidiaries of the Group and are consolidated from 31 December 2009, date of acquisition of control.
- (b) Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.
- (c) The Company has undertaken to provide the necessary financial resources to support the future operations of the subsidiaries within the Group. The Directors are of the opinion that the underlying value of the subsidiaries was not less than the carrying amount of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2012.
- (d) The Group has assessed the existence of control over these subsidiaries where it does not have more than 50% of the voting power but is able to govern the financial and operating policies of these subsidiaries by virtue of defacto control.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

### Group

ancial at fair value rough		
profit	Available-	
d loss	for-sale	Total
\$'000	\$'000	\$′000
-	962	962
4,819	_	24,819
_	-	403,283
-	-	567,949
_	-	661,683
-	-	84,193
_	_	15,150
_	-	991
_	_	2,710,468
4,819	962	4,469,498
_	962	962
8,011	_	18,011
_	_	1,078,996
_	-	447,111
_	-	662,143
_	-	93,466
-	-	20,000
-	-	3,124
_	_	1,545,486
8,011	962	3,869,299
8	3,011	3,011 962

Financial liabilities at

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

	amortised cost \$'000
Liabilities per consolidated balance sheet	
31 December 2012	
Accounts payable and other payables (Note 35)  Amounts due to related companies (Note 26)  Borrowings	596,659 1,124
<ul><li>Secured bank borrowings (Note 36(a))</li><li>Loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary (Note 36(b))</li></ul>	594,297 35,931
Total	1,228,011
31 December 2011	
Accounts payable and other payables (Note 35)  Amounts due to related companies (Note 26)  Borrowings	500,234 1,637
– Secured bank borrowings (Note 36(a))	478,480
Total	980,351
Company	
	Loans and receivables
	\$'000
Assets as per balance sheet	
31 December 2012	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30) Amounts due from subsidiaries, net (Note 20)	2,432 1,255,441 ———————————————————————————————————
	1,257,873
31 December 2011	1.050
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30) Amounts due from subsidiaries, net (Note 20)	1,956 1,470,174 ————————————————————————————————————
	1,472,130

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES (Continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000

#### Liabilities as per balance sheet

31 December 2012
Other payables and accruals (Note 35(b))

445

31 December 2011

Other payables and accruals (Note 35(b))

1,044

### 22. CREDIT QUALITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

### GROUP

The credit quality of financial assets can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or historical information about counterparty default rates.

#### Accounts receivable

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Counterparties without external credit rating		
Group 1	67,437	58,521
Group 2	543,704	399,978
	611,141	458,499
Other receivables		
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Counterparties without external credit rating		
Group 1	2,535	44,482
Group 2	659,148	617,661
	661,683	662,143

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 22. CREDIT QUALITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)

#### Amounts due from related companies

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Counterparties without external credit rating Group 2	84,193	93,466

Group 1 – new customers (less than 6 months) with no business relationships in the past.

Group 2 – existing customers with no defaults in the past.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Ratings by rating agencies of banks at which cash and deposits are held

	Group		Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
AA –	40	246,626	_	1,901
A+	594,800	29	2,378	_
A	92,818	352,216	54	55
A-	572,984	483,179	_	_
BBB+	1,183,397	313,065	_	_
BBB	1,612	1,831	_	_
Others (Note a)	263,657	146,224	_	
	2,709,308	1,543,170	2,432	1,956

Note a: Others represented cash held at banks without credit rating. These banks are reputable banks with no defaults in the past.

#### Restricted cash

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
AA-	_	3,124
AA- A+	743	_
A	248	
	991	3,124

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 22. CREDIT QUALITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Others	962	962
Bank deposits		
	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
A BBB+	- 403,283	245 1,078,751
	403,283	1,078,996
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
AA- A+	_ 24,819	18,011 –
	24,819	18,011

None of the financial assets that are fully performing has been renegotiated during the year.

### 23. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Accounts receivable Less: Provision for impairment	611,141 (43,192)	458,499 (11,388)
	567,949	447,111

The carrying amounts of accounts receivable, net, approximate their fair value.

The Group has appointed an advertising agent in the PRC to promote the sales of the Group's advertising airtime and programme sponsorship and collect advertising revenues within the PRC on behalf of the Group (Note 24). The Group generally requires its advertising customers to pay in advance. Customers of other business segments are given credit terms of 30 to 180 days.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 23. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (Continued)

At 31 December 2012, the aging analysis of the accounts receivable from customers was as follows:

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
0-30 days	161,854	144,204
31-60 days	121,221	84,116
61-90 days	80,909	62,237
91-120 days	66,509	70,463
Over 120 days	180,648	97,479
	611,141	458,499
Less: Provision for impairment	(43,192)	(11,388)
	567,949	447,111
The carrying amounts of the Group's accounts receivable are denominated in the	following currencies:	
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
RMB	596,118	443,098
US\$	9,802	10,180
UK pound	5,221	5,221
	611,141	458,499
Movements on the Group's provision for impairment of accounts receivable are a	as follows:	
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
At 1 January	11,388	1,677
Provision for impairment	46,755	16,740
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(14,963)	(7,041)
Reversal of provision for impairment	(359)	-
Currency translation differences	371	12
At 31 December	43,192	11,388

The creation and release of provision for impaired accounts receivable have been included in "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement (Note 7). Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable because the Group has a large number of customers.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 23. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (Continued)

The Group has recognised a loss of approximately HK\$46,755,000 (2011: HK\$16,740,000) for the impairment of its accounts receivable for the year ended 31 December 2012. The loss has been included in "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement. The Group has written off approximately HK\$14,963,000 (2011: HK\$7,041,000) of accounts receivable against the provision for impairment of accounts receivable made in prior years during the year.

As at 31 December 2012, accounts receivable of approximately HK\$227,134,000 (2011: HK\$123,940,000) were past due but not impaired. These related to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these accounts receivable is as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
0 to 20 days	02 220	EE 620
0 to 30 days 31-60 days	83,329 40,247	55,620 15,228
61 – 90 days	17,561	12,508
90-120 days	22,616	14,554
Over 120 days	63,381	26,030
	227,134	123,940

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral.

### 24. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Prepayment and deposits Other receivables	141,515 661,683	132,547 662,143
Less: Non-current portion	803,198 (53,782)	794,690 (40,489)
Current portion	749,416	754,201

Included in other receivables is an amount of approximately RMB408,189,000 (HK\$507,501,000) (2011: RMB400,559,000 (HK\$490,805,000)) owing from an advertising agent, Shenzhou, in the PRC. The amount represents advertising revenue collected, net of expenses incurred by Shenzhou on behalf of the Group. The balance is unsecured and bears interest at prevailing bank interest rates.

Pursuant to a service agreement signed between Shenzhou and the Group dated 12 March 2002, Shenzhou agreed to deposit the advertising revenue it had collected prior to the execution of that agreement and to be collected in the future in one or more than one specific trust bank accounts in the PRC, which together with any interest generated from such bank account(s) (based on prevailing commercial interest rates) would be held in trust on behalf of the Group and handled according to the Group's instructions, No additional interest will be charged by the Group on the balance.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 24. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Trust Law in the PRC enacted in recent years has not laid out specific detailed implementation rules applicable to trust arrangements such as that of the Group with Shenzhou. Therefore the extent of the enforceability of the arrangement is still unclear. Although the management recognises that the present arrangement is the only legally viable arrangement, the management will continue to monitor and explore alternatives to improve the situation.

The management of the Group is of the opinion that the amount owing from Shenzhou of approximately RMB408,189,000 (HK\$507,501,000) as at 31 December 2012 (2011: RMB400,559,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$490,805,000)) is fully recoverable and no provision is required. The balance is repayable on demand and is not pledged.

The carrying amounts of prepayments, deposits and other receivables approximate their fair values.

As at 31 December 2012, other receivables of HK\$661,683,000 (2011: HK\$662,143,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to Shenzhou and a number of independent debtors for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these other receivables is as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Up to 90 days	573,711	567,137
91 to 180 days	25,427	38,569
Over 180 days	62,545	56,437
	661,683	662,143
The carrying amounts of the Group's other receivables are denominated	d in the following currencies:	
	2012	
	2012	2011
	\$'000	2011 \$'000
RMB		
	\$′000	\$′000
US\$	\$′000 564,434	\$'000 598,790
RMB US\$ HK\$ UK pound	\$′000 564,434 34,958	\$'000 598,790 12,728
US\$ HK\$	\$'000 564,434 34,958 59,752	\$'000 598,790 12,728 42,254

Include in other receivables as of 31 December 2012 is an amount of HK\$28,634,000 (2011: HK\$13,851,000) receivable from a company established in PRC. The Group has recorded provision for impairment of HK\$13,799,000 (2011: Nil), included in "other (losses)/gains, net" for the year ended 31 December 2012, after taking into account the present value of estimated future cash flows from this company.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the prepayment, deposits and other receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 25. INVENTORIES

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Decoder devices and satellite receivers	3,618	3,908
Premium	4,752	3,895
	8,370	7,803

The cost of inventories sold of approximately HK\$3,524,000 for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011: HK\$1,406,000) is charged to the consolidated income statement.

## 26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Amounts due from related companies		
- CMCC (Note a)	67,753	77,895
- STARL (Note b)	10,523	13,621
<ul> <li>Jointly controlled entities (Note c)</li> </ul>	5,879	1,912
- Other related companies	38	38
	84,193	93,466
Amounts due to related companies	1,124	1,637

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES (Continued)

At 31 December 2012, the ageing analysis of the amounts due from/to related companies, were as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'00
Amounts due from related companies		
0 – 90 days	40,196	63,24
91 – 120 days	24,194	8,01
over 120 days	19,803	22,21
	84,193	93,46
Amounts due to related companies		
0 – 90 days	1,124	-
91 – 120 days	-	
over 120 days		1,63
	1,124	1,63
The carrying amounts of the Group's amounts due surrencies:	from/to related companies are denominated in t	the following
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Amounts due from related companies		
RMB	71,739	79,066
HK\$	1,931	779
US\$	10,523	13,62
	84,193	93,46
Amounts due to related companies		
US\$	1,124	1,637

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES (Continued)

- (a) As at 31 December 2012, amount due from China Mobile Communications Corporation ("CMCC") and its subsidiaries ("CMCC Group"), a substantial shareholder of the Company, is approximately HK\$67,753,000 (2011: HK\$77,895,000) (Note 41(i)(j)). Extra Step Investments Limited, a subsidiary of the CMCC Group, is a substantial shareholder of the Company.
- (b) As at 31 December 2012, amount due from Satellite Televisions Asia Region Limited ("STARL") is HK\$10,523,000 (2011: HK\$13,621,000). STARL is a subsidiary of Star Entertainment Holdings Limited (formally known as Xing Kong Chuan Mei Group Co Ltd), a substantial shareholder of the Company (Note 41(i)(a)).
- (c) Included in amount due from jointly controlled entities as of 31 December 2012 is an amount of HK\$6,860,000 (2011: Nil) receivable from a jointly controlled entity. The Group has recorded provision for impairment of HK\$4,045,000 (2011: Nil), included in "other (loss)/gain net", for the year ended 31 December 2012, after taking into account the present value of estimated future cash flows from the jointly controlled entity.
- (d) The outstanding balances with related companies are aged less than one year and are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand (2011: same).
- (e) The carrying amounts of amounts due from/to related companies approximate their fair values.
- (f) The maximum exposure of amounts due from related companies to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value mentioned above.

#### 27. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Investments at fair value	24,819	18,011

As at 31 December 2012, the financial assets at fair value through profit and loss represent the shares of HSBC of HK\$24,819,000 (2011: HK\$18,011,000).

Changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in "other (losses)/gains, net" in the consolidated income statement (Note 6).

The shares of HSBC were acquired through the maturity of an equity-linked note on 5 December 2008. On the settlement date of the equity-linked note, the Group received 305,271 shares of HSBC instead of the principal of the investment from the issuer and any gain or loss on the fair value of the shares of HSBC recognised in the consolidated income statement since then. These shares are held for trading. The fair value of these shares is based on the current bid prices in an active market. As at 31 December 2012, the closing price of the shares of HSBC was HK\$81.3 (2011: HK\$59). If the price of the shares of HSBC increased/decreased by 50% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been HK\$12,409,000 higher/lower.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 28. BANK DEPOSITS

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Short-term deposits (Note a)	403,283	1,078,996

(a) Short-term bank deposits represents bank deposits with a maturity date exceeding 90 days but not exceeding 1 year from the date of making the deposit. The carrying amounts of bank deposits are denominated in the following currencies:

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
RMB	292,175	969,548
US\$	111,108	109,448
	403,283	1,078,996

### 29. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash represents funds pledged to banks to secure banking guarantee and advance payment.

		Group
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
RMB	249	_
UK pound	742	3,124
	991	3,124

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	G	roup	Com	pany
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,622,645	1,178,151	2,432	1,956
Short-term bank deposits	1,087,823	367,335	-	_
	2,710,468	1,545,486	2,432	1,956
Maximum exposure to credit risk	2,709,308	1,543,170	2,432	1,956
Denominated in:				
- HK\$	109,189	34,258	2,309	1,832
- RMB	1,580,489	700,462	_	-
- US\$	1,008,303	799,224	123	124
- Other currencies	12,487	11,542	_	-
	2,710,468	1,545,486	2,432	1,956

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

### 31. BANKING FACILITIES

As at 31 December 2012, the Group has undrawn banking facilities of HK\$14,090,000 (2011: HK\$13,584,000).

### 32. SHARE CAPITAL

	2012		2011	
	Number of		Number of	Δ .
	shares	Amount \$'000		Amount \$'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary share of \$0.1 each	10,000,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January	4,992,985,500	499,298	4,987,031,500	498,703
Exercise of share options	600,000	60	5,954,000	595
At 31 December	4,993,585,500	499,358	4,992,985,500	499,298

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 33. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

#### (a) Share options of the Company

The Company has several share option schemes under which it may grant options to employees of the Group (including executive Directors of the Company) to subscribe for shares of the Company. Options are granted and exercisable in accordance with the terms set out in the relevant schemes. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	2012		2011		
	Average		Average		
	exercise		exercise		
	price in HK\$	Options	price in HK\$	Options	
	per share	′000	per share	′000	
At 1 January	2.77	116,608	1.30	18,989	
Granted	_	_	2.92	107,610	
Exercised	0.79	(600)	1.27	(5,954)	
Lapsed	2.92	(1,140)	2.18	(4,037)	
At 31 December	2.78	114,868	2.77	116,608	

Management appointed an independent valuer, Grant Sherman Appraisal Limited, to estimate the fair values of options at the grant dates. The fair values of the options were determined using the Black-Scholes model. The fair value of the options granted in March 2011 and June 2011 were HK\$114,639,000 and HK\$3,208,000 respectively. The key assumptions used in the valuation are set out in the below table.

	March 2011 grant	June 2011 grant
Closing share price at grant date (HK\$)	2.92	3.06
Exercise price per share (HK\$)	2.92	3.06
Annual risk-free interest rate (%)	2.018 – 2.365	1.32 – 1.7
Expected life of options (years)	5.5 – 7	5.5 – 7
Expected volatility (%)	38.82 – 41.26	39.52 – 43.22

As at 31 December 2012, out of the 114,868,000 outstanding options (2011: 116,608,000 options), 35,593,500 (2011: 9,094,000) were exercisable. Options exercised in 2012 resulted in 600,000 shares (2011: 5,954,000 shares) being issued at HK\$0.79 each (2011: HK\$1.27). The related weighted average share price at the time of exercise was HK\$2.96 (2011: HK\$3.43) per share.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 33. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

#### (a) Share options of the Company (Continued)

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry dates and exercise prices:

Expiry date	Exercise price	Options		
	HK\$ per share	2012	2011	
		′000	′000	
19 December 2012	0.79	_	600	
25 March 2017	1.45	6,470	6,470	
21 July 2019	1.17	4,048	4,048	
8 March 2021	2.92	101,560	102,700	
27 June 2021	3.06	2,790	2,790	
		114,868	116,608	

#### (b) Share options of PNM

PNM, an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, granted 4,557,900 share options of PNM on 8 January 2010 and granted 11,035,325 share options of PNM on 1 July 2010, to the employees of PNM or its subsidiaries under the PNM share option scheme approved on 20 June 2008 ("PNM Share Option Scheme").

Movement in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

2012		2011	
verage		Average	
cercise		exercise	
in US\$	Options	price in US\$	Options
r share	′000	per share	′000
.03215	19,342	0.03215	83,373
.03215	(457)	0.03215	(19,434)
.03215	(4,888)	0.03215	(44,597)
.03215	13,997	0.03215	19,342
	2012 verage xercise in US\$ r share  .03215 .03215	verage kercise in US\$ Options '000  .03215 19,342 .03215 (457) .03215 (4,888)	verage kercise         Average exercise           in US\$         Options r share         price in US\$ per share           .03215         19,342         0.03215           .03215         (457)         0.03215           .03215         (4,888)         0.03215

As at 31 December 2012, out of the 13,997,000 outstanding options (2011: 19,342,000), 13,017,000 (2011: 16,806,000) were exercisable. Options exercised in 2012 resulted in 4,888,000 shares (2011: 44,597,000) being issued at US\$0.03215 each (2011: US\$0.03215). The related weighted average share price at the time of exercise was US\$0.67 (2011: US\$0.71) per share.

Share options outstanding as at 31 December 2012 will expire on 25 May 2018 and have an exercise price of US\$0.03215.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 33. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

#### (c) Restricted share units and restricted shares of PNM

On 15 March 2011, PNM adopted the restricted share unit and restricted share scheme. Management appointed an independent valuer, Grant Sherman Appraisal Limited, to estimate the fair values of restricted share units ("RSU") and restricted shares ("RS") at the grant date. The fair values of RSU and RS were determined using the income approach/discounted cash flow method with a discount for lack of marketability, given that the shares underlying the awards were not publicly traded at the time of grant. The fair value of RSU and RS at the grant date, 17 March 2011, was US\$1.07.

The key assumptions used in the valuation are set out in the below table.

Discount rate (%) Discount for lack of marketability (%) Discount for lack of control (%)		20.3 8 20
Movement in RSU during the year is as follows:		
	2012	2011
	RSU	RSU
	′000	′000
At 1 January	4,257	_
Granted (Note (i))	_	10,051
Vested	(1,967)	(4,757)
Lapsed	(603)	(1,037)
At 31 December	1,687	4,257
Movement in RS during the year is as follows:		
	2012	2011
	RS	RS
	′000	′000
At 1 January	9,712	_
Granted (Note (ii))	_	19,008
Vested	(4,702)	(9,296)
Lapsed	(250)	_
At 31 December	4,760	9,712

<sup>(</sup>i) On 17 March 2011, PNM granted 10,051,000 RSU to the employees. Those RSU vest based on 4 years of continuous services.

<sup>(</sup>ii) On 15 March 2011, PNM cancelled 18,778,000 unvested share options granted historically, and granted 19,008,000 RS to 22 employees on 17 March 2011. Those RS vest based on 4 years of continuous services.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 33. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

#### (d) Restricted shares of PMM

On 29 May 2011, PMM granted 12,241,000 restricted shares to its directors and senior management and 2,759,000 restricted shares to other mid-level staff under the restricted share scheme at the offer price of RMB2.53 per RMB1.00 of registered capital.

Management appointed an independent valuer, Grant Sherman Appraisal Limited, to estimate the fair value of the restricted shares at the grant date. The fair value of restricted share was determined using the income approach/discounted cash flow method.

The key assumptions used in the valuation are set out in the below table.

Discount rate (%)	13.82
Lock-up discount (%)	3.7 – 8.3
Discount for lack of marketability (%)	20
Discount for lack of control (%)	10

The fair value of restricted shares granted to directors and senior management ranged from RMB3.88 to RMB4.07 per share, The fair value of restricted shares granted to other mid-level staff ranged from RMB3.98 to RMB4.07 per share. The weighted average fair value of restricted shares granted is RMB3.97 per share.

### 34. RESERVES

Movement in the reserves of the Company during the year was as follows:

	Share premium \$'000	share-based payment reserve	(Accumulated deficit)/ retained earnings \$'000	<b>Total</b> \$'000
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
At 31 December 2010	420,066	3,530	(52,250)	371,346
Exercise of share options	6,975	_	_	6,975
Lapse of share options	1,339	(1,339)	_	_
Profit for the year	-	_	996,680	996,680
Dividends related to 2010	(164,717)	_	_	(164,717)
Special dividend	(189,732)	_	_	(189,732)
Assured entitlement	(44,127)	_	_	(44,127)
Share-based compensation expenses		47,617	-	47,617
At 31 December 2011	29,804	49,808	944,430	1,024,042
Exercise of share options	414	_	_	414
Lapse of share options	231	(231)	_	-
Loss for the year	-	_	(4,403)	(4,403)
Dividends related to 2011	-	_	(209,731)	(209,731)
Share-based compensation expenses		36,388	_	36,388
At 31 December 2012	30,449	85,965	730,296	846,710

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 35. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

#### (a) Group

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Accounts payable	237,568	180,724
Other payables and accruals	373,800	326,914
	611,368	507,638
Less: Non-financial liabilities	(14,709)	(7,404)
_	596,659	500,234
At 31 December 2012, the ageing analysis of the accounts payable was as fo	llows:	
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
0-30 days	104,163	44,239
31-60 days	19,729	43,268
61-90 days	11,482	13,385
91-120 days	18,883	19,613
Over 120 days	83,311	60,219
	237,568	180,724

The carrying amounts of accounts payable, other payables and accruals approximate their fair values.

The carrying amounts of accounts payable, other payables and accruals are denominated in the following currencies:

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
HK\$	132,886	105,169
RMB	453,537	380,523
US\$	6,417	10,929
UK pound	3,135	2,880
Others	684	733
	596,659	500,234

#### (b) Company

The amount represents accruals for administrative expenses of HK\$445,000 (2011: HK\$1,044,000). The carrying amount approximates its fair value and is denominated in HK\$.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 36. BORROWINGS

Silitoviiids	Group	
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
cured bank borrowings (Note a)	594,297	478,480
ans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary (Note b)	35,931	_
	630,228	478,480
Secured bank borrowings		
	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Non-current		
Long-term secured bank borrowings	522,186	478,480
Less: Current portion of long-term secured bank borrowings	(2,487)	(478,480
	519,699	
Current		
Short-term secured bank borrowings	72,111	-
Current portion of long-term secured bank borrowings	2,487	478,480
	74,598	478,480
Total secured bank borrowings	594,297	478,480
	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
The long-term secured bank borrowings are repayable as follows:		
– Within one year	2,487	478,480
– More than one year but not exceeding two years	519,699	
	522,186	478,480

Secured bank borrowings are denominated in RMB and bear interest at an average rate of 7.37% annually (2011: 6.79%).

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 36. BORROWINGS (Continued)

#### (a) Secured bank borrowings (Continued)

Bank borrowings are secured by the land in Chaoyang Park with carrying values of approximately HK\$116,000,000 (2011: HK\$117,000,000), HK\$315,000,000 (2011: HK\$203,000,000) and HK\$889,000,000 (2011: HK\$676,000,000) recorded in lease premium for land, construction in progress and investment properties respectively as at 31 December 2012.

**(b)** The loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary are denominated in RMB, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

#### (c) Preference share liability

In 2009, PNM entered into the Preferred Shares Agreement with three institutional investors, agreeing to issue 130,000,000 convertible Series A Preferred Shares ("Preferred Shares"), with par value of US\$0.01 each, of PNM to the investors at a total consideration of US\$25,000,000 (approximately HK\$195,000,000).

In accordance with HKAS 39 "Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement", the Preferred Shares represent a compound financial instrument with multiple components, which comprise:

- A host debt component;
- An equity component; and
- A compound embedded derivative component (representing the investor's option to require the Company
  to redeem the shares for cash at the predetermined amount and the investor's option to convert the
  preference shares into a variable number of PNM's ordinary shares and the mandatory conversion upon an
  initial public offering).

The fair value of the Preferred Shares at issuance (equal to their face value at issuance) is assigned to its respective debt, compound derivative and equity components based on the fair value of the debt and compound derivative components. The equity component is the remaining amount left after the fair value of the Preferred Shares has been allocated to the debt and compound derivative components and was nil. The host debt component is subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The derivative component is subsequently fair valued at each balance sheet date with changes in fair value being reflected in the consolidated income statement.

The Preferred Shares were mandatorily converted into PNM Class A Shares upon the offering. The carrying values of both the host debt and derivative components were derecognised with a corresponding increase in equity to recognise the issue of PNM Class A Shares upon conversion (Note 39(a)).

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 36. BORROWINGS (Continued)

#### (c) Preference share liability (Continued)

The movements of the carrying values of the host debt and derivative components of the Preferred Shares are as follows:

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Preferred Shares – initial measurement of host debt	_	215,041
Currency translation differences	-	493
Add: Interest accretion during the year	_	17,613
Less: Conversion into PNM class A Shares		(233,147)
Derivative component – initial measurement	_	192,974
Currency translation differences	-	461
Add: Change in fair value during the year	-	947,100
Less: Conversion into PNM class A shares		(1,140,535)
	_	
Preference share liability		_

The fair value of the Preferred Shares was determined using the discounted cash flow method. The significant assumptions used for 2011 were discount rate of 21.09%; volatility of 54.89% and annual risk-free interest rate of 3.16%. The volatility was determined based on average of industry annualised historical stock price volatility. In addition to the above assumptions, management projection of future performance were also factored into the determination of the fair value of the Preferred Shares.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the borrowings are as follows:

Group				
Carrying amount Fa		Fair	air value	
2012	2011	2012	2011	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
594,297	478,480	594,297	478,480	
35,931	-	35,931	-	
630,228	478,480	630,228	478,480	
	2012 \$'000 594,297 35,931	Carrying amount 2012 2011 \$'000 \$'000  594,297 478,480  35,931 —	Carrying amount         Fair           2012         2011         2012           \$'000         \$'000         \$'000           594,297         478,480         594,297           35,931         -         35,931	

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 37. DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet are analysed as follows:

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Deferred income tax assets:		
– Deferred income tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	(13,244)	(18,693)
– Deferred income tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	(21,379)	(14,580)
	(34,623)	(33,273)
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered after more than 12 months	79,112	76,453
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	44,489	43,180
The gross movements in the deferred income tax liabilities, net are as follows:		
	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	43,180	34,474
Charged to the consolidated income statement (Note 9)	302	6,712
Currency translation differences	1,007	1,994
At 31 December	44,489	43,180

Deferred taxation for the year ended 31 December 2012 is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal taxation rate of 16.5% (2011: 16.5%).

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$526,686,000 as at 31 December 2012 (2011: HK\$461,790,000) to carry forward against future taxable income. Approximately HK\$521,411,000 (2011: HK\$454,566,000) of the unrecognised tax losses have no expiry date and the remaining balance will expire at various dates up to and including 2028.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 37. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities have not been recognised for the withholding tax and other taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain PRC subsidiaries. Since the Directors consider the timing for the reversal of the related temporary differences can be controlled and such temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future, no withholding tax has been provided.

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

#### Deferred income tax liabilities

		rated tax eciation		ation of t properties	т	otal
	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
At 1 January (Credited)/charged to the consolidated	17,396	32,910	59,057	14,789	76,453	47,699
income statement Currency translation differences	(5,560) 471	(15,514) –	10,926 881	42,227 2,041	5,366 1,352	26,713 2,041
At 31 December	12,307	17,396	70,864	59,057	83,171	76,453

#### Deferred income tax assets

			Decel	erated				
	Tax I	osses	tax dep	reciation	Prov	isions	To	otal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
At 1 January	(17,891)	(13,112)	(584)	(113)	(14,798)	_	(33,273)	(13,225)
(Credited)/charged to the consolidated income statement	971	(4,779)	584	(471)	(6,619)	(14,751)	(5,064)	(20,001)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	(345)	(47)	(345)	(47)
At 31 December	(16,920)	(17,891)	-	(584)	(21,762)	(14,798)	(38,682)	(33,273)

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 38. CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATIONS

Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash generated from/(used in) operations

	2012	2011
	\$′000	\$'000
Profit before income tax	1,195,341	155,997
Amortisation of lease premium for land	5,705	5,638
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	169,433	141,020
Amortisation of purchased programme and film rights and other charges	29,916	25,421
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,555	1,734
Share-based compensation expense	45,392	129,024
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	46,755	16,740
Reversal of provision for accounts receivable	(359)	_
Provision for impairment of other long-term assets	13,799	_
Provision for amounts due from jointly controlled entities	28,895	_
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,282	355
Share of (profits)/losses of jointly controlled entities	(3,644)	4,819
Share of profit of an associate	(15)	(1,028)
Fair value gain on investment properties	(43,807)	(127,488)
Interest income	(58,300)	(21,896)
Investment income	(1,184)	(902)
Fair value (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(6,808)	6,319
Fair value loss on preference share liability – derivative component	-	947,100
Interest expenses – preference share liability	-	17,613
Increase in accounts receivable	(167,234)	(252,435)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	12,236	(282,646)
Increase in inventories	(567)	(1,145)
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from related companies	5,228	(63,761)
Decrease/(increase) in self-produced programmes	6,837	(420)
Decrease/(increase) in bank deposits	675,713	(965,716)
Increase in accounts payable, other payables and accruals	124,773	77,715
Increase in other long-term liabilities	-	6,743
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(1,550)	49,892
Decrease in amounts due to related companies	(513)	(9,735)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	2,078,879	(141,042)

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 39. TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

#### (a) Disposal of partial interest and acquisition of additional interest in PNM

On 12 May 2011, PNM completed the Offering and it was separately listed on the NYSE. Prior to the completion of the Offering, all of the ordinary shares of PNM held by the Company were re-designated as PNM Class B Shares (entitled to 1.3 votes for each share) and all other ordinary shares were re-designated as PNM Class A Shares (entitled to 1 vote for each share).

The Offering was comprised of 11,500,000 American depositary shares ("ADSs") (representing 92,000,000 new PNM Class A Shares) sold by PNM and 1,267,500 ADSs (representing 10,140,000 existing PNM Class A Shares) sold by Morningside China TMT Fund I, L.P., Intel Capital Corporation and Bertelsmann Asia Investments AG (the "Selling Shareholders") before the exercise of the over-allotment option and following the exercise of the over-allotment option, an aggregate of 13,415,125 ADSs (representing 107,321,000 new PNM Class A Shares) was issued and sold by PNM, and 1,267,500 ADSs (representing 10,140,000 existing Class A Shares) was sold by the Selling Shareholders. The final offer price of the ADSs was US\$11(approximately HK\$85.8) per ADS.

During the year ended 31 December 2012, PNM had repurchased an aggregate of 2,273,695 ADSs at an aggregate cost of approximately US\$8.3 million (HK\$64,269,000) on the open market. Under its ADS repurchase program, PNM has been authorised to repurchase up to US\$20.0 million (approximately HK\$155,000,000) of its outstanding ADSs for a period not exceeding twelve months since August 2012. PNM expects to continue to implement its share repurchase program in a manner consistent with market conditions and the interest of its shareholders, subject to the restrictions relating to volume, price and timing under applicable law.

During the year ended 31 December 2011, as a result of the grant of restricted shares and the Offering and the conversion of Preferred Shares (Note 36(c)), the Group's equity interest in PNM was reduced from 99.27% to 51.71%. As the Group retains control over PNM, the Group recognised a gain on deemed disposal of partial interest in PNM of approximately HK\$1,563,711,000 in the equity attributable to owners of the Company and an increase in non-controlling interests of HK\$867,836,000 during the year ended 31 December 2011.

During the year ended 31 December 2012, as a result of the vesting of restricted shares and restricted shares units, the exercise of share options by the option holders and the repurchase of ADSs, the Group's equity interest in PNM was increased from 51.71% to 51.87%. The Group recognised a deemed net gain of approximately HK\$29,157,000 in the equity attributable to owners of the Company and a decrease in non-controlling interests of HK\$46,913,000 for the year ended 31 December 2012.

#### (b) Disposal of partial interest in PMM

On 29 May 2011, PMM entered into a capital increase agreement (the "Capital Increase Agreement") with the two controlling shareholders of Regal Fame Investments Limited, three PRC domestic independent investors ("PRC investors"), certain employees of various members of the Phoenix Metropolis Media Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries, as well as Phoenix Metropolis Communication (Beijing) Co., Limited ("PMM Communication"). Upon completion of the Capital Increase Agreement, the registered capital of PMM was increased from approximately HK\$48,000,000 to RMB140,000,000 (approximately HK\$164,841,000). As a result of the subscription of the share capital (together with consideration in excess of the registered capital by these investors and employees), the Group's equity interest in PMM (through PMM Communication) was reduced from 75% to 45.54%. Notwithstanding the Group owns less than half of the equity interest in PMM Beijing subsequent to the capital increase, the Group retains control over PMM as it has the ability to direct the relevant activities of PMM i.e. the activities that significantly affect PMM. As a result of the capital increase, the Group recognised a gain on deemed disposal of partial interest in PMM of approximately HK\$79,482,000 in the equity attributable to the owners of the Company and an increase in the non-controlling interests of HK\$197,904,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 39. TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST (Continued)

#### (c) Acquisition of additional interests in PMM Guangzhou and PMM Shenzhen

In November 2011, the Group further acquired the remaining 25% and 20% equity interests of Phoenix Metropolis Media (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. ("PMM Guangzhou") and Shenzhen Phoenix Metropolis Media Co., Ltd. ("PMM Shenzhen"), respectively, at a total consideration of RMB36,500,000 (approximately HK\$44,593,000). The difference between total fair value of consideration paid and the total relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of PMM Guangzhou and PMM Shenzhen of HK\$11,922,000 was recognised in the equity attributable to the owners of the Company and a decrease of HK\$32,671,000 was recognised in the non-controlling interests for the year ended 31 December 2011.

#### 40. COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Service charges

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had committed service charges payable to STARL in respect of a service agreement expiring on 30 June 2015 and service charges payable to Fox News in respect of service agreement expiring on 31 December 2014. Total committed service charges payable to STARL and to Fox News are analysed as follows:

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	16,322 22,300	10,362 1,309
	38,622	11,671

#### (b) Operating lease

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had rental commitments under various operating leases. Total future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Not later than one year	143,835	116,341
Later than one year and not later than five years	437,116	450,978
Later than five years	143,045	75,388
	723,996	642,707

#### (c) Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had capital commitments as follows:

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Authorised but not contracted for Contracted but not provided for	215,265 129,787	300,350 307,584
	345,052	607,934

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 40. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### (d) Other commitments

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had other operating commitments under various agreements as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	85,859	61,889
Later than one year and not later than five years	91,552	97,324
Later than five years	3,111	
	180,522	159,213

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) The Group had the following significant transactions with the related parties as defined in HKAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures:

	Note(s)	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Service charges paid/payable STARL	a, b	18,558	19,084
Commission for international subscription sales and marketing services paid/payable to STARL	a, c	4,386	4,470
Film license fees paid/payable to Fortune Star and Fortune Star Media	d, e	1,721	3,326
Licence fee paid/payable to NGC	d, e	585	1,056
Service charges paid/payable to Fox News	d, f	581	411
Service charges paid/payable to British Sky Broadcasting Limited ("BSkyB")	g, h	1,017	1,036
Service charges received/receivable from CMCC Group	i, j	191,330	170,463
Service charges paid/payable to the CMCC Group	i, k	78,573	82,319
Advertising sales to the CMCC Group	i, I	57,310	49,684
Key management compensation	iii _	33,195	31,492

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (i) (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) STARL, is a wholly-owned subsidiaries of STAR Group Limited, which owns 100% of Star Entertainment Holdings Limited (formerly known as Xing Kong Chuan Mei Group Co., Ltd.), a substantial shareholder of the Company.
- (b) Service charges paid/payable to STARL cover a wide range of technical services provided to the Group. Either fixed fees or variable fees are charged depending on the type of services utilised.
- (c) The commission for international subscription sales and marketing services paid/payable to STARL is based on 15% (2011: 15%) of the subscription fees generated and received by it on behalf of the Group.
- (d) Fox News, Fortune Star, Fortune Star Media and NGC are associates of Star Entertainment Holdings Limited (formerly known as Xing Kong Chuan Mei Group Co., Ltd.), a substantial shareholder of the Company.
- (e) The license fees are charged in accordance with the agreements with Fortune Star, Fortune Star Media and NGC regarding right for films and contents respectively.
- (f) Service charges paid/payable to Fox News cover the granting of non-exclusive and non-transferable license to subscribe for Fox's news service provided to the Group which is charged based on the terms specified in a service agreement.
- (g) BSkyB is 39.14% owned by News Corporation, which indirectly owns 100% of Star Entertainment Holdings Limited (formerly known as Xing Kong Chuan Mei Group Co., Ltd.), a substantial shareholder of the Company.
- (h) Service charges paid/payable to BSkyB for encoding and electronic programme guide services provided to the Group which are charged based on terms specified in the service agreements.
- (i) The CMCC Group, through a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Mobile (Hong Kong) Group Limited, owns 19.69% of the issued share capital of the Company.
- (j) Service charges received/receivable from CMCC Group related to advertising income and wireless income which are charged on terms specified in the agreements.
- (k) Service charges paid/payable to CMCC Group related to wireless cost and video cost which are charged on terms specified in the agreement.
- (I) Advertising sales to the CMCC Group are related to airtime advertising, programme sponsoring on channels and airtime advertising on giant-sized light-emitting diode panels operated by the Group.

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

#### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(ii) Year end balances arising from related party transactions as disclosed in Note 41(i) above were also disclosed in Note 26.

#### (iii) Key management compensation

	2012 \$′000	2011 \$'000
Salaries	15,166	14,040
Discretionary bonuses	10,515	10,398
Housing allowance	6,115	5,760
Pension costs	1,399	1,294
	33,195	31,492

### 42. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 28 February 2013, PNM obtained a short-term credit facility for working capital purposes of RMB30,000,000 (approximately HK\$37,299,000) from a bank. The facility will expire on 28 February 2014. As of 15 April 2013, the facility had not been utilised.

On 15 March 2013, PNM granted up to 18,708,400 options to its employees under the refreshed limit of the PNM Share Option Scheme approved on 20 June 2008. The exercise price is US\$0.4459 per share or US\$3.5674 per ADS.