ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10KSB June 29, 2007	
UNITED STATES	
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	
WASHINGTON, DC 20549	
FORM 10-KSB	
(Mark One)	
X ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended: March 31, 2007	
O TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF T	THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to	
Commission File Number: 000-51910	
Access Integrated Technologies , 1	Inc.
(Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)	
Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	22-3720962 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
55 Madison Avenue, Suite 300, Morristown, New Jersey 07960	
(Address of principal executive offices)	
(973) 290-0080	
(Issuer s telephone number)	

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
NONE
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
CLASS A COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$0.001 PER SHARE
Check whether the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.
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 X No O
Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of the registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. O
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No X
Issuer s revenues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 were \$47,109,615.
The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the issuer based on a price of \$7.60 per share, the closing price of such common equity on the Nasdaq Global Market, as of June 22, 2007, was approximately \$156,466,018. For purposes of the foregoing calculation, all directors, officers and shareholders who beneficially own 10% of the shares of such common equity have been deemed to be affiliates, but the Company disclaims that any of such persons are affiliates.
As of June 22, 2007, 24,009,073 shares of Class A Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, and 763,811 shares of Class B Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, were outstanding.
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE
Certain information required by Items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 of Form 10-KSB is incorporated by reference into Part III hereof from the registrant Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on or about September 18, 2007.
Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes O No X

ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These include statements about our expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies for the future. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and are indicated by words or phrases such as believe, expect, may, will, should, seek, plan, intend or anticipate or the negative thereof or comparable by discussion of strategy. Forward-looking statements represent as of the date of this report our judgment relating to, among other things, future results of operations, growth plans, sales, capital requirements and general industry and business conditions applicable to us. Such forward-looking statements are based largely on our current expectations and are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those that are anticipated or projected as a result of certain risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, a number of factors, such as:

successful execution of our business strategy, particularly for new endeavors;

the performance of our targeted markets;

competitive product and pricing pressures;

changes in business relationships with our major customers;

successful integration of acquired businesses;

economic and market conditions:

the effect of our indebtedness on our financial condition and financial flexibility, including, but not limited to, the ability to obtain necessary financing for our business; and

the other risks and uncertainties that are set forth in Item 1, Business and Item 6, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations .

Except as otherwise required to be disclosed in periodic reports required to be filed by public companies with the SEC pursuant to the SEC s rules, we have no duty to update these statements, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks and uncertainties, we cannot assure you that the forward-looking information contained in this report will in fact transpire.

In this report, AccessIT, we, us, our and the Company refers to Access Integrated Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries unless the context otherwise requires.

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

OVERVIEW

AccessIT was incorporated in Delaware on March 31, 2000. We provide fully managed storage, electronic delivery and software services and technology solutions for owners and distributors of digital content to movie theaters and other venues. In the past, we have generated revenues

from two primary businesses, media services (Media Services) and internet data center (IDC or data center) services (Data Center Services), a business we will no longer operate after May 1, 2007 (see Data Center Services discussion below). Our Media Services business provides software, services and technology solutions to the motion picture and television industries, primarily to facilitate the transition from analog (film) to digital cinema and has positioned us at, what we believe to be, the forefront of an emerging industry opportunity relating to the delivery and management of digital cinema and other content to entertainment and other remote venues worldwide. Our Media Services business is currently our primary strategic focus. Our Data Center Services were comprised of three leased IDCs that provided corporate customers with secure and fail-safe off-site locations to house their computer and telecommunications equipment, as well as related services such as equipment monitoring and back-up and protection of customers data. We have decided to realign our resources and to dispose of our Data Center Services other than the businesses operated by Core Technology Services, Inc. (Managed Services) and by AccessIT through its Access Digital Server Assets (as defined below). The disposition of our Data Center Services represents a strategic realignment of our technical and financial resources, thus enabling us to focus on what we believe are more profitable business opportunities for the Company.

Digital Cinema Initiatives, LLC (DCI) was created in March 2002 as a joint venture of seven motion picture studios: Buena Vista Pictures Distribution (Disney), Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation (Fox), Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Paramount Pictures, Sony Pictures Entertainment, Universal Studios, and Warner Bros. Studios. The primary purpose of DCI was to recommend uniform industry-wide specifications for digital cinema, in order to provide real benefits to theater audiences, theater owners, filmmakers and distributors. In June 2005, DCI announced recommendations regarding the final overall system requirements and specifications for digital cinema (the DCI Recommendations). The DCI Recommendations define technical specifications and requirements recommended for the mastering of, distribution of, and theatrical playback of digital cinema content. AccessIT s processes and Systems (as defined below) operate in accordance with the DCI Recommendations.

In June 2005, in anticipation of the DCI Recommendations, we entered into a digital cinema framework agreement (the Framework Agreement) with Christie Digital Systems USA, Inc. (Christie) through our then-newly formed indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary, Christie/AIX, Inc. (Christie/AIX) to purchase Christie s digital cinema projection systems (the Systems) at agreed-upon prices to be installed nationwide (our Digital Cinema Roll-Out).

Each System, purchased by Christie/AIX from Christie, consists of a Digital Light Processor (or DLP) Cinema 2K projector, capable of both 2-D and 3-D display, a digital cinema server, and such other components and software and any applicable upgrades along with a central library server, with our Theatre Command Center software installed, connecting all Systems within a theatre complex, together with a storage array, computer rack, uninterrupted power source, main switch and patch panel.

Distributors can send us digital cinema movie content or alternative digital content as a digital cinema distribution master (DCDM), which the distributors developed under the DCI Recommendations and are encrypted and transported to exhibitors.

We believe our Digital Cinema Roll-Out requires four key components:

- 1. Distribution management software
- 2. Exhibition management software
- 3. Managed digital media delivery
- 4. A common platform to make hardware and software work together

Each of these four key components are provided within our Media Services.

MEDIA SERVICES

The Media Services reportable segment of our business consists of two primary activities: Digital Media Delivery and Entertainment Software. Digital Media Delivery is comprised of the operations of FiberSat Global Services, Inc. d/b/a AccessIT Satellite and Support Services, (AccessIT Satellite), Access Digital Media, Inc. (AccessDM and, together with AccessIT Satellite, DMS), ADM Cinema Corporation (ADM Cinema) d/b/a the Pavilion Theatre (the Pavilion Theatre), Christie/AIX, UniqueScreen Media, Inc. (USM) and Vistachiara Productions, Inc. d/b/a The Bigger Picture (The Bigger Picture). Entertainment Software is comprised of the operations of Hollywood Software, Inc. d/b/a AccessIT Software (AccessIT SW) and certain software of DMS.

Digital Media Delivery

Operations of: Services provided:

DMS Stores and distributes digital content to movie theaters and other venues having digital projection equipment

and provides satellite-based broadband video, data and Internet transmission, encryption management services, video network origination and management services and a virtual booking center to outsource the booking and scheduling of satellite and fiber networks and provides forensic recovery services for content

owners.

Pavilion Theatre A fully functioning nine-screen movie theatre and digital showcase to demonstrate and test our integrated

digital cinema solutions.

Christie/AIX Financing vehicle and administrator for our Digital Cinema Roll-Out to motion picture exhibitors, collects

virtual print fees (VPFs) from motion picture studios and alternative content fees (ACFs) from alternative

content providers.

USM Provides cinema advertising services and entertainment.

The Bigger Picture Acquires, distributes and provides the marketing for programs of alternative content to theatrical exhibitors.

In March 2004, AccessDM acquired certain digital cinema related assets of the Boeing Company (the Boeing Digital Asset Acquisition).

In November 2004, we acquired certain assets and liabilities of FiberSat Global Services, LLC (the FiberSat Acquisition).

In February 2005, through ADM Cinema, we acquired substantially all of the assets of the Pavilion Theatre located in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn, New York from Pritchard Square Cinema, LLC (the Pavilion Theatre Acquisition).

In June 2005, we formed Christie/AIX to purchase Systems for our Digital Cinema Roll-Out, under the Framework Agreement with Christie. In September 2005, pursuant to a second amendment to the Framework Agreement, Christie and Christie/AIX agreed to extend the number of Systems which may be ordered to 4,000 Systems.

In July 2006, we purchased all of the outstanding capital stock of USM from USM s stockholders.

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In January 2007, through our w Bigger Picture Acquisition).	holly owned subsidiary, The Bigger Picture, we purchased substantially all of the assets of BP/KTF, LLC (the
Products	
Current proprietary software of	DMS for digital media delivery consists of the following:
Proprietary Software Product	t:
Digital Express e-Courier Services SM	Purpose: Provides worldwide delivery of digital content, including movies, advertisements and alternative content such as concerts, seminars and sporting events to movie theaters and other venues having digital projection equipment.
The Digital Express e-Courier S exhibitor easier:	ServicesSM software makes interaction between the content originator (such as the motion picture studio) and the
Programming is view	red, booked, scheduled and electronically delivered through Digital Express e-Courier Services SM.
3	
	Ms are prepared for distribution employing wrapper technology, including the application of an additional layer ion Standard encryption, for added security.
real-time monitoring	transparent control over the delivery process, Digital Express e-Courier Services SM provides comprehensive, capabilities including a fully customizable, automatic event notification system, delivering important status ners through a variety of connected devices including cell phones, e-mail or pagers.

Current licensed software of Christie/AIX consists of the following:

Licensed Product: Purpose:

Cinefence Detection of audio and video watermarks in content distributed through digital cinema.

In February 2006, Christie/AIX entered into an agreement with Philips Electronics Nederland B.V. (Philips) for a non-exclusive, worldwide right to use software license for Philips software Cinefence (the Cinefence License). The Cinefence License is for an initial period of twelve years and renews automatically each year unless terminated by either party upon written notice. Cinefence is a watermarking detector of audio

and video watermarks in content distributed through digital cinema. Christie incorporates Cinefence into the Systems deployed with motion picture exhibitors participating in Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out.

Market Opportunity

According to the Motion Picture Association, on average, there were approximately 530 new movie releases for each of the past two years. The average major movie is released to approximately 4,000 screens in the United States and 8,000 screens worldwide. According to the National Association of Theatre Owners, there are approximately 107,000 screens worldwide that play major movie releases, with approximately 38,000 screens located in the United States.

We believe that:

the demand for digital content delivery will increase as the movie, advertising and entertainment industries continue to convert to a digital format in order to achieve cost savings, greater flexibility and/or improved image quality;

digital content delivery eventually will replace, or at least become more prevalent than, the current method used for film delivery since existing film delivery generally involves the time-consuming, somewhat expensive and cumbersome process of receiving bulk printed film, rebuilding the film into shipping reels, packaging the film reels into canisters and physically delivering the film reels by traditional ground modes of transportation to movie theaters;

the expanding use of digital content delivery will lead to an increasing need for digital content delivery, as the movie exhibition industry now has the capability to present advertisements, trailers and alternative entertainment in a digital format and in a commercially viable manner;

motion picture exhibitors may be able to profit from the presentation of new and/or additional advertising in their movie theaters and that alternative entertainment at movie theaters may both expand their hours of operation and increase their occupancy rates; the demand for our digital content delivery is directly related to the number of movie releases each year, the number of movie screens those movies are shown on and the transition to digital presentations in those movie theatres;

the cost to deliver digital movies to movie theatres will be much less than the cost to print and deliver analog movie prints, and such lesser cost will provide the economic model to drive the conversion from analog to digital cinema (according to Nash Information Services, LLC., the average film print costs \$2,000 per print);

digital content delivery will help reduce the cost of illegal off-the-screen recording of movies with handheld camcorders due to the watermark technology being utilized in content distributed through digital cinema (according to the Motion Picture Association of America, this costs the worldwide movie exhibition industry an estimated \$6.1 billion annually); and

recent surveys have shown that movie goers are becoming more accepting of theatre advertising, and that of the 38,000 screens located in the United States, 24,000 of them show some form of advertising.

To date, in connection with our Digital Cinema Roll-Out, we have entered into digital cinema deployment agreements with seven motion picture studios and a digital cinema agreement with one alternative content provider for the distribution of digital movie releases and alternative content to motion picture exhibitors equipped with Systems, and providing for payment of VPFs and ACFs to Christie/AIX. As of March 31, 2007, we have entered into master license agreements with nine motion picture exhibitors for the placement of Systems in movie theatres covering a total of 3,168 screens (including screens at AccessIT s Pavilion Theatre) and we have installed 2,275 Systems. We expect to complete 4,000 System installations by October 31, 2007.

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AccessDM has received United States service mark registrations for the following: AccessDM® and The Courier For The Digital Era®. AccessIT has received United States service mark registration for Access Digital Media® and AccessIT Satellite has received a United States service mark registration for Theater Command Center®.

AccessIT Satellite has applied for service mark registration for the name Theatre Command Center SM. As of March 31, 2007, AccessIT Satellite has not yet received United States service mark registration for this service mark.

Customers

Digital Media Delivery customers are mainly the motion picture studios and in-theatre advertising customers. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, Christie/AIX s and USM s customers comprised 37.2% and 37.2% of the Digital Media Delivery revenues, respectively. Our advertising business consists mainly of local advertisers, with no one customer representing 10% of in-theatre advertising revenues. Five customers, Sony Pictures Releasing Corporation, Disney Worldwide Services, Paramount Pictures, 20th Century Fox and Universal Pictures, each represented 10% or more of Christie/AIX revenues and together generated 73.7% and 27.4% of Christie/AIX and Digital Media Delivery revenues, respectively, and are also customers for Entertainment Software. We expect to continue to conduct business with these customers in fiscal year 2008.

Competition

distribution; and

Companies that have developed forms of digital content delivery to entertainment venues include:

Technicolor Digital Cinema, an affiliate of the Thomson Company, which has developed distribution technology and support services for the physical delivery of digital movies to motion picture exhibitors and is currently testing a rollout plan; National CineMedia, LLC (NCM), a venture of AMC, Cinemark USA, Inc. and Regal, which have joined to work on the development of a digital cinema business plan, primarily concentrated on in-theatre advertising, business meetings and non-feature film content

DELUXE Laboratories, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Rank Group Plc, which has developed distribution technology and support services for the physical delivery of digital movies to motion picture exhibitors.

These competitors have significantly greater financial, marketing and managerial resources than we do, have generated greater revenue and are better known than we are. However, we believe that DMS, through its technology and management experience, its development of software capable of delivering digital content electronically worldwide, its development of the Theatre Command Center software, and the complement of AccessIT SW s software, differentiate us from our competitors by providing a competitive alternative to their forms of digital content delivery.

We expect to co-market Digital Media Delivery to the current and prospective customers of AccessIT SW, using marketing and sales efforts and resources of both companies, which would enable owners of digital content to securely deliver such digital content to their customers and, thereafter, to manage and track data regarding the presentation of the digital content, including different forms of audio and/or visual entertainment. As the digital content industry continues to develop, we may engage in other marketing methods, such as advertising and service bundling, and may hire additional sales personnel.

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Digital Media Delivery revenues derived from our Pavilion Theatre and from the collection of VPFs from motion picture studios are seasonal, coinciding with the timing of releases of movies by the motion picture studios. Generally, motion picture studios release the most marketable movies during the summer and the holiday season. The unexpected emergence of a hit movie during other periods can alter the traditional trend. The timing of movie releases can have a significant effect on our results of operations, and the results of one quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the next quarter or any other quarter. The seasonality of motion picture exhibition, however, has become less pronounced as the motion picture studios are releasing movies somewhat more evenly throughout the year.

Government Regulation

The distribution of movies is in large part regulated by federal and state antitrust laws and has been the subject of numerous antitrust cases. Motion picture studios offer and license movies to motion picture exhibitors, on a movie-by-movie and theatre-by-

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theatre basis. Consequently, motion picture exhibitors cannot assure themselves of a supply of movies by entering into long-term arrangements with motion picture studios, but must negotiate for licenses on a movie-by-movie basis. AccessIT Satellite maintains a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) broadcast license related to our satellite transmission of content and should we violate any FCC laws, we may be subject to fines and or forfeiture of our broadcast license.

Our Pavilion Theatre must comply with Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the ADA) to the extent that such property is public accommodations and/or commercial facilities as defined by the ADA. Compliance with the ADA requires that public accommodations reasonably accommodate individuals with disabilities and that new construction or alterations made to commercial facilities conform to accessibility guidelines unless structurally impracticable for new construction or technically infeasible for alterations. Non-compliance with the ADA could result in the imposition of injunctive relief, fines, award of damages to private litigants and additional capital expenditures to remedy such non-compliance. We believe that we are in substantial compliance with all current applicable regulations relating to accommodations for the disabled and we intend to comply with future regulations in that regard.

Digital Media Delivery is also subject to federal, state and local laws governing such matters as wages, working conditions, citizenship and health and sanitation requirements. We believe that we are in substantial compliance with all of such laws.

The nature of Digital Media Delivery does not subject us to environmental laws in any material manner.

Entertainment Software

Operations of: Services provided:

AccessIT SW Develops and licenses software to the motion picture distribution and exhibition industries, provides services

as an Application Service Provider (ASP Service), and provides software enhancements and consulting

DMS Provides software for in-theatre management of movies and other content.

In November 2003, we acquired all of the capital stock of AccessIT SW, a leading provider of proprietary transactional support software and consulting services for distributors and exhibitors of filmed entertainment in the United States and Canada (the AccessIT SW Acquisition).

In June 2006, the Company, through its indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary, PLX Acquisition Corp. (PLX Acquisition), purchased substantially all the assets of PLX Systems Inc. (PLX) and Right Track Solutions Incorporated (Right Track). PLX Acquisition provides technology, expertise and core competencies in intellectual property (IP) rights and royalty management, expanding the Company s ability to bring alternative forms of content, such as non-traditional feature films, PLX s and Right Track s assets have been integrated into the operations of AccessIT SW.

Products

AccessIT SW provides proprietary software applications and services to support customers of varying sizes, through software licenses, its ASP Service which it hosts the application through Managed Services and client access via the Internet and provides outsourced film distribution services, called IndieDirect. Current proprietary software of AccessIT SW consists of the following:

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Proprietary Software Product:

Purposes	
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Theatrical Distribution System

(TDS)

Enables United States motion picture studios to plan, book and account for movie releases and to collect and analyze related financial operations data and interfaces with DMS Digital Express e-Courier Services

software.

Theatrical Distribution System

(Global)

Enables international motion picture studios to plan, book and account for movie releases and to collect and analyze related financial operations data and interfaces with DMS Digital Express e-Courier Services

software.

(TDSG)

Exhibition Management System Manages all key aspects of film planning, scheduling, booking and motion picture studios payment for

exhibitors.

(EMS

Web-enabled version of EMS .

EMSa Motion Picture Planning System Plans and initiates movie release strategies using various movie criteria and historical performance data.

Media Manager System (MMS Facilitates the planning and tracking of newspaper advertising campaigns.

Digi-Central

(MPPS)

Online marketplace in which buyers can search for available digital content, initiate transactions and

coordinate delivery via DMS.

Royalty Transaction Solution

An enterprise royalty accounting and licensing system built specifically for the

(RTS)

entertainment industry.

Patent Asset Solution (PAS) An enterprise software suite designed specifically to automate licensing and IP management activities. Publishing Transaction Solution Manages music copyrights and licenses, provides song catalogs, status reporting, subpublishing process

(PTS)

administration and royalty tracking and processing.

Distributed Software Product:

Purpose:

Vista Cinema Software (Vista Theatre ticketing software.

Current proprietary software of DMS for exhibition management consists of the following:

Proprietary Software Product:

Theatre Command Center (TCO rovides in-theatre management for use by digitally equipped movie theaters and interfaces with DMS Digital Express e-Courier Services software.

Exhibition Management

We believe that our EMS system is one of the most powerful and comprehensive systems available to manage all key elements of motion picture exhibition. This fully supported solution can exchange information with every financial, ticketing, point-of-sale, distributor and data system to eliminate manual processes. Also, EMS is designed to create innovative revenue opportunities for motion picture exhibitors from the presentation of new and/or additional advertising and alternative entertainment in their movie theaters due to the expanding use of digital content delivery.

Our TCC system, provides in-theatre management for digitally equipped movie theaters, enabling one to control all the screens in a movie theatre, manage content and version review, show building, program scheduling and encryption security key management from a central terminal, whether located in the projection booth, the theatre manager s office or both,

Domestic Theatrical Distribution Management

AccessIT SW s TDS product is currently licensed to several motion picture studios, including 20th Century Fox, Universal Studios, Lionsgate and the Weinstein Company. These studios comprised approximately 22.9%, 5.7%, 4.2% and 3.1%, respectively, of AccessIT SW s revenues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. Several distributors utilize AccessIT SW s products through its ASP Service, including IDP, First Look, IFC Films, Magnolia Pictures, Freestyle Releasing, Maple Pictures, Director s Limited and IFS. In addition, AccessIT SW licenses to customers other distribution-related software, including MPPS and MMS, which further automate and manage related aspects of movie distribution, including advertising, strategic theater selection and competitive release planning.

AccessIT SW also provides outsourced movie distribution services, specifically for independent film distributors and producers, through IndieDirect. The IndieDirect staff uses the TDS distribution software to provide back office movie booking, tracking, reporting, settlement, and receivables management services.
International Theatrical Distribution Management
In 2004, AccessIT SW began developing TDSG, an international version of our successful TDS application, to support worldwide movie distribution and has the capability to run either from a single central location or multiple locations. In December 2004, AccessIT SW signed an agreement to license TDSG to 20th Century Fox, who will implement the software in fourteen overseas territories, encompassing eighteen foreign offices. As with our North American TDS solution, the TDSG system seamlessly integrates with AccessIT s digital content delivery, significantly enhancing our international market opportunities.
IP Rights and Royalty Management
AccessIT SW also provides software for the management of IP rights and royalties, called RTS, PAS and PTS, which were acquired in the acquisition of PLX.
Distributed Software
AccessIT SW also distributes Vista, a theatre ticketing solution, developed by Vista Entertainment Solutions Limited (Vista Entertainment) which is based in New Zealand. AccessIT SW is currently the only United States-based distributor of Vista to the United States theatre market. Under our distribution agreement with Vista Entertainment, AccessIT SW earns a percentage of license fees, maintenance fees and consulting fees generated from each Vista product we sell.
Research and Development
The Company s research and development was \$300 thousand and \$330 thousand for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, and was comprised mainly of personnel costs and third party contracted services attributable to research and development efforts at AccessIT SW related to the development of our digital software applications and various product enhancements to TDS and EMS.
Market Opportunity

The customers for AccessIT SW s existing software and consulting services consist principally of worldwide motion picture studios and North American motion picture exhibitor chains. Upon the completion of TDSG, our international version of TDS, we will have the ability to support

worldwide movie distribution.
We believe that:
AccessIT SW s products are becoming the industry standard method by which motion picture studios and exhibitors plan, manage and monitor operations and data regarding the presentation of theatrical entertainment. Based upon certain industry figures, distributors using AccessIT SW s TDS software, cumulatively managed 44.2% and 46.5% of the calendar year 2005 and 2006 United States theater box office revenues, respectively; by adapting this system to serve the expanding digital entertainment industry, AccessIT SW s products and services will be accepted as an important component in the digital content delivery and management business; the continued transition to digital content delivery will require a high degree of coordination among content providers, customers and intermediary service providers; producing, buying and delivering media content through worldwide distribution channels is a highly fragmented and inefficient process; and technologies created by AccessIT SW and the continuing development of and general transition to digital forms of media will help the digital content delivery and management business become increasingly streamlined, automated and enhanced.
Intellectual Property
AccessIT SW currently has intellectual property consisting of:
licensable software products, including TDS, TDSG, EMS , MPPS, MMS, RTS, PAS and PTS;
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domain names, including EPayTV.com, EpayTV.net, HollywoodSoftware.com, HollywoodSoftware.net, Indie-Coop.com, Indie-Coop.net, Indiedirect.com, IPayTV.com; PersonalEDI.com, RightsMart.com, RightsMart.net, TheatricalDistribution.com and Vistapos.com; unregistered trademarks and service marks, including Coop Advertising V1.04, EMS ASP, Exhibitor Management System, Hollywood SW, Inc., HollywoodSoftware.com, Indie Co-op, Media Manager, On-Line Release Schedule, RightsMart, TDS and TheatricalDistribution.com; and logos, including those in respect of Hollywood SW, TDS and EMS.
Customers

Entertainment Software customers are principally worldwide motion picture studios. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, three customers, Carmike Theatres, Twentieth Century Fox and Pacific Theatres, each represented 10% or more of Entertainment Software revenues and together generated 56.2% of Entertainment Software revenues. Twentieth Century Fox and Pacific Theatres together generated 42.0% of AccessIT SW s revenues and Carmike Theatres generated 80.5% of DMS TCC revenues. Twentieth Century Fox is also a customer for Digital Media Delivery. We expect to continue to conduct business with both of these customers in fiscal year 2008.

Competition

Within the major motion picture studios and exhibition circuits, AccessIT SW s principal competitors for its products are in-house development teams, which generally are assisted by outside contractors and other third-parties. Most motion picture studios that do not use the TDS software use their own in-house developed systems. Internationally, AccessIT SW is aware of one vendor based in the Netherlands providing similar software on a smaller scale. AccessIT SW s movie exhibition product, EMS , competes principally with customized solutions developed by the large exhibition circuits and at least one other competitor that has been targeting mid- to small-sized motion picture exhibitors. We believe that AccessIT SW, through its technology and management experience, may differentiate itself by providing a competitive alternative to their forms of digital content delivery and management business.

Government Regulation

Except for the requirement of compliance with United States export controls relating to the export of high technology products, we are not subject to government approval procedures or other regulations for the licensing of our Entertainment Software products.

Entertainment Softwareis also subject to federal, state and local laws governing such matters as wages, working conditions, citizenship and health and sanitation requirements. We believe that we are in substantial compliance with all of such laws.

The nature of Entertainment Software does not subject us to environmental laws in any material manner.

DATA CENTER SERVICES

In December 2006, we decided to realign our resources and dispose of our Data Center Services segment. The disposition of our Data Center Services represents a strategic realignment of our technical and financial resources, thus enabling us to focus on what we believe are more profitable business opportunities for the Company. In our consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended December 31, 2006, the operations of our Data Center Services were shown separately as discontinued operations based on our decision at that time to dispose of the entire segment. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, we decided to retain our Managed Services business. In addition, during the quarter ended March 31, 2007, it was determined that the agreement being negotiated at such time with FiberMedia AIT, LLC and Telesource Group, Inc. (together, FiberMedia) prevented us from continuing to classify the IDCs as discontinued operations as we retained significant involvement in the operations of the IDCs, because we are still the lessee of the relevant facilities until landlord consents can be obtained to assign each facility lease to FiberMedia.

The Data Center Services segment of our business consisted of two primary activities: our IDCs or Data Centers and Managed Services.

Operations of: Services provided:

Data Centers Provided services through its three IDCs including the license of data center space, provision of power, data

connections to other businesses, and the installation of equipment.

Managed Services Provides information technology consulting services and managed network monitoring services through its

Global Network Command Center (GNCC) and hosts AccessIT SW s ASP Service.

In January 2004, we acquired Managed Services, a managed service provider of information technologies (the Managed Services Acquisition) which operates a 24x7 GNCC, capable of running the networks and systems of large corporate clients. The three largest customers of Managed Services accounted for approximately 60% of its revenues. The service capabilities of Managed Services have been integrated with our IDCs.

In January 2006, we purchased certain web hosting assets which have been integrated into the operations of Managed Services (the Access Digital Server Assets).

Data Centers

As of March 31, 2007, we operated three IDCs, one in New Jersey and two in New York City. In addition, we maintain an IDC in Chatsworth, California that is dedicated to AccessIT s delivery of movies and other digital content to motion picture exhibitors worldwide.

Effective May 1, 2007, we entered into a master collocation agreement (MCA) with FiberMedia to operate the three IDCs. FiberMedia operates a network of geographically distributed IDCs. We have assigned our IDC customer contracts to FiberMedia, and going forward, FiberMedia will be responsible for all customer service issues, including the maintenance of the IDCs, sales, installation of customer equipment, cross connects, electrical and other customer needs. We will attempt to obtain landlord consents to assign each facility lease to FiberMedia. Until such landlord consents are obtained, we will remain as the lessee and pursuant to the MCA, FiberMedia will reimburse our costs under the facility leases, including rent, at an escalating percentage, starting at 50% in May 2007 and increasing to 100% in May 2008 and thereafter through the remaining term of each IDC lease. 100% of all other operating costs for each IDC, are payable by FiberMedia through the term of each IDC lease.

Managed Services

We have developed two distinct Managed Services offerings, Network and Systems Management and Managed Storage Services.

Network and Systems Management

We offer our customers the economies of scale of the	GNCC with	an advanced engineering staff	. Our network and system	ns management
services include:				

network architecture and design;
systems and network monitoring and management;
data and voice integration;
project management;
auditing and assessment;
on site support for hardware installation and repair, software installation and update and a 24x7 user help desk;
a 24x7 Citrix server farm (a collection of computer servers); and
fully managed web hosting.
Managed Storage Services
Our managed storage services, known as AccessStorage-on-Demand, include:
hardware and software from such industry leaders as EMC Symmetrix, StorageTek and Veritas;
pricing on a per-gigabyte of usage basis which provides customers with reliable primary data storage that is connected to their computers; the latest storage area network (SAN) technology and SAN monitoring by our GNCC; and
a disaster recovery plan for customers that have their computers located within one of our IDCs by providing them with a tape back-copy of their data that may then be sent to the customer s computer if the customer s data is lost, damaged or inaccessible.
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All managed storage services are available separately or may be bundled together with other services. Monthly pricing is based on the type of storage (tape or disk), the capacity used and the level of accessibility required.
Market Opportunity
We believe that:
this low-cost and customizable alternative to designing, implementing, and maintaining a large scale network infrastructure enables

our ability to offer clients the benefits of a SAN storage system at a fraction of the cost of building it themselves, allows our clients to focus on their core business.

Intellectual Property
AccessIT has received United States service mark registration for the following service marks: Access Integrated Technologies®, AccessSecure®; AccessSafe®; AccessBackup®; AccessBusiness Continuance®; AccessVault®; AccessContent®; AccessColocenter®; AccessDataVault®; AccessColo®; and AccessStore®.
Customers
Our Managed Services customers mainly include major and mid-level networks and ISPs, various users of network services, traditional voice and data transmission providers, long distance carriers and commercial businesses and the motion picture studio customers of our Media Services. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, three customers, the Weinstein Company, Rothschild, Inc. and Kelley, Drye & Warren LLP (KDW), each represented 10% or more of Managed Service revenues and together generated 60% of our Managed Service revenues. Other than KDW, who is also outside legal counsel for the Company, we do not have any other relationships with these customers. We expect to continue to conduct business with both of these customers in fiscal 2008.
Competition
Many data center operators offer managed services to clients who co-locate servers in the operator owned data center. Our focus is on delivery of managed services inside the IDCs, now operated by FiberMedia, as a lead product for primary data center services and to also offer those services to clients who have servers outside the IDCs allowing us to offer remote server and network monitoring, server and network management and disaster recovery services.
Our competitors have greater financial, technical, marketing and managerial resources than we do. These competitors also generate greater revenue and are better known than we are. However, we believe that, by offering the IDCs now operated by FiberMedia along with related data center services, may differentiate us from our competition by providing a competitive bundled solution.
Government Regulation
Our Managed Services business is also subject to federal, state and local laws governing such matters as wages, working conditions, citizenship and health and sanitation requirements. We believe that we are in substantial compliance with all of such laws.
The nature of our Managed Services business does not subject us to environmental laws in any material manner.

EMPLOYEES

As of March 31, 2007, we had 348 employees, of which 52, working primarily at the Pavilion Theatre, are part-time and 296 are full-time. Of our full-time employees, 120 are in sales and marketing, 97 are in operations, 14 are in research and development, 21 are in technical services, and 44 are in finance and administration. The Pavilion Theatre has a collective bargaining agreement with one union which covers three union projectionists, one of whom is a full-time employee.

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ITEM 2. PROPERTY

Our businesses operated from the following leased properties at March 31, 2007.

Media Services

				Square Feet:
Operations of:	Location:	Facility Type:	Expires:	
DMS	Chatsworth, California	Administrative offices, technical operations center,	March	13,455
		and warehouse (1)	2012 (3)	
Pavilion Theatre	Brooklyn Borough of New York City	Nine-screen movie theatre	July	31,120
			2022 (4)	
Christie/AIX (2)				
AccessIT SW	Auburn Hills, Michigan	Administrative offices	October 2010 (5)	1,203
	Hollywood, California	Administrative offices	December 2010 (6)	9,412
USM	St. Cloud, Minnesota	Administrative offices	July 2008 (7)	5,886
	Waite Park, Minnesota	Sales staff offices	January 2012 (7)	6,434
	Columbus, Ohio	Sales staff offices	August 2008 (7)	1,245
The Bigger Picture	Sherman Oaks, California	Administrative offices	January 2012 (7)	3,015

Data Center Services

Square Feet	•
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Operations of:	Location:	Facility Type:	Expires:	
Data Centers	Jersey City, New Jersey	IDC facility	June	12,198

Manhattan Borough of New York City	IDC facility	2009 (7) July	11,450
Brooklyn Borough of New York City	IDC facility	2010 (8) January	30,520
•		2016 (7)	

Managed Services (9)

Corporate

Square Feet:

Operations of: I

Location: Morristown, New Jersey Facility Type: Executive offices Expires: May

5,237

2009 (10)

- (1) Location contains a data center which we use as a dedicated digital content delivery site.
- (2) Employees share office space with AccessIT SW in Hollywood, California.
- (3) Lease has an option to renew for an additional five years with six months prior written notice at the then prevailing market rental rate.
- (4) Lease has options to renew for two additional ten-year terms and contains a provision for the payment of additional rent if box office revenues exceed certain levels.
- (5) Lease has an option to renew for up to an additional five years with 180 days prior written notice at 95% of the then prevailing market rental rate.
- (6) Lease has an option to renew for one additional three-year term with nine months prior written notice at the then prevailing market rental rate.

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- (7) There is no lease renewal provision.
- (8) Lease has options to renew for two additional five-year terms with twelve months prior written notice at the then prevailing market rental rate.
- (9) Operations of Managed Services work out of the IDC s now operated by FiberMedia.
- (10) Lease has an option to renew for one additional four-year term with seven months prior written notice at the then prevailing market rental rate.

We believe that we have sufficient space to conduct our business for the foreseeable future. All of our leased properties are, in the opinion of our management, in satisfactory condition and adequately covered by insurance.

We do not own any real estate or invest in real estate or related investments.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.	
ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SHAREHOLDERS	
None.	
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None.	

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

CLASS A COMMON STOCK

Until the close of business on April 17, 2006, our Class A common stock (Class A Common Stock) traded publicly on the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) under the trading symbol AIX . Effective April 18, 2006, the Company s Class A Common Stock began trading publicly on the Nasdaq National Market, now known as the Nasdaq Global Market (NASDAQ), under the trading symbol AIXD . The following table shows the high and low sales prices per share of our Class A Common Stock as reported by the AMEX and NASDAQ for the periods indicated:

	For the fiscal years ended March 31,			
	2006		2007	
	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
April 1 June 30	\$10.01	\$5.46	\$14.73	\$9.81
July 1 September 30	\$14.20	\$9.06	\$11.08	\$7.98
October 1 December 31	\$11.55	\$6.60	\$11.30	\$8.40
January 1 March 31	\$14.25	\$10.15	\$9.58	\$5.23

The last reported closing price per share of our Class A Common Stock as reported by NASDAQ on June 22, 2007 was \$7.60 per share. As of June 22, 2007, there were approximately 110 holders of record of our Class A Common Stock.

CLASS B COMMON STOCK

There is no public trading market for our Class B common stock (Class B Common Stock). Each outstanding share of Class B Common Stock
may be converted into one share of Class A Common Stock at any time, and from time to time, at the option of the holder. As of June 22, 2007,
there was one holder of our Class B Common Stock.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never paid any cash dividends on our Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock (together the Common Stock) and do not anticipate paying any on our Common Stock in the foreseeable future. Any future payment of dividends on our Common Stock will be in the sole discretion of our board of directors (the Board).

SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

On February 7, 2007, in connection with the Managed Services Acquisition in January 2004, the Company issued 3,394 shares of unregistered Class A Common Stock as additional purchase price based on the subsequent performance of the business acquired.

On March 31, 2007, pursuant to the Senior Notes (see Note 7), the Company issued 81,768 shares of Class A Common Stock as Additional Interest in payment of the quarterly interest on the Senior Notes, due March 31, 2007. The Company elected to pay the quarterly interest due March 31, 2007 in 78,720 shares of its Class A Common Stock. The Company filed a registration statement on Form S-3 on April 27, 2007, which was declared effective by the SEC on May 18, 2007 to register the resale of such shares.

On March 31, 2007, the Company agreed to issue 30,000 shares of unregistered Class A Common Stock to one of the holders of the HS Notes (see Note 7) for their agreement to reduce their note and forego \$150 of principal payments at the end of their note term.

PURCHASE OF EQUITY SECURITIES

There were no purchases of shares of our Class A Common Stock made by us or on our behalf during the three months ended March 31, 2007. We do not anticipate purchasing any shares of our Class A Common Stock in the foreseeable future.

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

OVERVIEW

AccessIT was incorporated in Delaware on March 31, 2000. We provide fully managed storage, electronic delivery and software services and technology solutions for owners and distributors of digital content to movie theaters and other venues. We have generated revenues from two primary businesses, media services (Media Services) and internet data center (IDC or data center) services (Data Center Services) a business w will no longer operate after May 1, 2007. Our Media Services business provides software, services and technology solutions to the motion picture and television industries, primarily to facilitate the transition from analog (film) to digital cinema and has positioned us at what we believe to be the forefront of an emerging industry opportunity relating to the delivery and management of digital cinema and other content to entertainment and other remote venues worldwide. Our Media Services business is currently our primary strategic focus. Our Data Center Services were comprised of three leased IDCs that provided corporate customers with secure and fail-safe off-site locations to house their computer and telecommunications equipment, as well as related services such as equipment monitoring and back-up and protection of customers data. We have decided to realign our resources and to dispose of our Data Center Services other than the businesses operated by Managed Services and by AccessIT through its Access Digital Server Assets. The disposition of our Data Center Services represents a strategic realignment of our technical and financial resources, thus enabling us to focus on what we believe are more profitable business opportunities for the Company.

As of March 31, 2007, we had two reportable segments: Media Services, which represents the operations of AccessIT SW, DMS, the Pavilion Theatre, Christie/AIX, USM and The Bigger Picture and Data Center Services, which consists of the operations of our three IDCs and the operations of Managed Services. Revenues for our reportable segments were (\$ in thousands):

	Fiscal years ending March 31,			
	2006	_	2007	
Revenues:				
Media Services	\$ 9,909	59%	\$ 40,781	87%
Data Center Services	6,886	41 %	6,329	13%
Total Consolidated	\$ 16,795		\$ 47,110	

In November 2005, we received notification from KMC that they would not renew the contracts for six out of seven IDC sites which were licensed by KMC, which contracts expired on December 31, 2005. In addition, certain other data center customer contracts expired over the next several months. Through December 31, 2005, the average monthly revenue from KMC for the expired contracts was approximately \$144 thousand. Additionally, we had two other large data center customer contracts expired prior to July 1, 2006, which provided approximately \$105 thousand of total monthly revenue. These contracts were not renewed, however, new contracts for IDC and Managed Services business partially offset these non-renewed contracts.

In connection with the expiration of the six KMC contracts, we exited the six leased IDC s in which KMC was the sole or primary IDC customer. These six leases expired between December 31, 2005 and April 30, 2006 and were intended to terminate in conjunction with the associated KMC contract. We did not incur any significant costs in connection with the exit from the six IDC s.

Effective May 1, 2007, we entered into a master collocation agreement (MCA) with FiberMedia AIT, LLC and Telesource Group, Inc. (together, FiberMedia) to operate our three remaining IDCs. FiberMedia operates a network of geographically distributed IDCs. We have assigned our IDC customer contracts to FiberMedia, and going forward, FiberMedia will be responsible for all customer service issues, including the maintenance of the IDCs, sales, installation of customer equipment, cross connects, electrical and other customer needs. We will attempt to obtain landlord consents to assign each facility lease to FiberMedia. Until such landlord consents are obtained, we will remain as the lessee and pursuant to the MCA, FiberMedia will reimburse our costs under the facility leases, including rent, at an escalating percentage, starting at 50% in May 2007 and increasing to 100% in May 2008 and thereafter through the remaining term of each IDC lease. 100% of all other operating costs are payable by FiberMedia through the term of each IDC lease. All future costs not fully reimbursed by FiberMedia have been included in the loss on disposition of assets for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

We have incurred net losses of \$17.1 million and \$26.0 million in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, and we have an accumulated deficit of \$65.0 million as of March 31, 2007. We anticipate that, with our recent acquisitions and the operations of Christie/AIX and DMS, our results of operations will improve. As we grow, we expect our operating costs and general and administrative expenses will also increase for the foreseeable future, but as a much lower percentage of revenue. In

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order to achieve and sustain profitable operations, we will need to generate more revenues than we have in prior years and we may need to obtain additional financing.

Results of Operations for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2006 and 2007

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the comparative changes to amounts included in our consolidated statements of operations.

Summary Operating Posults

	Summary O	Summary Operating Results						
(\$ in thousands)	For the Fisca	For the Fiscal Years Ended March 31,						
			Increase/(Dec	crease)				
	2006	2007	\$	%				
Revenues	\$ 16,795	\$ 47,110	\$ 30,315	181 %				
Costs and Expenses:								
Direct operating	11,550	22,214	10,664	93 %				
Selling, general and administrative	8,887	18,565	9,678	109 %				
Provision for doubtful accounts	186	848	662	356 %				
Research and development	300	330	30	10 %				
Non-cash stock-based compensation		2,920	2,920	NM				
Loss on disposition of assets		2,561	2,561	NM				
Depreciation of property and equipment	3,693	14,699	11,006	298 %				
Amortization of intangible assets	1,308	2,773	1,465	112 %				
Total operating expenses	25,924	64,910	38,986	150 %				
Loss from operations before other income								
(expense)	(9,129)	(17,800)	8,671	95 %				
Interest income	316	1,425	1,109	351 %				
Interest expense	(2,237)	(7,273)	5,036	225 %				
Non-cash interest expense	(1,407)	(1,903)	496	35 %				
Debt conversion expense	(6,269)		(6,269)	(100)%				
Other income (expense), net	1,603	(448)	2,051	128 %				
Net loss	\$ (17,123)	\$ (25,999)	\$ 8,876	52 %				

^{*}NM Not meaningful

Revenues

Revenues were \$16.8 million and \$47.1 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$30.3 million or 181%. The increase was driven largely by the USM Acquisition (see Note 4), VPF revenues, license fees earned for our TCC software and the Bigger Picture Acquisition offset by reduced revenues from our IDCs. We expect Christie/AIX s VPF revenues, and DMS digital distribution related revenues to significantly increase as an increasing number of Systems are placed into service by Christie/AIX in support of its Digital Cinema Roll-Out. We also expect USM cinema on-screen advertising revenues and alternative content distribution related revenues of The Bigger Picture to increase significantly as both will have operations for a full year.

Direct Operating Costs

Total direct operating costs were \$11.5 million and \$22.2 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$10.7 million or 93%. The increase was attributable to the USM Acquisition (see Note 4), payroll and other operating costs. We expect an increase in direct operating costs, primarily in payroll and other costs related to the impact of the operations of USM and The Bigger Picture for a full year, offset by reduced direct operating costs from our IDCs as those costs will be reimbursed by FiberMedia.

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Total selling, general and administrative expenses were \$8.9 million and \$18.6 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$9.7 million or 109%. The increase was primarily due to the USM Acquisition (see Note 4) and increased company-wide staffing costs. We expect an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses mainly in payroll and other expenses related to the impact of the operations of USM and The Bigger Picture for a full year. As of March 31, 2006 and 2007 we had 140 and 348 employees, respectively, of which 54 and 52, respectively, were part-time employees and 0 and 115, respectively, were salespersons. We anticipate an increase in employees going forward as we expect to hire as employees some of the subcontracted technical staff we used during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

Non-cash Stock-based Compensation Expense

Total non-cash stock-based compensation expense was \$0 and \$2.9 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively. We anticipate that we will experience a decrease in our total non-cash stock-based compensation expense as \$2.8 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 related to the Company s adoption of SFAS 123(R) (see Note 2).

Loss on Disposition of Assets

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, we recognized a loss of \$2.6 million on the disposition of assets related to our IDCs. Included in this loss was the write-off of all the IDC net assets as of March 31, 2007 and the estimated fiscal 2008 IDC net loss for those expenses not fully reimbursable by FiberMedia (see Note 14).

Depreciation Expense on Property and Equipment

Total depreciation expense was \$3.7 million and \$14.7 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$11.0 million or 298%. The increase was primarily attributable to the depreciation for the assets to support Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out. We anticipate that we will experience an increase in our total depreciation expense consistent with the depreciation of an increasing number of Systems purchased by Christie/AIX in support of its Digital Cinema Roll-Out.

Amortization Expense of Intangible Assets

Total amortization expense was \$1.3 million and \$2.8 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$1.5 million or 112%. The increase was primarily attributable to the amortization of intangible assets due to the USM Acquisition and the Bigger Picture Acquisition (see Note 4). We anticipate that we will experience a slight increase in our total amortization expense as the intangible assets associated with both the USM Acquisition and the Bigger Picture Acquisition are expensed for a full fiscal year.

Interest Income

Total interest income was \$0.3 million and \$1.4 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$1.1 million or 351%. The increase was directly attributable to the amount of cash, cash equivalents and investments on hand during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 compared to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, resulting from the funds received from the March 2006 Offering, the March 2006 Second Offering, the October 2006 Private Placement and borrowings from the GE Credit Facility (see Note 7)(each as defined below). We anticipate that we will experience a decrease in our interest income as the above mentioned funds are used for operations and for additional Systems purchased by Christie/AIX in support of its Digital Cinema Roll-Out.

Interest expense

Total interest expense was \$2.2 million and \$7.3 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$5.1 million or 225%. The increase was primarily due to the interest expense, unused credit facility fees and the amortization of debt issuance costs incurred on the GE Credit Facility (see Note 7) and interest associated with USM s Excel Credit Facility and Excel Term Note (as defined in Note 7) offset by the reduced interest expense associated with the \$7.6 million of 7% Convertible Debentures and \$1.7 million of 6% convertible notes issued in February 2005 (the 6% Convertible Notes) converted to equity. Additionally, the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 included \$730 thousand of debt issuance costs which was charged to interest expense in connection with the conversion of all of our Convertible Debentures and 6% Convertible Notes. We anticipate that we will experience an increase in our total interest expense consistent with the increase in our obligations under the GE Credit Facility in support of Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out. We anticipate that we will experience an

increase in our interest expense consistent with the borrowings from the GE Credit Facility (see Note 7) by Christie/AIX in support of its Digital Cinema Roll-Out.

Non-cash interest expense

Total non-cash interest expense was \$1.4 million and \$1.9 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$0.5 million or 35%. The increase was primarily due to the value of the shares issued as payment of interest on the \$22.0 million of Senior Notes (see Note 7) during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 versus non-cash interest expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 resulting from the accretion of the value of warrants to purchase shares of our Class A Common Stock attached to the \$7.6 million Convertible Debentures (which bore interest at 7% per year), the 5-Year Notes and \$1.0 million that was expensed for the remaining accretion of the notes in connection with the conversion of the \$7.6 million of the Convertible Debentures. We do not anticipate any significant increase in our non-cash interest expense.

Debt conversion expense

Total debt conversion expense was \$6.3 million and \$0 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively. The prior year included the value of the New Shares (as defined in Note 7) and New Warrants (as defined in Note 7) issued as a result of the conversion of the \$7.6 million Convertible Debentures in August 2005.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Total other income, net was \$1.6 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 compared to other expense, net of \$0.5 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, an increase in expense of \$2.1 million or 128%. The increase in expense was directly attributable to other income resulting from the change in value of the July 2005 Private Placement Warrants (as defined in Note 8) and the New Warrants in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, while there was no such other income in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have incurred operating losses in each year since we commenced our operations. Since our inception, we have financed our operations substantially through the private placement of shares of our common and preferred stock, the issuance of promissory notes, our initial public offering and subsequent private and public offerings, notes payable and Common Stock used to fund various acquisitions.

In December 2005, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC (the Shelf), which was declared effective on January 13, 2006. The Shelf provided that the Company may offer and sell in one or more offerings up to \$75.0 million of any combination of the following securities: Class A Common Stock, preferred stock in one or more series and warrants to purchase common stock or preferred

stock. The proceeds from sales of securities under this shelf registration were used for the purchase, installation and maintenance of Systems by Christie/AIX in connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out, and for general working capital.

In August 2006, Christie/AIX, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a definitive credit agreement (the Credit Agreement) with General Electric Capital Corporation, as administrative agent and collateral agent for the lenders party thereto, and one or more lenders party thereto. Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, at any time prior to August 1, 2008, Christie/AIX may draw up to \$217.0 million in the form of a senior secured multi draw term loan (the GE Credit Facility), in one or more borrowings. Proceeds from the Credit Facility will be used for the purchase and installation of up to 70% of the aggregate purchase price, including, all costs, fees or other expenses associated with the purchase acquisition, receipt, delivery, construction and installation of digital cinema systems in connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out and to pay transaction fees and expenses related to the Credit Facility, and for certain other specified purposes. The remaining cost of the Systems would be funded from other sources of capital including contributed equity. As of March 31, 2007, the Company had borrowed \$134.6 million under the GE Credit Facility at a weighted average interest rate of 9.87%. The Credit Agreement contains certain restrictive covenants that restrict Christie/AIX and its subsidiaries from making certain capital expenditures, incurring other indebtedness, engaging in a new line of business, selling certain assets, acquiring, consolidating with, or merging with or into other companies and entering into transactions with affiliates.

In October 2006, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the Purchase Agreement) with the purchasers party thereto (the Purchasers) pursuant to which the Company issued 8.5% Senior Notes (the Senior Notes) in the aggregate principal amount of \$22 million (the October 2006 Private Placement). The net proceeds of approximately \$21.0 million from the October 2006 Private Placement will be used for the expansion of the Company s digital cinema rollout plans to markets outside of the United States, and any one or more of the following: (i) the payment of certain existing outstanding indebtedness

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of the Company due within twelve months of the issuance of the Senior Notes, (ii) working capital and (iii) other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. The Purchase Agreement also requires the Senior Notes to be guaranteed by each of the Company's existing and, subject to certain exceptions, future subsidiaries (the Guarantors), other than Christie/AIX and USM and their respective subsidiaries. Accordingly, each of the Guarantors, other than Christie/AIX and USM and their respective subsidiaries entered into a subsidiary guaranty (the Subsidiary Guaranty) with the Purchasers pursuant to which it guaranteed the obligations of the Company under the Senior Notes. The Senior Notes contain certain restrictive covenants that restrict the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors from incurring other indebtedness, creating or acquiring subsidiaries which do not guarantee the Senior Notes, making certain investments and modifying authorized capital.

In January 2006, in connection with the Shelf, the Company entered into: (1) a placement agency agreement to issue and sell up to 1,145,000 registered shares of Class A Common Stock at a price to the public of \$10.70 per share to certain institutional and other accredited investors, and (2) a purchase agreement with an underwriter for 355,000 registered shares of Class A Common Stock at a price to the public of \$10.70 per share (together the January 2006 Offering) for gross aggregate proceeds of \$16.1 million. The offering and sale of the 1,500,000 shares was completed on January 25, 2006. The Company used the net proceeds for the purchase, installation and maintenance of Systems by Christie/AIX in connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out and for general corporate purposes. The securities were offered by the Company pursuant to the Shelf.

In March 2006, in connection with the Shelf, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with two underwriters for 5,126,086 registered shares of Class A Common Stock at a price to the public of \$10.00 per share (the March 2006 Offering) for gross proceeds of \$51.3 million, which was completed on March 17, 2006. The Company granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 768,913 shares of Class A Common Stock at a price to the public of \$10.00 per share (the March 2006 Second Offering) to cover over-allotments, which was exercised by the underwriters on March 21, 2006 for gross proceeds of \$7.7 million and was completed on March 24, 2006. The Company used

the estimated net proceeds from the March 2006 Offering and the March 2006 Second Offering of approximately \$54.6 million, for the purchase, installation and maintenance of Systems by Christie/AIX in connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out and for general corporate purposes. The securities were offered by the Company pursuant to the Shelf.

As a result of the January 2006 Offering, the March 2006 Offering and the March 2006 Second Offering, substantially all of the Shelf amount of \$75.0 million has been utilized. The de minimus remainder was deregistered.

As of March 31, 2007, Christie/AIX has paid \$164.9 million for Systems ordered in connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out.

As of March 31, 2007, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$29.4 million and our working capital was \$11.8 million.

Operating activities used net cash of \$5.5 million and \$19.2 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively. The increase in cash used by operating activities was primarily due to an increase of accounts receivable related to the USM Acquisition and the reduction of accounts payable and accrued expenses and an increased net loss offset by adjustments not requiring cash, specifically depreciation and amortization, non-cash stock-based compensation, loss on disposition of assets and non-cash interest expense.

Investing activities used net cash of \$50.9 million and \$135.3 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively. The increase was due to the purchase of and deposits paid for additional digital cinema projection systems and other assets, primarily in connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out along with the purchase of PLX and USM (see Note 4) offset by the maturities and sales of available-for-sale investment securities. We anticipate that we will experience an increase in our capital expenditures consistent with the anticipated growth in our operations, infrastructure and personnel mainly in the support of Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out.

Financing activities provided net cash of \$88.2 million and \$147.2 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the net proceeds from the GE Credit Facility (see Note 7) and the October 2006 Private Placement (see Note 7) offset slightly by the repayments of notes payable, credit facilities and debt issuance costs.

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We have acquired property and equipment under a non-cancelable long-term capital lease obligation that expires July 2022. As of March 31, 2007, we had an outstanding capital lease obligation of \$6.0 million. Our capital lease obligation is at the following location and in the following principal amount (\$ in thousands):

Outstanding
Capital
Lease
Obligation

Location

Purpose of capital lease

The Pavilion Theatre

For building, land and improvements

\$ 5,978

As of March 31, 2007, minimum future capital lease payments (including interest) totaled \$17.5 million, are due as follows (\$ in thousands):

For the fiscal years ending March 31,		
2008	\$ 1,128	
2009	1,128	
2010	1,128	
2011	1,128	
2012	1,128	
Thereafter	11,884	
	\$ 17,524	
Less: interest	(11,546)
Outstanding capital lease obligation	\$ 5,978	

As of March 31, 2007, obligations under non-cancelable operating leases totaled \$14.0 million, including the amounts for the IDCs currently being operated by FiberMedia (see Note 14), are due as follows (\$ in thousands):

For the fiscal years ending March 31,

2008	\$ 3,074
2009	3,067
2010	2,521
2011	1,606
2012	1,033
Thereafter	2,705
	\$ 14,006

As of March 31, 2007, obligations under theatre agreements with exhibitors for displaying cinema advertising totaled \$13.5 million, are due as follows (\$ in thousands):

For the fiscal years ending March 31,

2008	\$ 4,829
2009	3,303
2010	1,242
2011	691
2012	584
Thereafter	2,874
	\$ 13,523

As of March 31, 2007, all of our purchase obligations for Systems ordered in connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out have been included in our consolidated financial statements.

Management expects that we will continue to generate losses for the foreseeable future due to depreciation and amortization, interest on funds advanced under the GE Credit Facility (see Note 7), interest on the Senior Notes, software development, marketing and promotional activities and the development of relationships with other businesses. Certain of these costs, including costs of software development and marketing and promotional activities, could be reduced if working capital decreased. The restrictions imposed by the Senior Notes and the Credit Agreement may limit the ability of the Company to obtain financing, make it more difficult to satisfy the Company s debt obligations or require the Company to dedicate a substantial portion of the Company s cash flow to payments on our existing debt obligations, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other corporate requirements. We may attempt to raise additional capital from various sources for working capital as necessary, but there is no assurance that such financing will be completed as contemplated or under terms acceptable to us, or our existing shareholders. Failure to generate additional revenues, raise additional capital, meet our financial covenants or other obligations under our Credit Agreement or manage discretionary spending could have a material adverse effect on our ability to continue as a going concern and to achieve our intended business objectives.

Our management believes that the net proceeds generated by our recent financing transactions, combined with our cash on hand, cash receipts from existing operations and funds available under the GE Credit Facility (see Note 7), will be sufficient to permit us meet our obligations through March 31, 2008.

Seasonality

Media Services revenues derived from our Pavilion Theatre and from the collection of VPFs from motion picture studios are seasonal, coinciding with the timing of releases of movies by the motion picture studios. Generally, motion picture studios release the most marketable movies during the summer and the holiday season. The unexpected emergence of a hit movie during other periods can alter the traditional trend. The timing of movie releases can have a significant effect on our results of operations, and the results of one quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the next quarter or any other quarter. We believe the seasonality of motion picture exhibition, however, is becoming less pronounced as the motion picture studios are releasing movies somewhat more evenly throughout the year.

Subsequent Events

In April 2007, in connection with the USM Acquisition (see Note 4) and the achievement of certain digital cinema deployment milestones, the Company issued 67,906 shares of the Company s Class A Common Stock, with a value of \$512, to the USM Stockholders as additional purchase price.

Effective May 1, 2007, we entered into the MCA with FiberMedia to operate our three remaining IDCs. FiberMedia operates a network of geographically distributed IDCs. We have assigned our IDC customer contracts to FiberMedia, and going forward, FiberMedia will be responsible for all customer service issues, including the maintenance of the IDCs, sales, installation of customer equipment, cross connects, electrical and other customer needs. We will attempt to obtain landlord consents to assign each facility lease to FiberMedia. Until such landlord consents are obtained, we will remain as the lessee and pursuant to the MCA, FiberMedia will reimburse our costs under the facility leases, including rent, at an escalating percentage, starting at 50% in May 2007 and increasing to 100% in May 2008 and thereafter through the remaining term of each IDC lease. 100% of all other operating costs for each IDC are payable by FiberMedia through the term of each IDC lease. All future costs not fully reimbursed by FiberMedia have been included in the loss on disposition of assets.

In May 2007, the Company ordered additional Systems from Christie for an estimated aggregate total purchase price of approximately \$16,500, and in connection with this order, Christie provided \$5,000 of vendor financing (the Christie Note). The Christie Note may be prepaid and matures in July 2008.

Subsequent to March 31, 2007, under the Plan (see Note 8), the Company granted 8,500 stock options to employees and 50,000 stock options to five non-employee members of our Board, all at an exercise price range from \$6.01 to \$7.60 per share.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

We are not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements.

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ITEM 7. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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[EISNER LETTERHEAD]

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Access Integrated Technologies, Inc.
We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Access Integrated Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of March 31, 2006 and 2007 and the related consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.
We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
In our opinion, the financial statements enumerated above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Access Integrated Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2006 and 2007, and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has restated its previously issued consolidated financial statements to reduce the deferred tax valuation allowance and goodwill in connection with prior year business combinations. Also as discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004), Share-Based Payment.
/s/ Eisner LLP
Florham Park, New Jersey

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June 28, 2007

ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except for share data)

	March 31, 2006			
ASSETS	(R	Restated)	20	007
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,641	\$	29,376
Investment securities		24,000		
Accounts receivable, net		1,593		18,504
Unbilled revenue		1,492		3,882
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		700 43		1,988
Note receivable, current portion Total current assets		43 64,469		101 53,851
Deposits on property and equipment		8.673		8,513
Property and equipment, net		35,878		197,452
Intangible assets, net		2,056		19,432
Capitalized software costs, net		1,680		2,840
Goodwill		7,705		13,249
Accounts receivable, net of current portion				248
Deferred costs		148		4,627
Note receivable, net of current portion		1,122		1,227
Unbilled revenue, net of current portion		42		1,221
Security deposits		389		445
Restricted cash Total assets	¢	180 122,342	¢	180
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	Þ	122,342	Ф	303,285
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	13,282	\$	30,489
Current portion of notes payable	*	1,203	_	2,480
Current portion of customer security deposits		176		129
Current portion of capital leases		89		75
Current portion of deferred revenue		768		8,871
Current portion of deferred rent expense		100		
Total current liabilities		15,618		42,044
Notes payable, net of current portion		1,948		164,196
Customer security deposits, net of current portion		40		54
Deferred revenue, net of current portion Capital leases, net of current portion		66 5,978		283 5,903
Deferred rent expense, net of current portion		918		3,903
Total liabilities		24,568		212,480
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		2.,500		212,.00
Stockholders Equity				
Class A common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 40,000,000 shares				
authorized; 22,059,567 and 23,988,607 shares issued and 22,008,127 and				
23,937,167 shares outstanding at March 31, 2006 and March 31,				
2007, respectively		22		24
Class B common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 15,000,000 shares				
authorized; 925,811 and 763,811 shares issued and outstanding, at				
March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2007, respectively		1		1
Additional paid-in capital		136,929		155,957
Treasury stock, at cost; 51,440 shares		(172)		(172)
Accumulated deficit		(39,006)		(65,005)
Total stockholders equity		97,774		90,805

Total liabilities and stockholders equity

\$ 122,342

\$ 303,285

See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except for share and per share data)

	For the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2006				
	(Restated)		2007		
Revenues	\$16,795		\$47,110		
Costs and expenses:					
Direct operating	11,550		22,214		
Selling, general and administrative	8,887		18,565		
Provision for doubtful accounts	186		848		
Research and development	300		330		
Non-cash stock-based compensation			2,920		
Loss on disposition of assets			2,561		
Depreciation of property and equipment	3,693		14,699		
Amortization of intangible assets	1,308		2,773		
Total operating expenses	25,924		64,910		
Loss from operations before other income (expense)	(9,129)	(17,800)	
Interest income	316		1,425		
Interest expense	(2,237)	(7,273)	
Non-cash interest expense	(1,407)	(1,903)	
Debt conversion expense	(6,269)			
Other income, net	1,603		(448)	
Net loss	\$(17,123)	\$(25,999)	
Net loss per common share:					
Basic and diluted	\$(1.22)	\$(1.10)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:					
Basic and diluted	14,086,00	14,086,001 23,729,		3	

See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

	For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006		
	(Restated)	2007	
Cash flows from operating activities	¢ (17.122.)	¢ (25.000	`
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (17,123)	\$ (25,999)
Loss on disposal of assets		6	
Loss on disposition of assets		2,561	
Depreciation and amortization	5,001	17,472	
Amortization of software development costs	547	840	
Debt issuance costs included in interest expense	730	646	
Provision for doubtful accounts	186	848	
Non-cash stock-based compensation	100	2,920	
Non-cash interest expense	1,407	1,903	
Gain on available-for-sale securities	1,101	(393)
Net fair value change of Class A common stock warrants	(1,660)	(0,0	,
Debt conversion expense	6,269		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	-,		
Accounts receivable	(832)	(9.451)
Prepaids and other current assets	(111)	(289)
Unbilled revenue	(915)	(3,602)
Other assets	(449)	(119)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,662	(5,989)
Deferred Revenues	(145)	(411)
Other liabilities	(55)	(133)
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,488)	(19,190)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property and equipment	(17,392)	(118,602)
Deposits paid for property and equipment	(8,673)	(36,887)
Purchases of intangible assets	(21)	(3)
Additions to capitalized software costs	(606)	(1,015)
Payment of additional purchase price related Managed Services		(14)
Acquisition of PLX Systems		(1,640)
Acquisition of UniqueScreen Media		(1,172)
Acquisition of The Bigger Picture		(337)
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(24,000)	(9,000)
Maturities and sales of available-for-sale securities		33,393	
Restricted short-term investment	(180)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(50,872)	(135,277)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of notes payable	(1,697)	(5,397)
Proceeds from notes payable		727	,
Repayment of credit facilities		(2,943)
Proceeds from credit facilities		138,077	
Proceeds from Senior Notes		22,000	,
Payments of debt issuance costs	(404	(5,054)
Principal payments on capital leases	(424)	(96)
Costs associated with prior year issuance of Class A common stock	00.242	(251)
Net proceeds from issuance of Class A common stock	90,343	139	
Net cash provided by financing activities	88,222	147,202	`
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	31,862	(7,265)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 4,779 36,641 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 36,641 \$ 29,376

See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(In thousands, except share data)

	Class A Common Sto		Class B Common		Treasury Stock		Additional Pain-In	Accumulated	Total Stockholders	
Balances as of March 31, 2005 as previously reported Cumulative effect of restatement	Shares 9,433,328	Amount \$9	Shares 965,811	Amount \$1	Shares (51,440	Amount) \$(172)	Capital \$32,696	\$(21,487) (396)	\$11,047 (396)	
Balances as of March 31, 2005 as restated	9,433,328	\$9	965,811	\$1	(51,440) \$(172)	\$32,696	\$(21,883)	\$10,651	
Issuance of common stock in connection with exercise of warrants and stock options	395,305						1,801		1,801	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the July 2005 Private Placement	1,909,115	2					16,719		16,721	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the January 2006 Offering	1,500,000	2					14,495		14,497	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the March 2006 Offering and the March 2006										
Second Offering	5,894,999	6					54,753		54,759	
Issuance of common stock in lieu of redeeming the Boeing Shares	53,534						250		250	
Issuance of common stock in payment of interest on Convertible Debentures	17,758						146		146	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the conversion of the Convertible Debentures	f 2,507,657	3					11,040		11,043	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the conversion of the 6% Convertible Notes	f 307,871						1,699		1,699	

40,000		(40,000)							
						3,330			3,330	
22,059,567	\$22	925,811	\$1	(51,440) \$(172)	\$136,929	(17,123 \$(39,006)	(17,123 \$97,774)
	,						3,330	3,330 (17,123	3,330 (17,123)	3,330

See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(In thousands, except share data)

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common S	Stock	Treasury Stock		Additional Pain-In	Accumulated	Total Stockholders	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Equity	
Balances as of March 31, 2006 as restated	22,059,567	\$22	925,811	\$1	(51,440) \$(172)	\$136,929	\$(39,006)	\$97,774	
Issuance of common stock in connection with exercise of warrants and stock options	15,750						138		138	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the purchase of the Access Digital Server Assets	23,445						308		308	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the acquisition of USM	974,184	1					9,999		10,000	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the acquisition of The Bigger Picture	460,000	1					3,923		3,924	
Issuance of common stock in payment of interest on Senior Notes	260,267						1,811		1,811	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the additional purchase price of Managed										
Services Services	3,394						30		30	
	30,000						150		150	

Issuance of common stock as payment for the reduction of principal due under the HS Notes

Costs associated with prior year issuance of common stock (251) (251)

Conversion of Class B shares to

Class A 162,000 (162,000)

Non-cash stock compensation

expense 2,920 2,920

Net loss (25,999) (25,999

Balances as of March 31, 2007 23,988,607 \$24 763,811 \$1 (51,440) \$(172) \$155,957 \$(65,005) \$90,805

See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007

(\$ in thousands, except for per share data)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

AccessIT was incorporated in Delaware on March 31, 2000. We provide fully managed storage, electronic delivery and software services and technology solutions for owners and distributors of digital content to movie theaters and other venues. In the past, we have generated revenues from two primary businesses, media services (Media Services) and internet data center (IDC or data center) services (Data Center Services) a business we will no longer operate after March 31, 2007. Our Media Services business provides software, services and technology solutions to the motion picture and television industries, primarily to facilitate the transition from analog (film) to digital cinema and has positioned us at what we believe to be the forefront of an emerging industry opportunity relating to the delivery and management of digital cinema and other content to entertainment and other remote venues worldwide. Our Media Services business is currently our primary strategic focus. Our Data Center Services were comprised of three leased IDCs that provided corporate customers with secure and fail-safe off-site locations to house their computer and telecommunications equipment, as well as related services such as equipment monitoring and back-up and protection of customers data. We have decided to realign our resources and to dispose of our Data Center Services other than the businesses operated by Managed Services and by AccessIT through its Access Digital Server Assets. The disposition of our Data Center Services represents a strategic realignment of our technical and financial resources, thus enabling us to focus on what we believe are more profitable business opportunities for the Company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND CONSOLIDATION

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, the Company incurred net losses of \$17,123 and \$25,999, respectively, and cash used in operating activities of \$5,488 and \$19,190, respectively. In addition, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$65,005 as of March 31, 2007. At March 31, 2007, the Company also has debt service requirements (including interest and excluding non-cash interest) of \$16,392 for the fiscal year 2008. Management expects that the Company will continue to generate losses for the foreseeable future. Certain of these costs could be reduced if working capital decreased. Based on the Company s cash position at March 31, 2007, and expected cash flows from operations, management believes that the Company has the ability to meet its obligations through March 31, 2008. The Company may attempt to raise additional capital from various sources for equipment requirements related to our Digital Cinema Roll-Out or for working capital as necessary. There is no assurance that such financing will be completed as contemplated or under terms acceptable to the Company or its existing shareholders. Failure to generate additional revenues, raise additional capital or manage discretionary spending could have a material adverse effect on the Company s ability to continue as a going concern and to achieve its intended business objectives. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not reflect any adjustments which may result from the outcome of such uncertainties.

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for financial information and in accordance with Regulation S-B. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AccessIT, DMS, AccessIT SW, Managed Services, the Pavilion Theatre, Christie/AIX, USM and The Bigger Picture. We have eliminated all intercompany transactions and balances in consolidation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The Company s most significant estimates related to software revenue recognition, capitalization of software development costs, amortization and impairment testing of intangible assets and depreciation of fixed assets. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to the carrying values of our fixed assets and intangible assets, the valuation of deferred tax assets, and the valuation of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in purchase business combinations. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

(Zertain rec	lassific	ations	ot	prior	period	da	ta	have	been	mad	e to	con	torm	to 1	he	current	presen	tation.

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RESTATEMENT

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004, in connection with the AccessIT SW Acquisition and the Managed Services Acquisition, the Company recorded deferred tax liabilities totaling \$1,605, with an offsetting increase to goodwill. The Company has determined that it was not appropriate to record the offsetting increase to goodwill, as the acquired taxable temporary differences are expected to reverse in the same period that pre-existing deductible temporary differences are expected to reverse. Furthermore, a full valuation allowance has consistently been applied

against the gross deferred tax assets related to such deductible temporary differences. As such, the acquisition of taxable temporary differences should have resulted in a corresponding decrease to the valuation allowance, and not have given rise to a net deferred tax liability. The recording of these amounts had the effect of overstating assets and liabilities, and also understating the Company s net losses, due to the amortization of the previously recorded net deferred tax liability that had been shown as an income tax benefit. Therefore, the Company has revised its accounting for the transactions and restated its previously issued annual and interim consolidated financial statements to reduce the valuation allowance and reduce goodwill.

The following is a summary of the impact of the restatement on the Company s Consolidated Statements of Operations and Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2006, the Consolidated Balance Sheet at March 31, 2006:

	As Previously Reported	Adjustmei	nts	As Restated	
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Cash	F	J			
Flows					
Income tax benefit	\$ 311	\$ (311)	\$ -	
Net loss	\$ (16,812)	\$ (311)	\$ (17,123)
Consolidated Balance Sheet					
Goodwill	\$ 9,310	\$ (1,605)	\$ 7,705	
Net deferred tax liability	\$ 898	\$ (898)	\$	
Accumulated deficit	\$ (38,299)	\$ (707)	\$ (39,006)
Footnote Disclosure					
Valuation Allowance	\$ (11,083)	\$ 898		\$ (10,185)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying amount of the Company s cash equivalents approximates fair value due to the short maturities of these investments and consists primarily of money market funds and other overnight investments. The Company maintains cash deposits with major banks, which from time to time may exceed federally insured limits. The Company periodically assesses the financial condition of the institutions and believes that the risk of any loss is minimal.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The items classified as investment securities were principally auction rate perpetual preferred securities. The Company classified all investment securities as available-for-sale. Securities accounted for as available-for-sale were required to be reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, excluded from net income and shown separately as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income within stockholders—equity. The securities that the Company had classified as available-for-sale generally traded at par and as a result typically did not have any realized or unrealized gains or losses.

DEPOSITS ON PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Deposits on property and equipment represent amounts paid when digital cinema projection systems (the Systems) are ordered from Christie Digital Systems USA, Inc. (Christie) in connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out (see Note 9). These amounts are classified as long-term due to the nature of the assets underlying these deposits, although such deposits will be fully utilized against invoices from Christie within approximately six months from such payment date.

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PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as follows:

Computer equipment3-5 yearsDigital cinema projection systems10 yearsOther projection system equipment5 yearsMachinery and equipment3-10 yearsFurniture and fixtures3-6 yearsVehicles5 years

Leasehold improvements are being amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the improvement. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expense as incurred. Major renewals, improvements and additions are capitalized.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the Company s financial instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, investment securities, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other obligations, approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturities of the related instruments. The Company s customer base is primarily composed of businesses throughout the United States. The Company routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers and the status of its accounts receivable and, based upon factors surrounding the credit risk, establishes an allowance, if required, for uncollectible accounts and, as a result, believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure beyond such allowance is limited. Based on borrowing rates currently available to the Company for loans with similar terms, the carrying value of notes payable and capital lease obligations approximates fair value.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company reviews the recoverability of its long-lived assets on a periodic basis in order to identify business conditions, which may indicate a possible impairment. The assessment for potential impairment is based primarily on the Company s ability to recover the carrying value of its long-lived assets from expected future undiscounted cash flows. If the total of expected future undiscounted cash flows is less than the total carrying value of the assets, a loss is recognized for the difference between the fair value (computed based upon the expected future discounted cash flows) and the carrying value of the assets.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

We have adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations (SFAS No. 141) and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and other Intangible Assets (SFAS No. 142). SFAS No. 141 requires all business combinations to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and that certain intangible assets acquired in a business combination must be recognized as assets separate from goodwill. SFAS No. 142 addresses the recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. SFAS No. 142 also addresses the initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired outside of a business combination, whether acquired individually or with a group of other assets. This statement provides that intangible assets with indefinite lives and goodwill will not be amortized but will be tested at least annually for impairment. If impairment is indicated, then the asset will be written down to its fair value, typically based upon its future expected discounted cash flows. As of March 31, 2007, our finite-lived intangible assets consisted of customer relationships and agreements, theatre relationships, covenants not to compete, trade names and trademarks, Federal Communications Commission licenses (for satellite transmission services), and a liquor license (for the Pavilion Theatre) which are estimated to have useful lives ranging from two to ten years. In addition, we have recorded goodwill in connection with the acquisitions of AccessIT SW, Managed Services, AccessIT Satellite, the Pavilion Theatre, PLX, USM and The Bigger Picture. Goodwill related to the acquisition of the Pavilion Theatre was reduced in September 2005 in connection with the early retirement of the outstanding note payable (see Note 7). In September 2006, the amount of goodwill related to the Pavilion Theatre was reduced by \$107 for the remaining unpaid amount related to the holdback of funds at the time of purchase. In March 2007, it was determined that a deferred tax asset should have been recorded for the AccessIT SW Acquisition and the Managed Services Acquisition and goodwill was reduced by \$1,605, as discussed previously.

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Information related to the segments of the Company and its subsidiaries regarding goodwill is detailed below:

	Media Services	5	Da	ta Center Services	Corporate	Total
Balance as of March 31, 2005	\$8,747		\$	11	\$	\$8,758
Reduction due to the early retirement of outstanding						
note payable (see Note 7)	(1,057)				(1,057)
Additional costs related to the FiberSat Acquisition	4					4
Balance as of March 31, 2006	\$7,694		\$	11	\$	\$7,705
Additional purchase price related to Managed Services				212		212
PLX Acquisition	442					442
USM Acquisition	3,280					3,280
Bigger Picture Acquisition	1,717					1,717
Reduction due to the holdback of funds related to the						
Pavilion Theatre	(107)				(107)
Balance as of March 31, 2007	\$13,026		\$	223	\$	\$13,249

CAPITALIZED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Internal Use Software

The Company accounts for these software development costs under Statement of Position (SOP) 98-1Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use (SOP 98-1). SOP 98-1 states that there are three distinct stages to the software development process for internal use software. The first stage, the preliminary project stage, includes the conceptual formulation, design and testing of alternatives. The second stage, or the program instruction phase, includes the development of the detailed functional specifications, coding and testing. The final stage, the implementation stage, includes the activities associated with placing a software project into service. All activities included within the preliminary project stage would be considered research and development and expensed as incurred. During the program instruction phase, all costs incurred until the software is substantially complete and ready for use, including all necessary testing, are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over estimated lives ranging from three to five years. We have not sold, leased or licensed software developed for internal use to our customers and we have no intention of doing so in the future.

Software to be Sold, Licensed or Otherwise Marketed

The Company accounts for these software development costs under SFAS No. 86, Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to Be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed (SFAS No. 86). SFAS No. 86 states that software development costs that are incurred subsequent to establishing technological feasibility are capitalized until the product is available for general release. Amounts capitalized as software development costs are amortized using the greater of revenues during the period compared to the total estimated revenues to be earned or on a straight-line basis over estimated lives ranging from three to five years. The Company reviews capitalized software costs for impairment on a periodic basis. To the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the estimated net realizable value of the capitalized software cost, an impairment charge is recorded. No impairment charge was recorded for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively. Amortization of capitalized software development costs, included in direct operating costs, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007 amounted to \$547 and \$840, respectively. Revenues relating to customized software development contracts are recognized on a percentage-of-completion method of accounting using the cost to date to the total estimated cost approach. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, unbilled receivables under such customized software development contracts aggregated \$1,492 and \$1,405, respectively.

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REVENUE RECOGNITION

Media Services

Our Media Services revenues are generated as follows:

Revenues consist of:

Software licensing, including customer licenses and application service provider (ASP Service) agreements.

Software maintenance contracts, and professional consulting services, which includes systems implementation, training, custom software development services and other professional services, delivery revenues via satellite and hard drive, data encryption and preparation fee revenues, satellite network monitoring and maintenance fees, movie theatre admission and concession revenues and virtual print fees (VPFs).

Accounted for in accordance with:

Statement of Position (SOP) 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104 Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements (SAB No. 104).

Edgar Filing: ACCESS INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10KSB Cinema advertising service revenues and distribution fee SOP 00-2, Accounting by Producers or Distributors of Films (SOP 00-2) revenues. Software licensing revenue is recognized when the following criteria are met: (a) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (b) delivery has occurred and no significant obligations remain, (c) the fee is fixed or determinable and (d) collection is determined to be probable. Significant upfront fees are received in addition to periodic amounts upon achievement of contractual events for licensing of the Company s products. Such amounts are deferred until the revenue recognition criteria have been met, which typically occurs upon delivery and acceptance. Revenues relating to customized software development contracts are recognized on a percentage-of-completion method of accounting. Deferred revenue is recorded in cases where: (1) a portion or the entire contract amount cannot be recognized as revenue, due to non-delivery or acceptance of licensed software or custom programming, (2) incomplete implementation of ASP Service arrangements, or (3) unexpired pro-rata periods of maintenance, minimum ASP Service fees or website subscription fees. As license fees, maintenance fees, minimum ASP Service fees and website subscription fees are often paid in advance, a portion of this revenue is deferred until the contract ends. Such amounts are classified as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue in accordance with the Company s revenue recognition policies described above. Cinema advertising service revenue, and the associated direct selling, production and support cost, is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period the related advertising is displayed in-theatre, pursuant to the specific terms of each advertising contract. The Company has the right to receive or bill the entire amount of the advertising contract upon execution, and therefore such amount is recorded as a receivable at the time of execution, and all related advertising revenue and all direct costs actually incurred are deferred until such time as the advertising is displayed in-theatre. The right to sell and display such advertising, or other in-theatre programs, products and services, is based upon advertising contracts with exhibitors which stipulate payment terms to such exhibitors for this right. Payment terms generally consist of either fixed annual payments or annual minimum guarantee payments, plus a revenue share of the excess of a percentage of advertising revenue over the minimum guarantee, if any. The Company recognizes the cost of fixed and minimum guarantee payments on a straight-line basis over each advertising contract year, and the revenue share cost, if any, as such obligations arise in accordance with the terms of the advertising contract. Distribution fee revenue is recognized for the theatrical distribution of third party feature films and alternative content at the time of exhibition based on the Company s participation in box office receipts. The Company has the right to receive or bill a portion of the theatrical distribution fee in advance of the exhibition date, and therefore such amount is recorded as a receivable at the time of execution, and all related distribution revenue is deferred until the third party feature films or alternative content s theatrical release date. F-11

Data Center Services

Our Data Center Services revenues were generated as follows:

Revenues consist of:

Accounted for in accordance with: SAB No. 104

License fees for data center space, web hosting fees, electric, cross connect fees and riser access charges, non-recurring installation and consulting fees, network monitoring and maintenance fees.

IDC revenues were recognized ratably over the term of the contract, generally one to nine years. Certain customer contracts contained periodic increases in the amount of license fees for data center space to be paid, and were recognized as license fee revenues on a straight-line basis over the term of the contracts. Installation fees were recognized on a time and materials basis in the period in which the services were provided and represent the culmination of the earnings process as no significant obligations remain. Amounts collected prior to satisfying revenue recognition criteria were classified as deferred revenue. Amounts satisfying revenue recognition criteria prior to billing were classified as unbilled revenue.

Managed Services revenues, which consist of monthly recurring billings pursuant to network monitoring and maintenance contracts, are recognized as revenues in the month earned, and other non-recurring billings are recognized on a time and materials basis as revenues in the period in which the services were provided.

Effective May 1, 2007, the Company entered into a master collocation agreement (MCA) with FiberMedia AIT, LLC and Telesource Group, Inc. (together, FiberMedia) to operate the IDCs. FiberMedia operates a network of geographically distributed IDCs. The Company assigned its IDC customer contracts to FiberMedia, and going forward, FiberMedia will be responsible for all customer service issues, including the maintenance of the IDCs, sales, installation of customer equipment, cross connects, electrical and other customer needs. The Company will attempt to obtain landlord consents to assign each facility lease to FiberMedia. Until such landlord consents are obtained, the Company will remain as the lessee and pursuant to the MCA, FiberMedia will reimburse our costs under the facility leases, including rent, at an escalating percentage, starting at 50% in May 2007 and increasing to 100% in May 2008 and thereafter through the remaining term of each IDC lease. 100% of all other operating costs for each IDC are payable by FiberMedia through the term of each IDC lease.

DIRECT OPERATING COSTS

Direct operating costs consists of facility operating costs such as rent, utilities, real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance, insurance and other related expenses, direct personnel costs, film rent expense, amortization of capitalized software development costs, exhibitors payments for displaying cinema advertising and other deferred expenses, such as advertising production, post production and technical support related to developing and displaying advertising. These other deferred expenses are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the same period as the related cinema advertising revenues are recognized.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has two stock-based employee compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 8. Effective April 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123(R)), which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Under SFAS 123(R), the Company is required to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions) and recognize such cost in the statement of operations over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (usually the vesting period). Pro forma disclosure is no longer an alternative.

Effective March 8, 2006, the compensation committee of the Company s Board of Directors (the Board) approved the acceleration of the vesting of all unvested stock options awarded under our stock incentive plans. The primary purpose of the acceleration was to eliminate the impact of \$3,098 of future non-cash stock-based compensation expense, of which \$1,410 is related to stock options held by our executive officers and members of the Board, that would have been recognized over the next three years as the stock options vested as a result of adopting SFAS No. 123(R). We will not be required to recognize future compensation expense for the accelerated stock options under SFAS No. 123(R) unless further modifications are made to the stock options, which are not anticipated.

The Company adopted SFAS 123(R) using the modified prospective method in which non-cash stock-based compensation cost is recognized beginning with the April 1, 2006 adoption date (a) based on the requirements of SFAS 123(R) for all share-based payments granted after April 1, 2006 and (b) based on the requirements of SFAS No. 123 for all awards granted to employees

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prior to April 1, 2006 that remain unvested on the adoption date. There were no unvested stock options as of March 31, 2006, as the compensation committee of the Board approved the acceleration of the vesting of all unvested stock options awarded under the Company s stock incentive plans as of March 31, 2006. At the Company s 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on September 14, 2006, the expansion of the Company s stock incentive plan was approved by the shareholders. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$2,920 was recorded, of which \$2,779 related to the 436,747 stock options awarded in excess of options eligible to be granted under the Company s stock incentive plan prior to its expansion, \$141 relates to stock options granted on or after April 1, 2006, and \$205 relates to accrued bonus payments to be issued in the form of equity. The Company has estimated that the non-cash stock-based compensation expense, using a Black-Scholes option valuation model, related to such stock options will be approximately \$300 in fiscal 2008.

Previously, the Company accounted for its stock-based employee compensation plans in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25), and related interpretations. As such, stock-based compensation expense was recorded on the date of grant only if the current fair value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price. The Company followed the disclosure standards of SFAS No. 148 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosures , which amended SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS 123), which required the Company to provide pro forma net loss and net loss per share disclosures for stock option grants made in 1995 and future years as if the fair-value based method of accounting for stock options as defined in SFAS 123 had been applied.

The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and net loss per share if the Company had applied the fair-value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to stock-based compensation for the year ended March 31, 2006:

Net loss as restated	\$(17,123)
Add: Non-cash stock-based compensation expense included in net loss		
Less: Non-cash stock-based compensation expense determined under fair-value based method	(4,866)
Pro forma net loss	\$(21,989)
Basic and diluted net loss per share:		
As reported	\$(1.22)
Pro forma	\$(1.56)

The Company estimated the fair value of stock options at the date of each grant using a Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following assumptions for the year ended March 31, 2006:

Weighted-average risk-free interest rate

Dividend yield

Expected life (years)

Weighted-average expected volatility

88.4%

NET LOSS PER SHARE AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS

Computations of basic and diluted net loss per share of the Company s Common Stock have been made in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share . Basic and diluted net losses per share have been calculated as follows:

Basic and diluted net loss per share = Net loss

Weighted average number of common shares

outstanding during the period

Shares issued and reacquired during the period are weighted for the portion of the period that they were outstanding.

The Company has incurred net losses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007 and, therefore, the impact of dilutive potential common shares from outstanding stock options, warrants (prior to the application of the treasury stock method), and convertible notes (on an as-converted basis) were excluded from the computation as it would be anti-dilutive. Potentially dilutive shares excluded from the computations aggregated 2,712,993 and 2,827,743 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively.

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RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments (SFAS 155). SFAS 155 amends FASB Statements No. 133 and No. 140. SFAS 155 permits fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation, clarifies which interest-only strips and principal-only strips are not subject to the requirements of Statement No. 133, establishes a requirement to evaluate interests in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation, clarifies that concentrations of credit risk in the form of subordination are not embedded derivatives and amends Statement No. 140 to eliminate the prohibition on a qualifying special-purpose entity from holding a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest other than another derivative financial instrument. SFAS 155 is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity s first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. The Company plans to adopt SFAS 155 on April 1, 2007 and does not believe it will be affected by its adoption.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140 (SFAS 140) (SFAS 156). SFAS 156 requires that all separately recognized servicing assets and liabilities be initially measured at fair value if practicable and clarifies certain points of SFAS140. SFAS 156 is effective for fiscal years that begin after September 15, 2006. The Company is currently reviewing the impact, if any, that SFAS 156 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of an income tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company plans to adopt FIN 48 on April 1, 2007 and does not believe it will be affected by its adoption.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 applies to derivatives and other financial instruments measured at fair value under SFAS No. 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 133) at initial recognition and in all subsequent periods. Therefore, SFAS 157 nullifies the guidance in footnote 3 of the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 02-3, Issues Involved in Accounting for Derivative Contracts Held for Trading Purposes and Contracts Involved in Energy Trading and Risk Management Activities (EITF 02-3). SFAS 157 also amends SFAS 133 to remove the similar guidance to that in EITF 02-3, which was added by SFAS 155. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application is encouraged, provided that the reporting entity has not yet issued financial statements for that fiscal year, including financial statements for an interim period within that fiscal year. Any transition adjustment, measured as the difference between the carrying amounts and the fair values of those financial instruments at the date SFAS 157 is initially applied, should be recognized as a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other appropriate components of equity or net assets in the statement of financial position) for the fiscal year in which SFAS 157 is initially applied. The Company is currently reviewing the impact, if any, that SFAS 157 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158 Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R) (SFAS 158). SFAS 158 requires the recognition of the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan (other than a multiemployer plan) as an asset or liability in the reporting entity is statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income of a business entity or changes in unrestricted net assets of a not-for-profit organization. SFAS 158 also requires the reporting entity to measure the funded status of a plan as of the date of its year-end statement of financial position, with limited exceptions. A reporting entity with publicly traded equity securities is required to recognize the funded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan and to provide the required disclosures as of the end of the fiscal year ending after December 15, 2006. The Company plans to adopt SFAS 158 on April 1, 2007 and does not believe it will be affected by its adoption.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 permits entities to elect to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently

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without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. SFAS 159 is expected to expand the use of fair value measurement, which is consistent with the FASB s long-term measurement objectives for accounting for financial instruments. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years

beginning after November 15, 2007 and early adoption is permitted provided the entity also elects to apply the provisions of SFAS 157. The Company is currently reviewing the impact, if any, that SFAS 159 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

3. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In the Company s consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended December 31, 2006, the operations of Data Center Services were shown separately as discontinued operations based on the Company s decision at that time to realign its resources and to dispose of the Data Center Services segment. The disposition of our Data Center Services represented a strategic realignment of our technical and financial resources, thus enabling the Company to focus on what the Company believes are more profitable business opportunities. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company decided to retain our Managed Services business. In addition, during the quarter ended March 31, 2007, it was determined that the agreement being negotiated with FiberMedia prevented the Company from continuing to classify the IDCs as discontinued operations as the Company retained significant involvement in the operations of the IDCs. The Company remains as the lessee of the relevant facilities until such time that landlord consents can be obtained to assign each facility lease to FiberMedia. As a result, the IDCs will be shown as a part of continuing operations. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, the Company recorded a loss on the disposition of the IDC assets of \$2,561.

4. ACQUISITIONS

On January 1, 2006, the Company purchased the domain name, website, customer list and the IP address space of Ezzi.net and certain data center-related computer equipment of R & S International, Inc. (together the Access Digital Server Assets). The Access Digital Server Assets were acquired to complement our existing Data Center Services business and are primarily used for web hosting applications. The purchase price of \$448 included a cash payment of \$140 and 23,445 shares of unregistered Class A Common Stock issued in April 2006 valued at \$308.

In June 2006, the Company, through its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, PLX Acquisition Corp., purchased substantially all of the assets of PLX Systems Inc. (PLX). The results of PLX soperations have been included in the consolidated financial statements since June 1, 2006. PLX provides technology, expertise and core competencies in intellectual property (IP) rights and royalty management, expanding the Company sability to bring alternative forms of content, such as non-traditional feature films, to movie-goers in addition to supporting IP license contract management, royalty processing, revenue reporting and billing.

The total purchase price of \$1,640, including estimated transaction costs, allocated to the net assets acquired based upon the results of an appraisal of fair value, was as follows:

Accounts receivable	\$ 73
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	27
Property and equipment	45
Intangible assets	209
Capitalized software costs	984
Goodwill	442
Total assets acquired	1,780
Deferred revenues	140
Total liabilities assumed	140
Net assets acquired	\$ 1,640

In July 2006, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of USM (the USM Acquisition) for a combination of an aggregate of 974,184 shares of the Company s Class A Common Stock, \$1,000 in cash, and promissory notes issued by the Company in favor of the stockholders of USM (the USM Stockholders) in the principal amount of \$5,204 (see Note 7). The results of USM s operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements since August 1, 2006. The Company also agreed to pay to the USM Stockholders additional

purchase price, up to a maximum of \$1,000 in cash or the equivalent of the Company s Class A Common Stock, at the Company s sole discretion, if certain conditions are met. The Company also assumed \$5,914 of USM s debt, of which \$5,598 relates to USM s revolving credit facility (see Note 7).

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The total purchase price of approximately \$16,400, including estimated transaction costs, allocated to the net assets acquired based upon the results of an appraisal of fair value, was as follows:

Accounts receivable	\$ 7,304
Prepaid expenses and other assets	970
Property and equipment	2,849
Customer relationships	9,020
Theatre relationships	6,500
Other intangible assets	1,000
Goodwill	3,280
Deferred Costs	71
Note receivable	100
Total assets acquired	31,094
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,300
Deferred revenues	7,498
Notes payable	5,914
Capital leases	7
Total liabilities assumed	14,719
Net assets acquired	\$ 16,375

In December 2006, USM s revolving credit facility, assumed in the USM Acquisition, was converted into a term loan (see Note 7).

In January 2007, the Company purchased substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of BP/KTF, LLC, a subsidiary of privately-held Sabella Dern Entertainment (BP/KTF) for 460,000 shares of the Company s Class A Common Stock. The results of Bigger Picture s operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements since February 1, 2007. The Company also agreed to pay BP/KTF additional purchase price in cash or the equivalent of the Company s Class A Common Stock, at the Company s sole discretion, if certain conditions are met.

The total purchase price of approximately \$4,300, including estimated transaction costs, allocated to the net assets acquired based upon the results of an appraisal of fair value, was as follows:

Unbilled revenue	\$ 1,394
Property and equipment	16
Customer relationships and contracts	3,058
Other intangible assets	360
Goodwill	1,717
Total assets acquired	6,545

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,134
Deferred revenues	1,150
Total liabilities assumed	2,284
Net assets acquired	\$ 4,261

The following pro forma information shows the results of operations for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, as though the above acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of each respective fiscal year. The pro forma information reflects adjustments for (i) depreciation and amortization of acquired tangible and intangible assets from the acquisitions, (ii) interest expense for promissory notes issued by the Company in favor of the USM Stockholders in the principal amount of \$5,204 (see Note 7), and (iii) the full year impact of the issuance of 974,184 shares for the USM Acquisition and 460,000 shares for the Bigger Picture Acquisition. The pro forma financial information below is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have been achieved had the acquisitions been completed as of the dates indicated above or the results that may be obtained in the future.

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For the Fiscal Years Ending March

31,

2006 2007 (unaudited) (unaudited) \$35,581 \$55,578 \$(19,294) \$(28,892) \$(1.24) \$(1.18)

Revenues Net loss Basic and diluted net loss per share

5. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	As of March 31,	
	2006	2007
Bank balances	\$3,574	\$23,446
Money market funds	33,067	5,930
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$36,641	\$29,376

As of March 31, 2006 and 2007, cost approximated fair value of cash and cash equivalents.

INVESTMENTS

Investments consisted of the following:		
Available-for-sale securities	As of March 31, 2006 \$24,000	2007 \$
As of March 31, 2006, cost approximated fair value of investments.		
RESTRICTED CASH		
The Company had \$180 of restricted cash as of March 31, 2006 and 2007, routstanding bank standby letter of credit for an office space lease for Access		e form of a bank certificate of deposit underlying an
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
Accounts receivable, net consisted of the following:		
Trade receivables Allowance for doubtful accounts Total accounts receivable, net	As of March 2006 \$1,697 (104) \$1,593	2007 \$19,836 (1,332) \$18,504
The Company determines its allowance by considering a number of factors, Company s previous loss history, and the customer s current ability to pay when all collection efforts have been exhausted.		
PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets consisted of the following:		
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	As of March 31,	
	2006	2007
Prepaid insurance	\$228	\$369
Deferred costs, current		995
Concession inventory	12	9
Other current assets	460	615
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$700	\$1.988

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net was comprised of the following:

	As of March 31,	
	2006	2007
Land	\$1,500	\$1,500
Building and improvements	4,600	4,600
Leasehold improvements	4,726	1,482
Computer equipment and software	4,793	6,288
Digital cinema projection systems	20,557	188,577
Other projection system equipment		3,699
Machinery and equipment	7,248	9,181
Furniture and fixtures	511	662
Vehicles		125
	43,935	216,114
Less - accumulated depreciation	(8,057)	(18,662)
Total property and equipment, net	\$35,878	\$197,452

Land and building and improvements represent the Company s capital lease for the Pavilion Theater. Leasehold improvements consist primarily of costs incurred at the Pavilion Theater and for the new offices of AccessIT SW. Computer equipment and software consists primarily of software used in the Company s Managed Storage Services business, the Cinefence License, the Access Digital Server Assets and from the AccessIT SW, Managed Services and Boeing Digital Asset Acquisitions. Digital cinema projection systems consist entirely of equipment purchased in connection with our Digital Cinema Roll-Out. Other projection system equipment consists entirely of equipment purchased in connection with the USM Acquisition. Machinery and equipment consists primarily of costs incurred for equipment from the Boeing Digital Asset and FiberSat Acquisitions. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, depreciation expense amounted to \$3,693 and \$14,699, respectively.

At March 31, 2007, all the assets related to the Company s IDCs were written-off and included in the loss on disposition of assets, and consisted of the following:

Leasehold improvements	\$4,185
Computer equipment and software	326
Machinery and equipment	697
Furniture and fixtures	178
	5,386
Less - accumulated depreciation	(3,120)
Total property and equipment, net	\$2,266

INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

Intangible assets, net consisted of the following:

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	As of March 31,	
	2006	2007
Trademarks	\$79	\$81
Corporate trade names	180	889
Customer relationships and contracts	4,239	13,729
Theatre relationships		6,500
Covenants not to compete	1,910	2,649
	6,408	23,848
Less - accumulated amortization	(4,352)	(4,416)
Total intangible assets, net	\$2,056	\$19,432

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, amortization expense amounted to \$1,308 and \$2,773, respectively.

CAPITALIZED SOFTWARE COSTS, NET

Capitalized software costs, net consisted of the following:

	As of March 31,		
	2006	2007	
Capitalized software	\$2,715	\$4,715	
Less - accumulated amortization	(1,035)	(1,875)	
Total capitalized software costs, net	\$1,680	\$2,840	

For the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, amortization of software costs, which is included in direct operating costs, amounted to \$547 and \$840, respectively.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	As of March 31,	
	2006	2006
Accounts payable	\$7,523	\$22,051
Accrued compensation and benefits	597	1,096
Accrued taxes payable	32	553
Interest payable	39	1,191
Accrued other expenses	5,091	5,598
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$13.282	\$30,489

For the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, amounts ordered from Christie for digital cinema projection systems in connection with our Digital Cinema Roll-Out and included in accounts payable amounted to \$4,778 and \$19,677, respectively, and included in accrued other expenses amounted to \$3,146 and \$0, respectively. In addition, included in accrued other expenses were \$934 and \$233, respectively, for installation costs from Christie.

The Company has also included \$1,023 in accrued other expenses, representing the estimated fiscal 2008 IDC operating losses expected as a result of the agreement with FiberMedia (see Note 14).

6. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable consisted of the following:

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	As of March 31, 2006		As of March 31, 2007					
Note Receivable (as defined below)	Cur	rent Portion	L	ong Term Portion	Cu	rrent Portion	L	ong Term Portion
Exhibitor Note	\$	43	\$	188	\$	47	\$	141
Exhibitor Install Notes				934		54		986
TIS Note								100
	\$	43	\$	1,122	\$	101	\$	1,227

In March 2006, in connection with our Digital Cinema Roll-Out, the Company issued to a certain motion picture exhibitor a 7.5% note receivable for \$231 (the Exhibitor Note), in return for the Company s payment for certain financed digital projectors. The Exhibitor Note requires monthly principal and interest payments through September 2010. As of March 31, 2007, the outstanding balance of the Exhibitor Note was \$188.

In connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out (see Note 9), the Company agreed to provide financing to certain motion picture exhibitors upon the billing to the motion picture exhibitors by Christie for the installation costs associated with the placement of Systems in movie theatres. In April 2006, certain motion picture exhibitors agreed to issue to the Company two 8% notes receivable for an aggregate of \$1,287 (the Exhibitor Install Notes). Under the Exhibitor Install Notes, the motion picture exhibitors are required to make monthly interest only payments through October 2007 and quarterly principal and interest payments thereafter through August 2009 and August 2017, respectively. As of March 31, 2007, the outstanding balance of the Exhibitor Install Notes was \$1,040.

Prior to the USM Acquisition (see Note 3), Theatre Information Systems, Ltd. (TIS), a developer of proprietary software, issued to USM a 4.5% note receivable for \$100 (the TIS Note) to fund final modifications to certain proprietary software and the development and distribution of related marketing materials. Interest accrues monthly on the outstanding principal amount. The TIS Note and all the accrued interest is due in one lump-sum payment in April 2009. Provided that the TIS Note has not been previously repaid, the entire unpaid principal balance and any accrued but unpaid interest may, at USM s option, be converted into a 10% limited partnership interest in TIS. As of March 31, 2007, the outstanding balance of the TIS Note was \$100.

The aggregate principal repayments to the Company on notes receivable are scheduled to be as follows:

For the twelve months ending March 31,	
2008	\$101
2009	262
2010	151
2011	116
2012	85
Thereafter	613
	\$1,328

7. DEBT AND CREDIT FACILITIES

Notes payable consisted of the following:

	As of March 31, 2006		As of March 31, 20	007
Note Payable (as defined below)	Current Portion	Long Term Portion	Current Portion	Long Term Portion
HS Notes	\$ 753	\$ 1,187	\$ 828	\$ 367
Boeing Note	450	761	450	402
First USM Note			382	634
SilverScreen Note			100	144
Senior Notes				22,000
Excel Term Note			720	6,030
GE Credit Facility				134,619
	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,948	\$ 2,480	\$ 164,196

In November 2003, the Company issued two 5-year, 8% notes payable aggregating \$3,000 (the HS Notes) to the founders of AccessIT SW as part of the purchase price for AccessIT SW. During the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, the

Company repaid principal of \$552 and \$595 on the HS Notes. On March 31, 2007, one of the holders of the HS Notes agreed to reduce their note by \$150 for 30,000 shares of unregistered Class A Common Stock and forego \$150 of principal payments at the end of their note term. As of March 31, 2007, the outstanding principal balance of the HS Notes was \$1,195.

In March 2004, the Company completed an exchange (the Exchange Offer) of its previously issued 5-year 8% notes (the 5-Year Notes) totaling \$4,405 for either: (1) 6% convertible notes (the 6% Convertible Notes) or (2) Class A Common Stock. Pursuant to the Exchange Offer, the Company issued 6% Convertible Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$1,736 to several investors, of which \$1,400 was payable to certain officers and directors of the Company. The 6% Convertible Notes were convertible into 307,871 shares of its Class A Common Stock: (1) at any time up to the maturity date at each holder s option or (2) automatically upon the date that the average closing price on the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) of the Class A Common Stock for thirty consecutive trading days has been equal to or greater than \$12.00. In September 2005, the AMEX 30-day average closing price of the Company s Class A Common Stock exceeded \$12.00, and therefore, the Company converted all of the 6% Convertible Notes into 307,871 shares of Class A Common Stock, of which 248,282 shares of Class A Common Stock were issued to certain officers and directors of the Company. Accordingly, the outstanding principal amount of the 6% Convertible Notes of \$1,699, net of \$32 of unamortized debt issuance costs, was credited to additional paid-in capital. As of March 31, 2006, there were no 6% Convertible Notes outstanding.

The holders of all the HS Notes and certain holders of 5-Year Notes, with an aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$220 (the Remaining 5-Year Notes) at the time of the Exchange Offer, elected not to participate in the Exchange Offer. Through September 2005, we made early principal repayments totaling \$138 on the Remaining 5-Year Notes and scheduled principal payments of \$12 on the Remaining 5-Year Notes. As of March 31, 2006, there were no Remaining 5-Year Notes outstanding.

In March 2004, in connection with the Boeing Digital Asset Acquisition, the Company issued a 4-year, non-interest bearing note payable with a face amount of \$1,800 (the Boeing Note). The estimated fair value of the Boeing Note was determined to be \$1,367 on the closing date. Interest is being imputed, at a rate of 12%, over the term of the Boeing Note, and is being charged to non-cash interest expense. During the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, principal repayments of \$450 and \$450, respectively, were made and non-cash interest expense resulting from the Boeing Note was \$130 and \$91, respectively. As of March 31, 2007, the outstanding balance of the Boeing Note, including imputed interest, was \$852.

In February 2005, in connection with the Pavilion Theatre Acquisition, ADM Cinema issued to the seller a 5-year, 8% note payable for \$1,700 (the Pavilion Note). Quarterly principal payments of \$42 were to be made over the next five years, with a balloon repayment of \$893. In September 2005, the Company and the seller agreed to an early repayment of the Pavilion Note in exchange for a lump sum payment of \$500. Accordingly, the Company decreased goodwill by \$1,057 and there was no Pavilion Note outstanding as of March 31, 2006.

In February 2005, the Company issued 7% convertible debentures (the Convertible Debentures) and warrants (the Convertible Debentures Warrants) to a group of institutional investors for aggregate proceeds of \$7,600. The Convertible Debentures had a 4-year term, with one third of the unconverted principal balance repayable in twelve equal monthly installments beginning three years after the closing. The remaining unconverted principal balance was repayable at maturity. The Company had the option to pay the interest in cash or, if certain conditions were met, by issuing shares of its Class A Common Stock. Through September 2005, the Company issued 17,758 shares of Class A Common Stock as payment of interest, in lieu of cash, based on 93% of the AMEX 5-day average closing price of the Company s Class A Common Stock preceding the interest due date. The Convertible Debentures were initially convertible into 1,867,322 shares Class A Common Stock, based upon a conversion price of \$4.07 per share subject to adjustments from time to time. In addition, there was a beneficial conversion feature of \$605, which the Company recorded to non-cash interest expense during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005. The offering of the Convertible Debentures and the Convertible Debentures Warrants was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder. The Company agreed to register the resale of the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Convertible Debentures with the SEC. The Company filed a Form S-3 on March 11, 2005,

which was declared effective by the SEC on March 21, 2005.

In August 2005, the Company reached an agreement (the Conversion Agreement) with the investors holding the Convertible Debentures and Convertible Debenture Warrants for the investors to: (1) convert all of their Convertible Debentures into 1,867,322 shares of Class A Common Stock; and (2) exercise all their Convertible Debenture Warrants for \$2,487 into 560,196 shares of Class A Common Stock, and for the Company to: (1) issue to the investors 760,196 warrants to purchase Class A Common Stock at an exercise price of \$11.39 per share (the New Warrants); and (2) issue to the investors 71,359 shares of Class A Common Stock (the New Shares). Because the issuance of the New Warrants and New Shares, when combined with the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Convertible Debentures and the Convertible Debentures Warrants, exceeded 20% of the Company s then-outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock, under the AMEX s rules, shareholder approval was required to be obtained. The Company obtained such shareholder approval by written consent of a majority of the holders of

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Common Stock and a Schedule 14(C) Information Statement was required, and was filed with the SEC on October 6, 2005. The Company was required to register the resale of the New Shares and the Class A Common Stock underlying the New Warrants on Form S-3 with the SEC. The Company filed a Form S-3 on November 16, 2005, which was declared effective by the SEC on December 2, 2005.

The Company accounted for the Conversion Agreement under the provisions of SFAS No. 84, Induced Conversions of Convertible Debt , which requires the value of the New Warrants and the New Shares to be recorded as an expense. The New Warrants were valued by an independent appraiser at a value of \$4,990, and the New Shares were valued at \$906, based on the AMEX closing price of the Company s Class A Common Stock on August 26, 2005, the date the Conversion Agreement was finalized. The value of the New Warrants plus \$200 for professional fees and the value of the New Shares were charged to debt conversion expense. Additionally, the Company issued 8,780 shares to the placement agent (the Placement Agent Shares) involved in the Conversion Agreement, which were valued at \$112, based on the AMEX closing price of the Company s Class A Common Stock on August 26, 2005. The value of the Placement Agent Shares was charged to debt conversion expense. The remaining accretion on the debt issuance discount of the Convertible Debentures Warrants of \$999 was charged to non-cash interest expense, and the remaining unamortized debt issuance costs of \$730 were charged to interest expense. As a result of the Conversion Agreement, there were no Convertible Debentures outstanding as of March 31, 2006.

In July 2006, in connection with the USM Acquisition (see Note 4), the Company issued an 8% note payable in the principal amount of \$1,204 (the First USM Note) and an 8% note payable in the principal amount of \$4,000 (the Second USM Note), both in favor of the stockholders of USM. The First USM Note is payable in twelve equal quarterly installments commencing on October 1, 2006 until July 1, 2009. The Second USM Note was payable on November 30, 2006, or earlier if certain conditions were met, plus accrued interest. Both the First USM Note and the Second USM Note may be prepaid in whole or from time to time in part without penalty provided that the Company pays all accrued and unpaid interest. As of March 31, 2007, the outstanding principal balance of the First USM Note and the Second USM Note was \$1,016 and \$0, respectively.

Prior to the USM Acquisition (see Note 4), USM had purchased substantially all the assets of SilverScreen Advertising Incorporated (SilverScreen) and issued a 3-year, 4% note payable in the principal amount of \$333 (the SilverScreen Note) as part of the purchase price for SilverScreen. The SilverScreen Note is payable in equal monthly installments until May 2009. As of March 31, 2007, the outstanding principal balance of the SilverScreen Note was \$244.

In October 2006, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the Purchase Agreement) with the purchasers party thereto (the Purchasers) pursuant to which the Company issued 8.5% Senior Notes (the Senior Notes) in the aggregate principal amount of \$22,000 (the

October 2006 Private Placement). The term of the Senior Notes is one year and may be extended for up to two 90-day periods at the discretion of the Company if certain market conditions are met. Interest on the Senior Notes will be paid on a quarterly basis in cash or, at the Company s option and subject to certain conditions, in shares of its Class A Common Stock (Interest Shares). In addition, each quarter, the Company will issue shares of Class A Common Stock to the Purchasers as payment of interest owed under the Senior Notes based on a formula (Additional Interest). The Company also entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with the Purchasers pursuant to which the Company agreed to register the resale of any shares of its Class A Common Stock issued pursuant to the Senior Notes at any time and from time to time. Pursuant to the Senior Notes, the Company issued 46,750 shares of Class A Common Stock as Additional Interest in payment of the first quarterly interest on the Senior Notes, due December 31, 2006. The Company elected to pay the quarterly interest due December 31, 2006 in shares of its Class A Common Stock and issued 53,029 Interest Shares. The Company filed a registration statement on Form S-3 on January 26, 2007, which was declared effective by the SEC on February 15, 2007. Subsequent Additional Interest payments will be made quarterly in arrears at the end of each quarterly period beginning March 31, 2007. Pursuant to the Senior Notes, the Company issued 81,768 shares of Class A Common Stock as Additional Interest in payment of the quarterly interest on the Senior Notes, due March 31, 2007. The Company elected to pay the quarterly interest due March 31, 2007 in shares of its Class A Common Stock and issued 78,720 Interest Shares. The Company filed a registration statement on Form S-3 on April 27, 2007, which was declared effective by the SEC on May 18, 2007. The Company may prepay the Senior Notes in whole or in part, without penalty, subject to paying the Additional Interest. The net proceeds of approximately \$20,965 from the October 2006 Private Placement is expected to be used for the expansion of the Company s digital cinema rollout plans to markets outside of the United States, and any one or more of the following: (i) the payment of certain existing outstanding indebtedness of the Company due within twelve months of the issuance of the Senior Notes, (ii) working capital and (iii) other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. The Purchase Agreement also requires the Senior Notes to be guaranteed by each of the Company s existing and, subject to certain exceptions, future subsidiaries (the Guarantors), other than Christie/AIX and USM and their respective subsidiaries. Accordingly, each of the Guarantors entered into a subsidiary guaranty (the Subsidiary Guaranty) with the Purchasers pursuant to which it guaranteed the obligations of the Company under the Senior Notes.

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In February 2007, the Company and the Purchasers of the Senior Notes agreed to amend the Senior Notes to: (i) remove the market conditions that would otherwise restrict the Company from extending the term of the Senior Notes for up to two 90-day periods, (ii) provide for an increase in the amount of permitted indebtedness the Company may incur, to up to \$5,000, (iii) provide for additional interest to be paid in either cash or stock, at the Company s option, if the average price of the Company s stock falls below \$7.00 during the 30 days before any quarterly interest due date, and (iv) provide an approximate 1% increase in the value of the Additional Interest Shares payable to the Purchasers annually. As of March 31, 2007, the outstanding principal balance of the Senior Notes was \$22,000.

CREDIT FACILITIES

In July 2006, in connection with the USM Acquisition (see Note 4), the Company assumed \$5,598 of debt relating to USM s \$7,500 revolving credit facility with Excel Bank (the Excel Credit Facility). The Excel Credit Facility bore interest at a rate between 2.75% to 3.5% over the current one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), depending on USM s leverage ratio. A quarterly unused line fee was due equal to 0.25% of the excess of \$7,500 over the average outstanding balance of the Excel Credit Facility during the quarter. Under the Excel Credit Facility, USM would pay interest only through December 31, 2008. The balance of the principal amount, together with all unpaid interest on such borrowings and any fees incurred by USM pursuant to the Excel Credit Facility are due on the maturity date of December 31, 2008. Pursuant to the Excel Credit Facility, USM s bank deposits in excess of a minimum balance were swept from time to time by Excel Bank toward the repayment of the Excel Credit Facility. The Excel Credit Facility was repaid in full, as discussed below.

In December 2006, in connection with the conversion of the Excel Credit Facility, USM issued a 5-year, 8% term note payable to Excel Bank with a face amount of \$6,750 (the Excel Term Note). Proceeds from the Excel Term Note were used to repay the Excel Credit Facility, to purchase advertising projection systems and for working capital. Interest is due monthly commencing January 1, 2007 and principal shall be paid in quarterly installments commencing April 1, 2007. The balance of the Excel Term Note, together with all unpaid interest are due on the maturity date of January 1, 2012. USM may prepay at any time and time from time, all or any portion of the Excel Term Note, without penalty

or premium. As of March 31, 2007, the outstanding principal balance of the Excel Term Note was \$6,750.

In August 2006, Christie/AIX entered into an agreement with General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) pursuant to which GECC and certain other lenders agreed to provide to Christie/AIX a \$217,000 Senior Secured Multi Draw Term Loan (the GE Credit Facility). Proceeds from the GE Credit Facility will be used for the purchase and installation of up to 70% of the aggregate purchase price, including all costs, fees or other expenses associated with the purchase acquisition, receipt, delivery, construction and installation of Systems in connection with Christie/AIX s Digital Cinema Roll-Out (see Note 9) and to pay transaction fees and expenses related to the GE Credit Facility, and for certain other specified purposes. The remaining cost of the Systems is to be funded from other sources of capital including contributed equity. Each of the borrowings by Christie/AIX bears interest, at the option of Christie/AIX and subject to certain conditions, based on the bank prime loan rate in the United States or the Eurodollar rate, plus a margin ranging from 2.75% to 4.50%, depending on, among other things, the type of rate chosen, the amount of equity contributed into Christie/AIX and the total debt of Christie/AIX. Under the GE Credit Facility, Christie/AIX must pay interest only through July 31, 2008. Beginning August 31, 2008, in addition to the interest payments, Christie/AIX must repay approximately 71.5% of the principal amount of the borrowings over a five-year period with a balloon payment for the balance of the principal amount, together with all unpaid interest on such borrowings and any fees incurred by Christie/AIX pursuant to the GE Credit Facility on the maturity date of August 1, 2013. In addition, Christie/AIX may prepay borrowings under the GE Credit Facility in whole or in part, after July 31, 2007 and before August 1, 2010, subject to paying certain prepayment penalties ranging from 3% to 1%, depending on when the prepayment is made. The GE Credit Facility is required to be guaranteed by each of Christie/AIX s existing and future direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries (the Guarantors) and secured by a first priority perfected security interest on all of the collective assets of Christie/AIX and the Guarantors, including real estate owned or leased, and all capital stock or other equity interests in Christie/AIX and its subsidiaries, subject to specified exceptions. The GE Credit Facility is not guaranteed by the Company or its other subsidiaries, other than Christie/AIX. As of March 31, 2007, \$134,619 was borrowed under the GE Credit Facility at a weighted average interest rate of 9.87%.

In August 2006, the GE Credit Facility was amended to allow borrowings by Christie/AIX to be in aggregate amounts not in exact multiples of \$1,000.

The aggregate principal repayments on the Company s notes payable are scheduled to be as follows:

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For the twelve months ending March 31,

2008	\$2,480
2009	34,078
2010	15,642
2011	15,141
2012	17,093
Thereafter	82,242
	\$166.676

8. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

CAPITAL STOCK

In March 2004, in connection with the Boeing Digital Asset Acquisition, the Company issued 53,534 unregistered shares of Class A Common Stock (the Boeing Shares) to the Boeing Company (Boeing), as part of the purchase price. At any time during the ninety day period beginning March 29, 2005 to June 29, 2005, Boeing had the option to sell the Boeing Shares to the Company in exchange for \$250 in cash, which the Company classified under commitments and contingencies. The ninety day period expired on June 29, 2005, and Boeing did not require the Company to repurchase the Boeing Shares. Accordingly, the amount of \$250 was credited to additional paid-in capital.

In August 2004, the Company s Board authorized the repurchase of up to 100,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, which may be purchased at prevailing prices from time-to-time in the open market depending on market conditions and other factors. As of March 31, 2007, the Company has repurchased 51,440 shares of Class A Common Stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$172, including fees, which have been recorded as treasury stock.

In July 2005, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with certain institutional and other accredited investors in a private placement (the July 2005 Private Placement) to issue and sell 1,909,115 unregistered shares of Class A Common Stock at a sale price of \$9.50 per share and warrants to the investors for gross proceeds of \$18,137. The Company agreed to register the resale of the shares of Class A Common Stock issued with the SEC. The Company filed a Form S-3 on August 18, 2005, which was declared effective by the SEC on August 31, 2005.

In August 2005, in connection with the Conversion Agreement (see Note 7), all Convertible Debentures Warrants were exercised for \$2,487 and the Company issued 560,196 shares of Class A Common Stock. The Company also issued 71,359 New Shares to the investors, and another 8,780 Placement Agent Shares. The Company was required to register the resale of the shares of the Class A Common Stock underlying the Convertible Debentures Warrants with the SEC. The Company filed a Form S-3 on March 11, 2005, which was declared effective by the SEC on March 21, 2005. The Company was also required to register the New Shares and the Placement Agent Shares on Form S-3 with the SEC. The Company filed a Form S-3 on November 16, 2005, which was declared effective by the SEC on December 2, 2005.

In September 2005, in connection with the Exchange Offer completed in March 2004 (see Note 7), the AMEX 30-day average closing price of the Company s Class A Common Stock exceeded \$12.00, and therefore, the Company converted all of the 6% Convertible Notes into 307,871 shares of Class A Common Stock, of which 248,282 shares of Class A Common Stock were issued to certain officers and directors of the Company. The Company registered the resale of 59,589 of these shares of Class A Common Stock on Form S-3 with the SEC. The Company filed a Form S-3 on November 16, 2005, which was declared effective by the SEC on December 2, 2005.

In December 2005, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC (the Shelf), which was declared effective on January 13, 2006. The Shelf provided that the Company may offer and sell in one or more offerings up to \$75,000 of any combination of the following securities: Class A Common Stock, preferred stock in one or more series and warrants to purchase Common Stock or preferred stock.

In January 2006, in connection with the Shelf, the Company entered into: (1) a placement agency agreement to issue and sell up to 1,145,000 registered shares of Class A Common Stock at a price to the public of \$10.70 per share to certain institutional and other accredited investors, and (2) a purchase agreement with an underwriter for 355,000 registered shares of Class A Common Stock at a price to the public of \$10.70 per share (together the January 2006 Offering) for gross aggregate proceeds of \$16,050. The offering and sale of the 1,500,000 shares was completed on January 25, 2006. The securities were offered by the Company, pursuant to the Shelf.

In March 2006, in connection with the Shelf, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with two underwriters for 5,126,086 registered shares of Class A Common Stock at a price to the public of \$10.00 per share (the March 2006 Offering) for gross proceeds of \$51,261, which was completed on March 17, 2006. The Company granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 768,913 shares of Class A Common Stock at a price to the public of \$10.00 per share (the March 2006 Second Offering) to cover over-allotments, which was exercised by the underwriters on March 21, 2006 for gross proceeds of \$7,689 and was completed on March 24, 2006. The securities were offered by the Company, pursuant to the Shelf.

As a result of the January 2006 Offering, the March 2006 Offering and the March 2006 Second Offering, substantially all of the Shelf amount of \$75.0 million has been utilized. The de minimus remainder has been withdrawn.

In April 2006, the Company issued 23,445 shares of unregistered Class A Common Stock to R & S International, Inc., in connection with the purchase of the domain name, website, customer list and the IP address space for Ezzi.net and certain data center-related computer equipment of R & S International, Inc. The Company agreed to register the resale of these shares with the SEC. The Company filed a Form S-3/A on September 15, 2006, which was declared effective by the SEC on September 19, 2006.

In July 2006, in connection with the USM Acquisition (see Note 4), the Company issued 974,184 shares of unregistered Class A Common Stock (the USM Shares) as part of the purchase price. Under the stock purchase agreement entered into by the Company in connection with the USM Acquisition, the Company was required to register the resale of the USM Shares with the SEC. The Company filed a Form S-3 on August 30, 2006, which was declared effective by the SEC on September 19, 2006.

In October 2006 and December 2006, the Company issued 46,750 and 53,029 shares of Class A Common Stock as Additional Interest and Interest Shares, respectively, in connection with the October 2006 Private Placement (see Note 7). The Company agreed to register the resale of the shares of the Class A Common Stock underlying these shares with the SEC. The Company filed a registration statement on Form S-3 on January 26, 2007, which was declared effective by the SEC on February 15, 2007.

In January 2007, in connection with the BP Acquisition (see Note 4), the Company issued 460,000 shares of unregistered Class A Common Stock (the BP Shares) as payment of the purchase price. The Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with BP, pursuant to which the Company agreed to register the resale of all of the Class A Common Stock issued in connection with the BP Acquisition. The Company filed a Form S-3/A on February 13, 2007, which was declared effective by the SEC on February 15, 2007.

In February 2007, in connection with the Managed Services Acquisition in January 2004, the Company issued 3,394 shares of unregistered Class A Common Stock as additional purchase price based on the subsequent performance of the business acquired.

In March 2007, the Company issued 81,768 and 78,720 shares of Class A Common Stock as Additional Interest and Interest Shares, respectively, in connection with the October 2006 Private Placement (see Note 7). The Company agreed to register the resale of the shares of the Class A Common Stock underlying these shares with the SEC. The Company filed a registration statement on Form S-3 on April 27, 2007, which was declared effective by the SEC on May 18, 2007.

In March 2007, the Company agreed to issue 30,000 shares of unregistered Class A Common Stock to one of the holders of the HS Notes (see Note 7) for their agreement to reduce the remaining principal on their note by \$150.

STOCK OPTION PLAN

AccessIT s stock option plan (the Plan) currently provides for the issuance of up to 2,200,000 options to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock to employees, outside directors and consultants. On June 9, 2005, the Company s Board approved the expansion of the Plan from 850,000 to 1,100,000 options, which was approved by the shareholders at the Company s 2005 Annual Meeting held on September 15, 2005. On July 6, 2006, the Board approved the expansion of the Plan from 1,100,000 to 2,200,000 options, which was approved by the shareholders at the Company s 2006 Annual Meeting held on September 14, 2006.

The Plan provides for the granting of incentive stock options (ISOs) with exercise prices not less than the fair market value of our Class A Common Stock on the date of grant. ISOs granted to shareholders of more than 10% of the total combined voting power of our Company must have exercise prices of at least 110% of the fair market value of our Class A Common Stock on the date of grant. ISOs and non-statutory stock options granted under the Plan are subject to vesting provisions, and exercise is subject to the continuous service of the participant. The exercise prices and vesting periods (if any) for non-statutory options are set at the discretion of our Board. Upon a change of control of the Company, all stock options (incentive and non-statutory) that have not previously vested will vest immediately and become fully exercisable. In connection with the grants of stock options under the Plan, the Company and the participants have executed stock option agreements setting forth the terms of the grants.

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During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, under the Plan, the Company granted 467,747 stock options to its employees and 50,000 stock options to five non-employee members of our Board, all at an exercise price range from \$5.00 to \$13.52 per share.

The following table summarizes the activity of the Plan:

	Shares Under Option			Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	
Balance at March 31, 2005	762,897		\$	5.50	
Granted	418,753	(1)		8.70	
Exercised	(8,567)		4.91	
Cancelled	(73,083)		8.48	
Balance at March 31, 2006	1,100,000	(1)	\$	6.61	
Granted	517,747	(2)		10.68	
Exercised	(5,750)		4.98	
Cancelled	(15,500)		10.46	
Balance at March 31, 2007	1,596,497		\$	7.90	

- (1) The issuance of an additional 371,747 stock options was subject to shareholder approval, which was obtained at the Company s 2006Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on September 14, 2006.
- (2) The issuance of 436,747 stock options was subject to shareholder approval, which was obtained at the Company s 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on September 14, 2006.

An analysis of all options outstanding under the Plan as of March 31, 2007 is presented below:

					Weighted
		Weighted			Average
		Average	Weighted		Exercise
		Remaining	Average		Price of
	Options Outstanding	Life in Years	Exercise	Options	Options
Range of Prices	Options Outstanding		Price	Exercisable	Exercisable
\$2.50 - \$4.81	203,500	4.8	\$3.42	203,500	\$3.42
\$5.00 - \$6.40	415,000	5.4	5.26	415,000	5.26
\$7.04 - \$9.98	380,897	6.1	8.23	280,897	7.91
\$10.07 - \$13.30	597,100	7.3	11.05	553,100	10.99
	1,596,497	6.1	\$7.90	1,452,497	\$7.70

In May 2003, AccessDM adopted the 2003 Stock Option Plan (the AccessDM Plan) under which ISOs and nonstatutory stock options may be granted to employees, outside directors, and consultants. The purpose of the AccessDM Plan is to enable AccessDM to attract, retain and motivate employees, directors, advisors and consultants. AccessDM reserved a total of 2,000,000 shares of AccessDM s common stock for issuance upon the exercise of stock options granted in accordance with the AccessDM Plan. Options granted under the AccessDM Plan expire ten years following the date of grant (five years for shareholders who own greater than 10% of the outstanding stock) and are subject to limitations on transfer. Options granted under the AccessDM Plan vest generally over three-year periods. The AccessDM Plan is administered by AccessDM s Board.

The AccessDM Plan provides for the granting of ISOs with exercise prices not less than the fair market value of AccessDM s common stock on the date of grant. ISOs granted to shareholders of more than 10% of the total combined voting power of AccessDM must have exercise prices of at least 110% of the fair market value of AccessDM common stock on the date of grant. ISOs and non-statutory stock options granted under the AccessDM Plan are subject to vesting provisions, and exercise is subject to the continuous service of the participants. The exercise prices and vesting periods (if any) for non-statutory options are set at the discretion of AccessDM s Board. Upon a change of control of AccessDM, all stock options (incentive and non-statutory) that have not previously vested will vest immediately and become fully exercisable. In connection with the grants of stock options under the AccessDM Plan, AccessDM and the participants have executed stock option agreements setting forth the terms of the grants.

As of March 31, 2007, the AccessDM Plan currently provides for the issuance of up to 2,000,000 options to purchase shares of AccessDM common stock to employees. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, AccessDM did not issue any options to purchase shares of AccessDM common stock.

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	Shares Under Option			Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share		
Balance at March 31, 2005	1,005,000		\$ 0.20			
Granted	50,000		15.88			
Exercised						
Cancelled						
Balance at March 31, 2006	1,055,000	(2)	\$ 0.95	(1)		
Granted						
Exercised						
Cancelled						
Balance at March 31, 2006	1,055,000	(2)	\$ 0.95	(1)		

- (1) Since there is no public trading market for AccessDM s common stock, the fair market value of AccessDM s common stock on the date of grant is determined by an appraisal of such options.
- (2) As of March 31, 2007, there were 19,213,758 shares of AccessDM s common stock issued and outstanding.

An analysis of all options outstanding under the AccessDM Plan as of March 31, 2007 is presented below:

		Weighted Average Remaining	Weighted Average		Weighted Average Exercise Price of
Range of Prices	Options Outstanding	Life in Years	Exercise Price	Options Exercisable	Options Exercisable
\$0.20 - \$0.25	1,005,000	6.5	\$0.21	1,005,000	\$0.21
\$15.88	50,000	8.3	15.88	50,000	15.88
	1,055,000	5.6	\$		