

MyStarU.com,Inc.
Form 10QSB
August 04, 2008

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-QSB

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 333-62236

MYSTARU.COM, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

35-2089848
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**6 North Twelfth Road
Country Garden
Shunde District
Foshan City, Guangdong
China 528312**
(Address of principal executive offices)

(86) 757 2663 9986
(Issuer's telephone number)

**9/F., Beijing Business World
56 Dongxinglong Avenue
CW District
Beijing, China 100062**
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: As of July 28, 2008, 156,014,316 shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share were outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check One): Yes ☐ No ☒

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
MYSTARU.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2008	September 30,
	Unaudited	2007
		Audited
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 458,112	\$ 1,150,422
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts of \$281,632 (September 30, 2007 - \$413,036) (Note 3)	12,360,200	7,982,668
Accounts Receivable, Related Party (Notes 3, 12)	-	1,107,359
Inventory	107,266	-
Prepaid Expenses	1,471,417	1,778,966
Refundable Deposit on Commercial Real Estate Contract (Note 4)	600,000	-
Other Current Assets	342,800	598,588
Total Current Assets	15,339,795	12,618,003
Property & Equipment, Net (Note 8)	6,495,404	8,376,420
Intangible Assets		
Copyrights, Net of Accumulated Amortization of \$2,519,305 (September 30, 2007 - \$2,534,178) (Note 6, 7)	10,883,415	6,262,456
Goodwill (Note 5)	556,351	354,615
Total Intangible Assets	11,439,766	6,617,071
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 33,274,965	\$ 27,611,494
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,117,419	\$ 3,435,530
Accrued Liabilities	421,959	257,712
Customer Deposits	414,981	-
Total Current Liabilities	3,954,359	3,693,242
Total Liabilities	3,954,359	3,693,242
Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries (Note 13)	6,445,088	3,801,642
Commitment and Contingencies (Note 14)		
Stockholders' Equity (Note 9)		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, authorized: 50,000,000 shares, zero shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, authorized: 300,000,000 shares, 156,014,316 and 146,288,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007	156,014	146,288
Additional Paid in Capital	24,274,069	22,905,224
Shares to be Issued	-	2,065
Deferred Stock-Based Compensation	(1,593,901)	(479,225)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	125,710	(7,016)
Accumulated Deficit	(86,374)	(2,450,726)
Total Stockholders' Equity	22,875,518	20,116,610
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 33,274,965	\$ 27,611,494

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

MYSTARU.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

	Nine Months Ended June 30		Three Months Ended June 30	
	2008 Unaudited	2007 Unaudited (Restated)	2008 Unaudited	2007 Unaudited (Restated)
Revenue				
Licensing and Royalty Revenues	\$ 5,177,983	\$ 3,862,310	\$ 1,224,631	\$ 3,069,921
Online Membership Services	6,574,869	4,285,791	2,551,767	928,779
Import and Export Sales	9,314,089	6,744,760	2,123,110	3,035,780
Media and Marketing Management	641,486	-	-	-
Software Sales	-	819,100	-	-
Software Sales - Related Party	-	1,080,000	-	360,000
Total Revenue	21,708,427	16,791,961	5,899,508	7,394,480
Costs of Sales (Note 10)	15,480,755	10,776,897	3,972,121	4,689,552
Gross Profit	6,227,672	6,015,064	1,927,387	2,704,928
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	163,556	575,735	34,888	239,950
Stock Based Compensation	1,201,324	2,062,363	334,300	355,209
Bad Debt (Recovery) Expense	(161,417)	3,267,636	-	237,587
Other Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	1,782,171	1,754,004	448,390	711,783
Total Operating Expenses	2,985,634	7,659,738	817,578	1,544,529
Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations	3,242,038	(1,644,674)	1,109,809	1,160,399
Other Income and Expenses	22,317	27,843	8,066	1,055
Net Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	3,264,355	(1,616,831)	1,117,875	1,161,454
Provision for Income Taxes	(1,735)	(1,440)	(683)	(281)
Net Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Before Minority Interest	3,262,620	(1,618,271)	1,117,192	1,161,173
Minority Interest in (Income) Loss of Subsidiaries	(898,268)	(443,778)	(347,696)	46,727
Net Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations	2,364,352	(2,062,049)	769,496	1,207,900

Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	(132,726)	8,038	(68,006)	2,503
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 2,231,626	\$ (2,054,011)	\$ 701,490	\$ 1,210,403
Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01
Number of Common Shares Used to Compute Basic and Diluted Weighted Average	152,309,187	119,271,700	156,014,316	123,088,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

MYSTARU.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASHFLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

	2008 Unaudited	2007 Unaudited (Restated)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 2,364,352	(2,062,049)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	3,228,946	3,474,957
Bad Debt Expense	25,014	3,267,636
Recovery of Bad Debts	(185,431)	-
Impairment Loss on Copyrights	-	1,526,634
Minority Interests	898,268	353,617
Amortization of Prepaid Advertising	506,237	-
Amortization of Stock Based Compensation	1,201,324	2,062,363
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable	(4,138,769)	(5,459,370)
Inventory	(107,266)	-
Prepaid Expenses	(198,688)	(781,633)
Prepaid Deposit on Commercial Real Estate Contract	(600,000)	-
Other Current Assets	255,788	(133,158)
Copyrights	(4,606,086)	(1,167,148)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(153,864)	(1,905,566)
Related Party Payable	(5,940)	(255,512)
Customer Deposits	414,981	-
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(1,101,134)	(1,079,229)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Cash Received in Acquisition of MGI	2,834	-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,834	-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds From Issuance of Common Stock	600,000	1,400,000
Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities:	600,000	1,400,000
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	(194,010)	(360,396)
Net Decrease in Cash	(692,310)	(39,625)
Cash - Beginning of Period	1,150,422	1,211,542
Cash - End of Period	\$ 458,112	\$ 1,171,917
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Taxes Paid	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,440
Interest Paid	\$ -	\$ -
Non Cash Investing and Financing Activities:		

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Common Stock Issued in Lieu of Cash Payment of Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	705,000
Acquisition of MGI Through Issuance of Common Stock	\$	200,000	\$	-
Issuance of Stock for Services, Deferred Compensation	\$	577,550	\$	415,500
Issuance of Stock for Services by Subsidiary, Deferred Compensation	\$	1,738,450	\$	-
Accounts Receivable Used for Acquisition of Websites	\$	1,000,000	\$	-
Acquisition of Websites Through Issuance of Common Stock	\$	1,534,914	\$	2,619,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

MYSTARU.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS DESCRIPTION AND ORGANIZATION

MyStarU.com, Inc., a Delaware corporation (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, “MYST” or the “Company”) is a fully integrated information and entertainment service provider to the business, internet, and consumer markets in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). The Company was originally incorporated on January 6, 1997 in the State of Indiana under the corporate name MAS Acquisition XXI Corp. On December 21, 2000, the Company acquired Telecom Communications of America, a sole proprietorship in California, and changed its name to Telecom Communications, Inc. On February 28, 2005, the Company reincorporated in the State of Delaware by merging with a Delaware corporation of the same name. The surviving Delaware corporation succeeded to all of the rights, properties and assets and assumed all of the liabilities of the original Indiana corporation. The Company’s common stock continues to be quoted under the symbol, “MYST.OB,” on the over-the-counter bulletin board (“OTCBB”) in the United States of America.

The Company operates under the following business segments:

1. Investments in Entertainment Arts Productions - The Company purchases and licenses or resells copyrights of entertainment-related assets.
2. Online Content and Member Services Provider - The Company provides online content and member services for commercial use.
3. Software Sales - The Company provides web-based and mobile software platforms.
4. Media and Marketing Management - The Company’s subsidiary, Media Group International, coordinates product placement activities for filmmakers and advertisers within the entertainment arts industry of the PRC.
5. Importing and Exporting of Goods - The Company conducts international trade using the PRC as its base of operations.

On April 25, 2006, the Company’s majority-owned subsidiary, Subaye.com, Inc. (“Subaye.com”), acquired 100% of the shares of Guangzhou Panyu Metals & Minerals Import and Export Co., Limited (“Panyu M&M”), a PRC limited company, from the sole shareholder, Wukang IE Limited for \$500,000. Panyu M&M’s principal activity is conducting import and export trade in PRC. On October 1, 2006, Subaye.com sold 100% of the shares of Panyu M&M to MYST.

On June 28, 2006, the Company acquired 53.92% of the outstanding common stock, par value of \$0.001 of Subaye.com (F/K/A HRDQ Group, Inc.) by acquiring 2,024,190 shares of common stock of Subaye.com for \$1,060,000. Concurrently, Subaye.com acquired certain valuable assets by selling 798,747 shares of its common stock to China Dongguan Networks, Inc (“CDN”) for \$415,348 and 500,000 shares of its common stock to Top Rider Group Limited for \$1,100,000.

Subaye.com also issued 200,000 Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01, to Top Rider Group Limited for \$660,000. Each share of Subaye.com’s Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into two shares of Subaye.com’s common stock. The proceeds from the issuance of Subaye.com’s common stock and preferred stock were used primarily to acquire a new website, www.subaye.com.

On September 1, 2006, the Company formed Guangzhou Subaye Computer Technology Limited (“Guangzhou Subaye”) as a PRC limited company, wholly-owned by the Company. Guangzhou Subaye provides computer services, such as web development, networking infrastructure and web infrastructure support services.

On May 16, 2007, Subaye.com issued 1,150,000 shares of its common stock for \$2,300,000 to the Company. As a result of this transaction, the Company held a direct 64.60% ownership interest in Subaye.com. An independent valuation of Subaye.com was completed as of September 30, 2006 in order to facilitate an impartial and best efforts arms-length transaction between the majority and minority shareholders of Subaye.com.

On July 10, 2007, the Company filed appropriate documents with the Secretary of State of Delaware and changed its name from Telecom Communications, Inc. to MyStarU.com, Inc.

On October 1, 2007, the Company sold 100% of the outstanding ownership units of Guangzhou Subaye to its majority-owned subsidiary, Subaye.com for \$3,894,720. Payment of the purchase price was made in the form of 2,748,788 shares of Subaye.com common stock. In accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16, as amended, the transaction was accounted for as a reorganization using the historical cost basis of the Company’s investments and cash advances in Guangzhou Subaye, rather than the fair market value of Subaye.com common stock.

On October 1, 2007, Top Rider Group Limited, the sole holder of the Subaye.com preferred stock, converted its shares of preferred stock to 400,000 shares of Subaye.com's common stock.

On October 23, 2007, the Company's subsidiary, Subaye.com, acquired 100% of the outstanding ownership units of Media Group International Limited, a Hong Kong company, for consideration of \$200,000, which was paid in the form of 100,000 shares of common stock of Subaye.com. Subaye.com immediately began executing the planned integration of the Corporate Video Online/Offline, commercial movie advertising markets, and overseas business operations and networks. Subaye.com expects the acquisition and the subsequent integration to be a key step in its goal to be a leading provider of corporate video online/offline and product placement advertising in movies. The acquisition broadens Subaye.com's product portfolio and addressable market, helps develop overseas markets, and will immediately increase corporate video members and revenue.

On February 29, 2008, the Company disposed of two of its non operating subsidiaries, Arran Services Limited and Alpha Century Holdings Limited. The subsidiaries' sole function in recent reporting periods was to maintain and disburse funds on behalf of the Company for payment to vendors and for other administrative purposes.

Subsequent to the above transactions and certain other transactions disclosed in Note 9, the Company holds a 69.01% ownership in Subaye.com, Inc.

Control by Principal Stockholders

The directors, executive officers and their affiliates or related parties, own beneficially and in the aggregate, the majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the common stock of the Company. Accordingly, the directors, executive officers and their affiliates, if they voted their shares uniformly, would have the ability to control the approval of most corporate actions, including increasing the authorized capital stock of the Company and the dissolution, merger or sale of the Company's assets or business.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

The interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008. The Company's financial statements contained herein are unaudited and, in the opinion of management, contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the period presented. The Company's accounting policies and certain other disclosures are set forth in the notes to the consolidated financial statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended September 30, 2007. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS 159") which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 did not have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated

financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (“SFAS 157”). SFAS 157 establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to U.S. GAAP guidance requiring use of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. In February 2008, the FASB issued a final Staff Position to allow a one-year deferral of adoption of SFAS 157 for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis. The FASB amended SFAS 157 to exclude FASB Statement No. 13 and its related interpretive accounting pronouncements that address leasing transactions. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In June 2007, FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. EITF 07-3, “*Accounting for Nonrefundable Advance Payments for Goods or Services Received for use in Future Research and Development Activities*” (“FSP EITF 07-3”), which addresses whether nonrefundable advance payments for goods or services that are used or rendered for research and development activities should be expensed when the advance payment is made or when the research and development activity has been performed. FSP EITF 07-3 will be effective for an entity’s financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The adoption of EITF 07-3 is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In November 2007, FASB issued EITF 07-1, “*Accounting for Collaborative Arrangements*” (“EITF 07-1”). EITF 07-1 requires additional disclosures related to collaborative arrangements. EITF 07-1 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact the adoption of EITF 07-1 will have on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) released SFAS No. 141(R), “*Business Combinations*,” to establish accounting and reporting standards to improve the relevance, comparability and transparency of financial information that an acquirer would provide in its consolidated financial statements from a business combination. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact the adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) will have on the Company’s consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB also released SFAS No. 160, “*Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements — an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51*,” to improve the relevance, comparability and transparency of the financial information that a reporting entity provides in its consolidated financial statements by establishing accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact the adoption of SFAS No. 160 will have on the Company’s consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2008, the FASB issued Financial Staff Positions (“FSP”) FAS 157-2, *Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157* (“FSP FAS 157-2”), which delays the effective date of SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurement* (“SFAS 157”), for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). SFAS 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FSP FAS 157-2 partially defers the effective date of SFAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years for items within the scope of this FSP. FSP FAS 157-2 is effective for us beginning January 1, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of those provisions of SFAS 157, for which effectiveness was delayed by FSP SFAS 157-2, on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In March 2008, the FASB released SFAS No. 161, “*Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*.” SFAS No. 161 requires additional disclosures related to the use of derivative instruments, the accounting for derivatives and the financial statement impact of derivatives. SFAS No. 161 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact the adoption of SFAS No. 161 will have on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In May 2008, the FASB released SFAS No. 162, “*The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*.” SFAS No. 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. SFAS No. 162 will be effective 60 days following the SEC’s approval of the PCAOB amendments to AU Section 411, *The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*. The Company does not believe SFAS 162 will have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with US GAAP, include the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the Company and all its subsidiaries. This basis of accounting differs in certain material respects from that used for the preparation of the books and records of the Company’s principal subsidiaries, which are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and the relevant financial regulations applicable to enterprises

with limited liabilities established in the PRC (“PRC GAAP”) the accounting standards used in the place of their domicile. The accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect necessary adjustments not recorded in the books and records of the Company’s subsidiaries to present them in conformity with US GAAP.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company reflect the activities of the parent and the following subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts, transactions and cash flows are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries	Countries Registered In	Percentage of Ownership
MyStarU Limited	Hong Kong, The People’s Republic of China	100.00%
3G Dynasty Inc.	British Virgin Islands	100.00%
Subaye.com, Inc.	United States of America, Delaware	69.01%
Subaye IIP Limited	British Virgin Islands	69.01%
Guangzhou Panyu Metals & Materials Limited	The People’s Republic of China	100.00%
Guangzhou Subaye Computer Tech Limited	The People’s Republic of China	69.01%
Media Group International Limited	Hong Kong, The People’s Republic of China	69.01%

General Statement

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has issued Financial Reporting Release No.60, *Cautionary Advice Regarding Disclosure About Critical Accounting Policies* ("FRR 60"), suggesting companies provide additional disclosure and commentary on their most critical accounting policies. In FRR 60, the SEC defined the most critical accounting policies to be the ones that are most important to the portrayal of a company's financial condition and operating results, and require management to make its most difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. The methods, estimates and judgments the Company uses in applying these most critical accounting policies have a significant impact on the results the Company reports in its consolidated financial statements.

We believe the following critical accounting policies and procedures, among others, affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements:

- Revenue recognition;
- Valuation of common stock issuances in lieu of cash compensation;
- Valuation of intangible assets and long lived assets, review for impairment losses.

Foreign currency translation

The reporting currency of the Company is the US dollar. The Company's principal operating subsidiaries established in the PRC and Hong Kong, use their local currency, Renminbi (RMB), and Hong Kong Dollar (HKD), as their functional currency. Results of operations and cash flows are translated at average exchange rates during the period, and assets and liabilities are translated at the unified exchange rate as quoted by the People's Bank of China at the end of the period. Translation adjustments resulting from this process are included in accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity on the balance sheets. Transaction gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations on transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are included in the results of operations as incurred.

Translation adjustments resulting from this process are included in accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity on the balance sheets and amounted to \$125,710 and \$(7,016) as of June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with the SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, *Revenue Recognition* ("SAB 104"), the Company recognizes revenue when the following fundamental criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, (iii) the price to the customer is fixed or determinable and (iv) collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. These criteria are usually met at the time of product shipment or performance of service.

Revenue generated from members who subscribed to the Company's websites is recognized on a pro-rata basis, calculated on a day-to-day basis. The Company does not currently charge a cancellation fee or penalty if and when a customer decides to terminate their membership with our websites.

Revenue generated from the monthly subscription of the Company's licensed products, including all post-delivery support and the right to receive unspecified upgrades/enhancements of the licensed products, is charged at a monthly basic price. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements, a fixed sum is due each month regardless of whether the

customer requires service during that month.

Licensing revenue derived from the Company's copyrights is recognized in accordance with Statement of Position 00-2, *Accounting by Producers or Distributors of Films* ("SOP 00-2"). SOP 00-2 specifies that revenue is to be recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Persuasive evidence of a sale or licensing arrangement with a customer exists.
2. The film is complete, and, in accordance with the terms of the arrangement, has been delivered or is available for immediate and unconditional delivery.
3. The license period of the arrangement has begun and the customer can begin its exploitation, exhibition, or sale.
4. The arrangement fee is fixed or determinable.
5. Collection of the arrangement fee is reasonably assured.

When the Company's licensing fee is based on a percentage or share of a customer's revenue from the exploitation of the films, the Company recognizes revenue as the customer exploits the films and the Company meets all of the other revenue recognition conditions. In those circumstances, the Company receives reports from the customers on a periodic basis and uses those reports as the basis for recording revenue.

Revenues generated by MGI for media placement and advertising-related services contracted and placed with other third parties are recognized as services are rendered and are calculated by the agreed-upon sum on a straight-line basis over the contract period. For advertising placed by MGI with the Company or any of its subsidiaries, revenues are recognized as media placements are utilized by the customers, whether or not the media placements occur throughout the contract period or are placed and utilized at one particular time.

The Company negotiates contracts with its customers which may include revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables, as outlined by Emerging Issues Task Force No. 00-21 (EITF 00-21). The Company's accounting policies are defined such that each deliverable under a contract is accounted for separately. Historically, the Company has negotiated and signed contracts with its customers that outline the contract amount and specific terms and conditions associated with each deliverable. In these arrangements, our fee includes both the initial selling price of our software package profits and the monthly subscription of the licensed products for the contract period, usually for two years. The Company has historically separated out the various components of revenues as outlined within its contracts and has accounted for each component of the contract separately, in accordance with the terms of the contracts applicable to each component of the Company's revenues.

The Company recognizes revenue on import and export sales when products are delivered and the customer takes ownership and assumes risk of loss, collection of the relevant receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and the sales price is fixed or determinable. Net sales of products represent the invoiced value of goods, net of value added taxes, sales returns, trade discounts and allowances. In December 1999, the Securities Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 101, "Revenue Recognition" and in July 2000, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued EITF Abstract No. 99-19 "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent" ("EITF 99-19") which provided further guidance to SAB 101 on revenue recognition in certain circumstances. Prior to the introduction of EITF 99-19, the manner in which the Company recognized revenues depended on the goods and services sold. We reviewed the considerations included in EITF 99-19 with respect to sales of products within each of our business segments but with particular attention to our importing and exporting business segment. We determined that while EITF 99-19 outlines the variety of types of business transactions which would require the Company to report its revenues and costs of goods sold on a net basis, we do not believe our importing and exporting business should be accounted for with net reporting of revenues and costs of sales. The Company takes full ownership and assumes the risk of loss for its imported goods while the goods are in transit. The Company does not consider itself an agent for its customers, as described by EITF 99-19. After reviewing EITF 99-19, management believes that the Company is correct in continuing to present its revenues and costs of goods sold on a gross basis.

Sales revenue represents the invoiced value of goods, net of a value-added tax (VAT). All of the Company's products sold in the PRC are subject to a Chinese value-added tax at a rate of 6% of the gross sales price or at a rate approved by the Chinese local government.

Amortization of Copyrights

The Company amortizes its copyrights using the individual-film-forecast-computation method, in accordance with the SOP 00-2, which amortizes or accrues (expenses) such costs in the same ratio that current period actual revenue (numerator) bears to estimated remaining unrecognized ultimate revenue as of the beginning of the current fiscal year (denominator).

The ultimate revenue to be included in the denominator of the individual-film-forecast-computation method fraction is subject to certain limitations as set forth in the SOP. If an event or change in circumstance indicates that the Company should assess whether the fair value of the copyright is less than its unamortized costs, the Company will determine the fair value of the film and will write off the amount by which the unamortized capitalized costs exceeds the episode's fair value. Accordingly, the Company cannot subsequently restore any amounts written off in previous fiscal years to income.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits in accounts maintained with state-owned banks within the PRC and Hong Kong. Certain financial instruments, which subject the Company to concentration of credit risk, consist of cash and accounts receivable. Balances at financial institutions or state-owned banks within the PRC are not covered by insurance. Total cash in PRC or Hong Kong banks and cash on hand at June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, amounted to \$458,112 and \$1,150,422 respectively, of which no deposits are covered by insurance. The Company has not experienced any losses in such bank accounts and believes it is not exposed to any specifically identifiable risks on its cash in bank accounts. Cash on hand is susceptible to misappropriation. However, the Company has not experienced any losses of this nature and believes appropriate controls are in place to avoid a possible misappropriation of funds.

Accounts Receivable

We have a concentration of customers in each of our business segments. We are diligent in attempting to ensure that we issue credit to credit-worthy customers. However, our customer base is small and our accounts receivable balances are usually over 90 days outstanding, and that exposes us to significant credit risk. Therefore, a credit loss can be significant relative to our overall profitability.

Geographic, Political, Economic, Taxation and Legal

The Company's operations are carried out in the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environments in the PRC, and by the general state of the PRC economy. The Company's operations in the PRC are subject to specific considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America and Western Europe. These include risks associated with, among others, the political, economic and legal environments and foreign currency exchange. The Company's results may be adversely affected by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents the Company's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the existing accounts receivable balance. The Company determines the allowance for doubtful accounts based upon historical write-off experience and current economic conditions. The Company reviews the adequacy of its allowance for doubtful accounts on a regular basis. Receivable balances past due over 120 days, which exceed a specified dollar amount, are reviewed individually for collectability. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The Company does have off-balance sheet credit exposure related to its customers. The concentration of customers owing at least 5% of the Company's outstanding accounts receivable as of June 30, 2008 was 60% of the Company's accounts receivable.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost is determined under the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method valuation method. An allowance for excess or obsolete inventory is maintained by the Company. The Company determines an appropriate balance in this account based on historical data and specific identification of certain inventory items. The Company's subsidiary, Panyu M&M, routinely ships and accepts deliveries of goods without insuring for potential losses on the goods during the course of delivery from Panyu M&M's suppliers. Additionally, in certain cases, the Company may accept liability for losses incurred on its goods as they are en route for delivery to Panyu M&M's customers. The Company has not historically encountered significant losses during the delivery process (both to and from Panyu M&M) but there is potential for significant losses to occur at any time.

Research and Development

Research, development, and engineering costs are expensed as incurred, in accordance with SFAS No. 2, *Accounting for Research and Development Costs*. Research, development, and engineering expenses primarily include payroll and headcount related costs, contractor fees, infrastructure costs, and administrative expenses directly related to research and development support.

Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 128, *Earnings per Share* to calculate gain or loss per share. Basic gain or loss per share is computed by dividing the gain or loss available to common stockholders (as the numerator) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding (as the denominator). Diluted gain or loss per share is computed similar to basic gain or loss per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if all potential common stock (including common stock equivalents) had all been issued, and if such additional common shares were dilutive. Under SFAS No. 128, if the additional common shares are dilutive, they are not added to the denominator in the calculation. Where there is a loss, the inclusion of additional common shares is anti-dilutive (since the increased number of shares reduces the per share loss available to common stock holders). For certain periods in which the Company incurred a loss, common stock equivalents have been excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share.

There were no common stock equivalents as of June 30, 2008 or 2007, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are periodically reviewed and the effects of revisions are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Estimates included in the financial statements include the fair value of stock based compensation, the allowance for doubtful accounts, the depreciable and amortizable lives of property and equipment and intangible assets, the total projected revenues associated with a particular copyright, and the fair value and potential impairment of assets, including goodwill.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications to the Company's balance sheet and income statement have been made in 2007, in order for the 2008 financial statements to conform to the presentation of these financial statements. These reclassifications did not impact the Company's total assets, total liabilities, net income (loss) or stockholders equity as of or for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Company's business operations are conducted in the PRC. During the normal course of business, the Company extends unsecured credit to its customers. Management reviews its accounts receivable on a regular basis to determine if the allowance for doubtful accounts is adequate. An estimate for doubtful accounts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Trade accounts receivable at June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
	Unaudited	Audited
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 12,641,832	\$ 8,395,704
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(281,632)	(413,036)
Totals	\$ 12,360,200	\$ 7,982,668

The activity in the allowance for doubtful accounts for trade accounts receivable for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	June 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
	Unaudited	Audited
Beginning allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 413,036	\$ 883,220
Additional charge to bad debt expense	25,014	28,996
Recovery of accounts charged to bad debt expense in 2006 and 2005	(185,431)	(503,972)
Gain on foreign currency translation	29,013	4,792
Ending allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 281,632	\$ 413,036

The Company has the following concentrations of business with customers constituting greater than 5% of the Company's gross accounts receivable as of June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007. The nonpayment of these accounts receivables, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material impact on our future results of operations.

These accounts receivable totaled \$7,610,588 and \$6,128,864 or 60% and 73% of our gross total accounts receivable as of June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, respectively.

	June 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
	Unaudited	Audited
QXS Enterprise	17%	6%
SSTH	9%	-%
Taikang Capital Management Corporation	-%	13%
China Industry Park Holdings Ltd.	7%	23%
Fenglin Qimao	7%	-%
Fengcun Electronic	8%	6%

Essential Gallery Enterprises Ltd.	-%	12%
Stareast Net Ltd.	12%	-%
IC China Corporation	-%	13%

NOTE 4 - COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE DEPOSIT ON CONTRACT

The Company has canceled its contract with DA-TON Construction, a PRC-based developer, due to concerns over geographic issues related to the Company's business with SMEs in the PRC. The Company's management has determined its new office in Foshan City, Guangdong province, PRC, will serve as the Company's headquarters for the foreseeable future. The Company believes this new office will enhance the Company's business interests with SMEs within this province as well as within the PRC.

On March 8, 2008, the Company signed a contract with DA-TON Construction, a PRC-based developer, to purchase a new construction commercial building in the Panyu District in the PRC. Once completed, the building will consist of approximately 26,264 square feet of office space. Construction was expected to be completed in December 2008. The purchase price of the building, was approximately \$2,990,516 (21 million RMB). The Company paid a deposit on the contract on March 8, 2008 of \$600,000. The construction of the building was solely at the risk of DA-TON Construction. The Company cannot be held liable for any expenses incurred above the contract price and would only have been liable for the contract price if and when the construction is completed and the building is accepted by the Company "as is." The Company anticipates reimbursement of the \$600,000 deposit in August, 2008.

NOTE 5 - BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS AND GOODWILLAcquisition of Media Group International Limited

On October 23, 2007, the Company's subsidiary, Subaye.com, acquired 100% of the outstanding ownership units of Media Group International Limited ("MGI") for 100,000 shares of common stock of Subaye.com, valued at \$200,000 which was the fair market value of recent arms length transactions involving the common stock of Subaye.com Inc. The net assets received by Subaye.com from the acquisition of MGI totaled \$197,166. In accordance with the purchase method of accounting, the results of MGI and the estimated fair market value of the assets and liabilities assumed have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

The purchase price of MGI was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Subaye.com less the goodwill of \$202,453, which was recorded upon Subaye.com's acquisition of MGI. The Company recorded \$202,453 of goodwill, which was the excess of acquisition cost over fair value of net assets of MGI.

Fixed assets, net	\$	653
Goodwill		202,453
Due to related party		(5,940)
Net assets acquired	\$	197,166
Purchase consideration	\$	200,000
Net assets acquired		(197,166)
Net cash inflow from acquisition of MGI	\$	2,834

Goodwill is comprised of the residual amount of the purchase price over the fair value of the acquired tangible and intangible assets. The operating results of MGI have been included in our statement of operations from October 23, 2007 and within the Company's statement of operations since October 23, 2007. If the operating results had been included since the beginning of the current fiscal year, October 1, 2007, the Company's pro-forma consolidated revenue and the Company's pro-forma net income would have been \$21,708,427 (unchanged) and \$2,340,202, respectively.

NOTE 6 - ASSET SALESFirst Open

On December 30, 2007, the Company sold all rights under its copyright for the internet programming rights to First Open, a motion picture developed for the PRC entertainment market. Once the sale was complete, the Company had no remaining assets or copyrights associated with the First Open production. The details of the sale are listed below:

Gross proceeds from the sale of Copyright - First Open: internet rights	\$	279,824
Adjusted cost basis		(332,291)
Net loss	\$	(52,467)

The copyright's adjusted cost basis was net of an impairment loss write down in 2006 of \$332,291 and was not net of any amortization or depreciation.

Internet Broadcast Copyrights

On February 1, 2008, the Company sold all rights under its copyrights for the internet programming rights for a total of 11 distinct productions, all of which were motion pictures developed for the PRC entertainment market. These

copyrighted films had been acquired through the Company's contract with ZesTV. Below is the list of the 11 movies included in the sale:

ZuiAiZongDongYuan
ShiFenAi
HongMeiLi
Xin Xiang
TianDiGaoBai
FengKuangFenShiWong
TuYaDeKunShi
YongShi
GongBu
NianCaiNuMo
DaTangFengYun

Gross proceeds from the sale of copyrights - ZesTV: internet rights	\$ 1,457,481
Adjusted cost basis	(1,374,982)
Net gain	\$ 82,499

Once the sale was complete, the Company had an additional \$549,539 on deposit with ZesTV for additional internet programming rights which are expected to be produced and delivered to the Company during 2008.

YeLangQuan a/k/a Pye-Dog

On June 21, 2008, the Company sold all rights under its copyright for the programming rights to Pye-Dog, a motion picture developed for the PRC entertainment market. Once the sale was complete, the Company had no remaining assets or copyrights associated with the Pye Dog production. The details of the sale are listed below:

Gross proceeds from the sale of copyrights - YeLangQuan a/k/a Pye Dog	\$ 860,033
Adjusted cost basis	(750,000)
Net gain	\$ 110,033

The Company's plans are to continue to sell off assets it doesn't consider having immediate or significant future benefit to the Company. As a result, the Company believes the sale of these copyrights is in the ordinary course of business and should not be reported as an extraordinary event or as other income. Accordingly, the Company has reported the proceeds from the sales in "licensing and royalty revenues" within the consolidated statement of operations and the adjusted cost basis associated with the sale in costs of sales in the consolidated statement of operations.

NOTE 7 - GOODWILL & INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are stated at cost (estimated fair value upon contribution or acquisition), less accumulated amortization and impairment.

The following table summarizes the lives and the carrying values of all the Company's goodwill and intangible assets by category, as of June 30, 2008 and September, 30, 2007:

	2008 Unaudited	2007 Audited
Copyrights - Motion Picture, Television, Internet and DVD Productions	\$ 8,016,910	\$ 8,796,635
Accumulated Amortization	(2,526,119)	(2,534,178)
Copyrights, net	5,490,791	6,262,457
Goodwill	556,896	354,614
Total	\$ 6,047,687	\$ 6,617,071

On October 15, 2007, the Company's subsidiary, 3G Dynasty, purchased a copyright for the internet rights for "Big Movie 2," a motion picture production developed by Zestv Holdings Group Inc., for \$200,000.

On October 31, 2007, the Company's subsidiary, 3G Dynasty, purchased a copyright for 50% ownership of "YeLangQuan a/k/a Pye Dog," a motion picture production developed by Zestv Holdings Group Inc., for \$750,000. This copyright was sold on June 21, 2008, as described in Footnote 6.

On April 25, 2008, the Company's subsidiary, 3G Dynasty, purchased a copyright for "Stockbrokers," a motion picture production developed by Zestv Holdings Group Inc., for \$3,660,000. The terms of the copyright purchase agreement allowed for payment over a period of 180 days. However, the Company had paid for the copyright in full as of June

30, 2008.

On May 27, 2008, the Company's subsidiary, 3G Dynasty, purchased a copyright for 50% ownership of "True?" a motion picture production developed by Zestv Holdings Group Inc., for \$2,500,000. The terms of the copyright purchase agreement allowed for payment over a period of 180 days. The Company had paid \$1,690,428 towards the balance owed for the copyright as of June 30, 2008. The balance of \$809,572 is included in accounts payable on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2008. The Company has paid for the copyright in full as of July 31, 2008.

The following table summarizes the copyrights held by the Company as of June 30, 2008, all of which are or will be PRC productions or are being held for investment purposes. All copyrights are wholly-owned by the Company unless noted otherwise.

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Copyrights for Movies, DVDs, Television and Internet Broadcasting

Big Movie: Subaye *
 Stockbrokers
 DaYouCun
 PaoBu
 True? **

*The copyrights for “Big Movie: Subaye” do not include rights for television broadcasting.

** The copyrights for True? are owned 50% by Zestv Holdings Group Inc. and 50% by MyStaru.com, Inc.

Copyrights for Internet Broadcasting Only

Big Movie 2: Two Stupid Eggs

The Company amortizes its copyrights using the individual-film-forecast-computation method, in accordance with the SOP 00-2, which amortizes or accrues (expenses) such costs in the same ratio that current period actual revenue (numerator) bears to estimated remaining unrecognized ultimate revenue as of the beginning of the current fiscal year (denominator). The Company began amortization of the Big Movie: Subaye movie copyrights in December 2006, when the Company began to recognize revenue from the film. Total amortization of the copyrights was \$0 and \$1,146,510 and \$0 and \$430,555 for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and was included in cost of sales.

The ultimate revenue to be included in the denominator of the individual-film-forecast-computation method fraction is subject to certain limitations as set forth in SOP 00-2. If an event or change in circumstance indicates that the Company should assess whether the fair value of the copyright is less than its unamortized costs, the Company will determine the fair value of the film and will write off the amount by which the unamortized capitalized costs exceeds the episode's fair value. Accordingly, the Company cannot subsequently restore any amounts written off in previous fiscal years to income.

Given the environment in which the Company currently operates, it is reasonably possible that management's estimate of the economic useful lives of these assets or the assumption that they will recover their carrying amounts from future operations, could change in the future.

Intangible assets of the Company are reviewed annually or more often if circumstances dictate, to determine whether their carrying value has become impaired. The Company considers assets to be impaired if the carrying value exceeds the future projected cash flows from related operations. The Company also re-evaluates the periods of amortization to determine whether subsequent events and circumstances warrant revised estimates of useful lives. As of June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, respectively, the Company expects these assets, at their current carrying value, to be fully recoverable.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
Computer Software & Equipment	\$ 9,166,344	\$ 8,650,977
Websites	9,692,084	8,702,399

Motor Vehicle	83,650	83,689
Leasehold Improvements	230,798	211,101
Furniture & Fixtures	6,895	30,277
	19,179,771	17,678,443
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(12,684,367)	(9,302,023)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 6,495,404	\$ 8,376,420

NOTE 9 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue 350,000,000 shares, in aggregate, consisting of 300,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value, and 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value. The Company's Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the Board of Directors (the "Board") to determine the preferences, limitations and relative rights of any class or series of Company preferred stock prior to issuance and each such class or series must be designated with a distinguishing designation prior to issuance. As of the date of the report, no shares of the Company's preferred stock and 156,014,316 shares of the Company's common stock were issued or outstanding.

Stock-Based Compensation

On May 1, 2005, the Company issued 4,000,000 shares of common stock to two consultants as part of their compensation at market price of \$0.29 with a total of \$1,160,000. The Company amortized such consultancy fee as expense over its service period of 24 months commenced from May 1, 2005. The stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$0 and \$338,333 and \$0 and \$48,334, respectively.

On July 22, 2005, the Company issued 3,500,000 shares of common stock to two consultants as part of their compensation at market price of \$0.24 with a total of \$840,000. The stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$0 and \$243,529 and \$0 and \$60,000, respectively.

On January 1, 2006, the Company issued 3,000,000 shares of common stock to three consultants as part of their compensation at market price of \$0.50 with a total of \$1,500,000. The Company amortized the consultancy fee of \$1,500,000 over services period of a 12 month period. The terms for these agreements are 12 months starting from January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006. The stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$0 and \$375,000 and \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On April 12, 2006, the Company issued 4,000,000 shares of common stock to five consultants as part of their compensation at a market price of \$0.52 with a total of \$2,080,000. The Company amortized the consultancy fee of \$1,300,000 over a services period of 24 months and the remaining \$780,000 over a services period of 12 months. It resulted in an expense of \$119,167 for each month for 12 months and the remaining 12 months will have an expense of \$54,167. The stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$325,000 and \$877,500 and \$0 and \$162,500, respectively.

On November 27, 2006, the Company issued 300,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Mary Kratka for investor relations and promotions services at price of \$0.26 per share for a total consideration equal to \$78,000. The shares were amortized over 3 months with a stock-based compensation expense of \$26,000 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$0 and \$78,000 and \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On January 10, 2007, the Company issued 250,000 shares of common stock to Mary Kratka for investor relations and promotions services at price of \$0.45 per share for total consideration equal to \$112,500. The shares are being amortized over 12 months with a stock-based compensation expense of \$9,375 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$28,125 and \$56,250 and \$0 and \$28,125, respectively.

On January 31, 2007, the Company issued 750,000 shares of common stock to Bon Air Group Limited for investor relations and promotion services at price of \$0.30 per share for a total consideration equal to \$225,000. The shares are being amortized over 12 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$18,750 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$75,000 and \$93,750 and \$0 and \$56,250, respectively.

On July 16, 2007, the Company agreed to issue 365,000 shares of common stock to a consultant for international business consulting services at price of \$0.16 per share for a total consideration equal to \$58,400. The shares are being amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$2,433 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$21,900 and \$0 and \$7,300 and \$0, respectively.

On October 3, 2007, the Company issued 735,000 shares of common stock to the Company's Chief Financial Officer for services to be provided over a two year period at price of \$0.13 per share for a total consideration equal to

\$95,550. The shares are being amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$3,981 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$35,831 and \$0 and \$11,944 and \$0, respectively.

On October 3, 2007, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock to the Company's Chief Executive Officer for services to be provided over a two year period at price of \$0.13 per share for a total consideration equal to \$130,000. The shares are being amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$5,417 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$48,750 and \$0 and \$16,250 and \$0, respectively.

On October 3, 2007, the Company issued 400,000 shares of common stock to an investor relations consultant, for services to be provided over a 24 month period at price of \$0.13 per share for a total consideration equal to \$52,000. The shares are being amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$2,167 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$19,500 and \$0 and \$6,500 and \$0, respectively.

On October 3, 2007, the Company issued 526,316 shares of common stock for investor relations purposes, for services to be provided over a 12 month period at price of \$0.57 per share for a total consideration equal to \$300,000. The shares are being amortized over 12 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$25,000 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$225,000 and \$0 and \$75,000 and \$0, respectively.

Subaye.com Stock Based Compensation

On October 1, 2007, Subaye.com issued 170,000 shares of common stock to Subaye.com's Chief Executive Officer for services to be provided over a two year period from January 2, 2008 through December 31, 2009 at a price of \$2.00 per share for a total consideration equal to \$340,000. The shares will be amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$14,167 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$85,000 and \$0 and \$42,500 and \$0, respectively.

On October 1, 2007, Subaye.com issued 50,000 shares of common stock to an employee of Subaye.com for services to be provided beginning January 1, 2008 at a price of \$2.00 per share for a total consideration equal to \$100,000. The shares will be amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$4,167 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$25,000 and \$0 and \$12,500 and \$0, respectively.

On January 2, 2008, Subaye.com agreed to issue 450,000 shares of common stock to an investor relations consultant, for services to be provided over a 24 month period from January 2, 2008 through December 31, 2009 at price of \$2.00 per share for a total consideration equal to \$900,000. The shares will be amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$37,500 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$225,000 and \$0 and \$112,500 and \$0, respectively.

On January 2, 2008, Subaye.com issued 50,000 shares of common stock to an executive, for services to be provided over a 24 month period at price of \$2.00 per share for a total consideration equal to \$100,000. The shares will be amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$4,167 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$25,000 and \$0 and \$12,500 and \$0, respectively.

On January 2, 2008, Subaye.com issued 70,800 shares of common stock to an executive, for services to be provided over a 24 month period at price of \$2.00 per share for a total consideration equal to \$141,600. The shares will be amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$5,900 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$35,400 and \$0 and \$17,700 and \$0, respectively.

On February 26, 2008, Subaye.com issued 78,425 shares of common stock to its Chief Financial Officer, for services to be provided over a 24 month period at price of \$2.00 per share for a total consideration equal to \$156,850. The shares will be amortized over 24 months with stock-based compensation expense of \$6,535 each month. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$26,818 and \$0 and \$19,606 and \$0, respectively.

Purchase of Websites

On January 20, 2008, the Company exchanged \$1,000,000 in accounts receivable as consideration to Essential Gallery Enterprise, in exchange for the websites known as www.goongood.com and www.x381.com.

On February 20, 2008, the Company sold www.goongreen.org, www.goongood.com and [x381.com](http://www.x381.com) to its subsidiary, Subaye.com, Inc., for 1,000,000 shares of Subaye.com, Inc. common stock valued \$1,534,914, which is the historical cost basis, net of any accumulated depreciation of the Company's investment in each website.

Sales of Common Stock Securities

On March 8, 2008, pursuant to a stock purchase agreement, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of its common stock for \$600,000.

NOTE 10 - COSTS OF GOODS SOLD

The Company's costs of goods sold includes products sold by the Company's import and export business segment as well as depreciation and amortization related to copyrights, websites and software. Below is a table outlining depreciation and amortization for each asset class which is included in costs of goods sold for each period presented within the financial statements.

	Nine Months Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Total Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 3,228,946	\$ 3,474,957	\$ 1,153,782	\$ 1,523,567
Amortization of Copyrights Included				
Within Cost of Sales	-	1,146,510	-	430,555
Amortization of Websites Included Within				
Cost of Sales	2,186,484	1,013,606	781,300	658,097
Amortization of Software Included Within				
Cost of Sales	964,753	1,235,091	335,745	408,108

NOTE 11 - INCOME TAX

United States of America

Since the Company and its subsidiaries had no operations within the United States, there is no provision for US taxes and there are no deferred tax amounts as of June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, respectively.

Delaware

The Company and its subsidiary, Subaye.com, Inc., are incorporated in Delaware but do not conduct business in Delaware. Therefore, the Company is not subject to corporate income tax. However, the Company does have to pay Franchise Tax to the Delaware Department of State. Regardless of where the Company conducts business, it must file an Annual Franchise Tax Report and pay Franchise Tax for the privilege of incorporating in Delaware. The minimum Franchise Tax is \$35 with a maximum of \$165,000. The Company's Franchise Tax owed to Delaware was approximately \$500 and \$200 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

British Virgin Islands

3G Dynasty and Subaye IIP are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and, under the current laws of the British Virgin Islands, are not subject to income taxes.

Hong Kong

Media Group International Ltd and MyStarU Ltd. are incorporated in Hong Kong and are subject to Hong Kong taxation on its activities conducted in Hong Kong and income arising in or derived from Hong Kong. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Company's Hong Kong subsidiaries incurred a loss during the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The applicable Hong Kong statutory tax rate for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 is 17.5%, respectively.

People's Republic of China

Enterprise income tax in PRC is generally charged at 33% of a company's assessable profit, of which 30% is a national tax and 3% is a local tax. The Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC, namely Guangzhou Subaye and Panyu M&M, are subject to PRC enterprises income tax at the applicable tax rates on the taxable income as reported in their Chinese statutory accounts in accordance with the relevant enterprises income tax laws applicable to foreign enterprises. Pursuant to the same enterprises income tax laws, the Company's subsidiaries are fully exempted from PRC enterprises income tax for two years starting from the first profit-making year, followed by a 50% tax exemption for the next three years.

No provision for enterprise income tax in the PRC had been made for June 30, 2008 and 2007 due to the fact that the Company was exempt from PRC tax based on the statutory provisions granting a tax holiday for a two year period, as stated above, for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. The Company is currently reviewing its financial forecast for 2008 and is considering the potential of certain tax liabilities for 2008.

The Company is governed by the Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China concerning Foreign Investment Enterprises and Foreign Enterprises and various local income tax laws ("the Income Tax Laws"). Under the Income Tax Laws, foreign investment enterprises ("FIE") generally are subject to an income tax at an effective rate of 33% (30% state income taxes plus 3% local income taxes) on income as reported in their statutory financial statements after appropriate tax adjustments unless the enterprise is located in specially designated regions of cities for which more favorable effective tax rates apply. Upon approval by the PRC tax authorities, FIEs scheduled to operate for a period

of 10 years or more and engaged in manufacturing and production may be exempt from income taxes for two years, commencing with their first profitable year of operations, after taking into account any losses brought forward from prior years, and thereafter with a 50% exemption for the next three years.

Beginning January 1, 2008, the new Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") law of the People's Republic of China replaced the existing laws for Domestic Enterprises ("DES") and FIEs.

The key changes are:

- a. The new standard EIT rate of 25% will replace the 33% rate currently applicable to both DES and FIEs, except for "high tech companies" who pay a reduced rate of 15%. The Company currently believes it will qualify as a high tech company under the rule.
- b. Companies established before March 16, 2007 will continue to enjoy tax holiday treatment approved by local government for a grace period of the next five years or until the tax holiday term is completed, whichever is sooner.

The Company and all of its subsidiaries, except for Subaye IIP, were established before March 16, 2007. Subaye IIP is a British Virgin Islands entity and is 100% owned by the Company. Subaye IIP is therefore treated as a pass-through entity for PRC tax purposes and is therefore not subject to PRC taxes. The Company is qualified to continue enjoying the reduced tax rate as described above. Since the detailed guidelines of the new tax law have not been published yet, the Company cannot determine what the new tax rate applicable to the Company will be after the end of their respective tax holiday terms.

The following table reconciles the PRC statutory rates to the Company's effective tax rate for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and March 31, 2007:

	2008	2007
U.S. Statutory rates	35.0%	35.0%
Foreign income	(35.0)	(35.0)
China tax rates	33.0	33.0
China income tax exemption	(33.0)	(33.0)
Effective income tax rates	0%	0%

Value Added Tax

Enterprises or individuals who sell products, engage in repair and maintenance or import and export goods in the PRC are subject to a value added tax in accordance with Chinese laws. The value added tax rate applicable to the Company is 6% of the gross sales price. No credit is available for VAT paid on the purchases.

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

TaiKang Capital Management Corporation ("Taikang") held more than 5% of the outstanding common stock of the Company as of June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, respectively. The table below details sales to Taikang during the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

	Nine Months Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
Taikang Capital Management Corporation	\$ -	\$ 720,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000

As of June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, TaiKang Capital Management Corporation owed the Company \$0 and \$1,107,359, which is included in the balance sheets as accounts receivable - related party.

NOTE 13 - MINORITY INTEREST

Minority interest represents the minority stockholders' proportionate share of 30.99% (2006 - 46.08%) of the equity of Subaye.com. The Company's 69.01% controlling interest requires that Subaye.com's operations be included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The 30.99% (2006 - 46.08%) equity interest of Subaye.com that is not owned by the Company is shown as "Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries" in the financial statements as \$6,445,088 and \$3,801,642, respectively. Included within Minority interests as of December 31, 2006, are 200,000 Series A Convertible Preferred stock outstanding in Subaye.com valued at \$780,000. This preferred stock was convertible into 400,000 shares of common stock, at a conversion rate of two shares of common stock for every one share of preferred stock. On October 1, 2007, the preferred stock was converted into 400,000 shares of common stock.

	June 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
Minority interest of shareholders	\$ 6,445,088	\$ 3,021,642
Minority interest of preferred stock	-	780,000
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	\$ 6,445,088	\$ 3,801,642

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

In the normal course of business, the Company leases office space under operating lease agreements. The Company rents office space, primarily for regional sales administration offices, in commercial office complexes that are conducive to administrative operations. The operating lease agreements generally contain renewal options that may be exercised at the Company's discretion after the completion of the base rental terms. In addition, many of the rental agreements provide for regular increases to the base rental rate at specified intervals, which usually occur on an annual basis. As of June 30, 2008, the Company had no operating leases in effect. However, subsequent to June 30, 2008, the Company entered into a lease for new office space in Foshan City, Guangdong, China. The following table summarizes the Company's future minimum lease payments under operating lease agreements for the five years subsequent to June 30, 2008:

Twelve Months Ended:

June 30, 2009	\$	57,744
June 30, 2010		57,744
June 30, 2011		57,744
	\$	173,232

Rent expense under operating leases and verbal commitments was \$289,672 and \$311,258, and \$128,034 and \$101,562 for the nine and three months ended 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Litigation

We may be involved from time to time in ordinary litigation that will not have a material effect on our operations or finances. We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation against the Company or our officers and directors in their capacity as such that could have a material impact on our operations or finances.

NOTE 15 - SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company operates under the following business segments:

1. Investments in Entertainment Arts Productions - The Company purchases and licenses or resells copyrights of entertainment-related assets.
2. Online Content and Member Services Provider - The Company provides online content and member services for commercial use.
3. Software sales - The Company provides web-based and mobile software platforms.
4. Entertainment Arts Media and Marketing Management - The Company's subsidiary, MGI, coordinates product placement activities for filmmakers and advertisers within the entertainment arts industry of the PRC.
5. Importing and exporting of goods - The Company conducts international trade using the PRC as its base of operations.

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2008	Investments in Entertainment Arts Productions	Online Content and Member Services Provider	Entertainment Arts Media and Marketing Management	Importing and Exporting of Goods	Corporate/ Others	Consolidated Total
Net sales	\$ 5,177,983	\$ 6,574,869	\$ 641,486	\$ 9,314,089	-	\$ 21,708,427
Cost of sales	3,022,384	2,630,229	706,782	9,121,360	-	15,480,755
Segment net income (loss) from continuing operations	2,110,917	3,063,364	(128,229)	8,219	(2,689,919)	2,364,352
Segment assets	16,953,871	11,265,153	66,601	3,226,774	1,762,566	33,274,965
Expenditures for segment assets	7,112,588	1,000,000	-	-	-	8,112,588

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2007	Investments in Entertainment Arts Productions	Online Memberships for the B2B	Entertainment Arts Media and Marketing	Importing and Exporting of Goods	Corporate/ Others	Consolidated Total
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	MarketplaceManagement					
Net sales	\$ 3,862,310	\$ 4,285,791	\$ -	\$ 6,744,760	\$ 1,899,100	\$ 16,791,961
Cost of sales	1,415,305	839,606	-	6,620,945	1,901,041	10,776,897
Segment net income (loss) from continuing operations	1,989,041	2,023,037	-	(2,121)	(5,626,788)	(1,616,831)
Segment assets	7,378,774	7,412,347	-	2,362,254	8,318,396	25,471,771
Expenditures for segment assets	798,239	-	-	-	1,839,435	2,637,674

NOTE 16 - STOCK AWARDS PLAN

On June 8, 2005, a Registration Statement on Form S-8 was filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for registration under said Securities Act of an additional 30,000,000 shares of common stock in connection with the Company's 2005 Stock Awards Plan (the "Plan"). All shares issued under the Plan may be either authorized and unissued shares or issued shares reacquired by the Company.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 1, 2008, the Company signed a lease for new office space in Foshan City, Guangdong, China. The term of the lease is for 36 months. Monthly rent is \$4,812.

On July 8, 2008, for \$920,000, the Company acquired 230,000 shares of Subaye.com's common stock and warrants to purchase an additional 1,150,000 shares of Subaye.com's common stock at \$4.00 a share with an expiration date of July 8, 2013.

On July 8, 2008, for \$400,000, an unaffiliated individual acquired 100,000 shares of Subaye.com's common stock and warrants to purchase an additional 500,000 shares of Subaye.com's common stock at \$4.00 a share with an expiration date of July 8, 2013.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws that relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology, such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "project," "predict," "intend," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain such terms.

In addition, these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding implementing our business strategy; development and marketing of our products; our estimates of future revenue and profitability; our expectations regarding future expenses, including research and development, sales and marketing, manufacturing and general and administrative expenses; difficulty or inability to raise additional financing, if needed, on terms acceptable to us; our estimates regarding our capital requirements and our needs for additional financing; attracting and retaining customers and employees; sources of revenue and anticipated revenue; and competition in our market.

Forward-looking statements are only predictions. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. All of our forward-looking information is subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expected. Although it is not possible to identify all factors, these risks and uncertainties include the risk factors and the timing of any of those risk factors described in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended September 30, 2007 and those set forth from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). These documents are available on the SEC's Electronic Data Gathering and Analysis Retrieval System at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Results of Operations

Income Statement Items

The following table summarizes the results of our operations during the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 and provides information regarding the dollar and percentage increase or (decrease) from the current fiscal period to the prior fiscal period:

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007
(UNAUDITED)**

	June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Net revenues	\$ 21,708,427	\$ 16,791,961	\$ 4,916,466	29%
Cost of sales	15,480,755	10,776,897	4,703,858	44%
Gross profit	6,227,672	6,015,064	212,608	4%
Operating expenses	2,985,634	7,659,738	(4,674,104)	(61)%
Income (loss) from continuing operations	3,242,038	(1,644,674)	4,886,712	297%
Other income	22,317	27,843	(5,526)	(20)%
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	3,264,355	(1,616,831)	4,881,186	302%
Provision for income taxes	(1,735)	(1,440)	(295)	(20)%
Minority interest in income of subsidiaries	(898,268)	(443,778)	(454,490)	(102)%
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	2,364,352	(2,062,049)	4,426,401	215%
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(132,726)	8,038	(140,764)	(1,751)%
Comprehensive income (loss)	2,231,626	(2,054,011)	4,285,637	209%
Earnings (loss) per common share				
-Basic	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.02)		
- Fully diluted	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.02)		
Weighted average common share Outstanding				
-Basic	152,309,187	119,271,700		
- Fully diluted	152,309,187	119,271,700		

Revenues increased by \$4,916,466:

Revenues totaled \$21,708,427 for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$16,791,961 for the nine months ended June 30, 2007. The increase of \$4,916,466 is due primarily to the significant growth of the Subaye.com membership business segment, which generated 53% growth, or an additional \$2,289,078 in revenues for the nine month period ended June 30, 2008 over the prior period. In addition, the Company's total revenues included revenues of \$2,597,338 from the sale of copyrights and \$1,203,269 generated from the sale of the Company's "Master Franchise Licenses."

Costs of Sales increased by \$4,703,858:

Costs of sales totaled \$15,480,755 and \$10,776,897 for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company's import and export business segment had higher costs in 2008 versus 2007, which was in line with expectations. Costs of sales for Panyu M&M, which is the sole contributor to the import and export business, totaled \$9,121,360 for 2008 versus total costs of \$6,620,945 for 2007. The Company also sold certain copyrights and included the adjusted cost of those copyrights, \$2,457,273, in costs of sales for the nine months ended June 30, 2008.

Operating Expenses decreased by \$4,674,104:

For the nine months ended June 30, 2008, we incurred stock based compensation expenses of \$1,201,324 versus \$2,062,363 for the nine months ended June 30, 2007. The Company entered into less significant stock based compensation agreements in 2007 and many of the contracts signed in 2005 had been fully amortized as of October 1, 2007. Additionally, during the course of the last quarter of fiscal year 2007 and first quarter of 2008, the Company completed a full review of its accounts receivable balances and determined that it had over-reserved for its potentially uncollectible accounts receivable in past years. The Company recorded a bad debt recovery of approximately \$185,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2007 and believes its allowance for doubtful accounts and accounts receivable balances are fairly presented as of June 30, 2008.

Other income and expenses decreased by \$5,526:

The total other income was \$22,317 and \$27,843 for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. In both periods, the Company earned commissions on certain export and import business that were outside the normal course of business.

OVERALL

We reported net income (loss) for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 of \$2,364,352 and \$2,062,049, respectively. Earnings (loss) per share for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$0.02 and \$(0.02) and \$0.00 and \$0.01, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We believe that our currently-available working capital should be adequate to sustain our operations for the twelve month period ending June 30, 2009.

As of June 30, 2008, we had a cash balance of \$458,112 held in PRC banks, Hong Kong banks as well as cash on hand. Historically, we have funded our operations with receipts from customers and have sold shares of our common stock in private placement transactions only as necessary.

Management continually invests substantial time evaluating and considering proposals for possible investments, acquisitions or business combinations. The Company maintains relationships with various potential business partners and routinely works with investment professionals and other advisors. We continue to consider acquisitions, business combinations, or start up proposals, which could be advantageous to our shareholders. No assurance can be given that any such project, acquisition or combination will be concluded, or that any such actions will be approved by our Board of Directors.

Net cash used in operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 was \$(1,101,134). During the three months ended June 30, 2008, the Company paid approximately \$5,300,000 towards the purchase of two new copyrights which the Company purchased for \$6,160,000 in April and May, 2008. The Company's accounts receivable balances have continued to increase over the last two quarters. However, the Company continues to believe its accounts receivable are fairly stated, although the Company does continue to encounter significant delays in the collection of accounts receivable balances. Cash balances have remained fairly consistent throughout the nine month period ended June 30, 2008.

Net cash provided by investing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 was \$2,834. The Company received cash of \$2,834 upon the acquisition of MGI.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 was \$600,000. The Company completed a private placement and sold 5,000,000 shares of common stock for \$600,000 on March 8, 2008.

Our future growth is dependent on our ability to raise capital for expansion, and to seek additional revenue sources. If we decide to pursue any acquisition opportunities or other expansion opportunities, we may need to raise additional capital, although there can be no assurance such capital-raising activities would be successful.

ITEM 3(A)(T). Controls and Procedures.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (collectively, the "Certifying Officers") are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for us. Based upon such officers' evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing of this Quarterly Report, and subject to the limitations noted hereinafter, the Certifying Officers have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in this Quarterly Report is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officers as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Certifying Officers have also indicated that, except as set forth above, there were no significant changes in our internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect such controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, and there were no corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Management's annual report on internal control over financial reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Our management evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of the most recent fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

Based on its evaluation under the framework in Internal Control—Integrated Framework, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of September 30, 2007, due to the existence of significant deficiencies constituting material weaknesses, as described in greater detail below. A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

During the course of the preparation of our September 30, 2007 financial statements, we identified certain material weaknesses relating to our internal controls and procedures within the areas of accounting for equity transactions, document control, account analysis and reconciliation. Some of these internal control deficiencies may also constitute deficiencies in our disclosure controls.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

ITEM 3. Defaults Under Senior Securities.

None.

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

ITEM 5. Other Information.

None.

ITEM 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number

31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification (CEO)*

31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification (CFO)*

32.1 Section 1350 Certification (CEO)*

32.2 Section 1350 Certification (CFO)*

*Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 4, 2008

MYSTARU.COM, INC.

By: /s/ Alan R. Lun
Alan R. Lun
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 4 , 2008

By: /s/ James T. Crane
James T. Crane
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)
