interim report 2005/06





UNITED POWER INVESTMENT LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

The directors of United Power Investment Limited (the "Company") are pleased to present the Interim Report and unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 September 2005. The consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2005, and the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 September 2005 of the Group, all of which are unaudited and condensed, along with selected explanatory notes, are set out on pages 5 to 22 of this report.

Business review and prospects

Consolidated results

The turnover of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2005 was about HK\$82.5 million, representing an increase of about 10.3% compared to same period last year. The increase was mainly due to contribution from the newly acquired retail trading of watches business, but was affected by decrease in turnover of wedding service business. A profit of HK\$4 million for the period was recorded as compared to HK\$14.37 million in the previous period. The reduction in profit was mainly due to the decrease in turnover of the wedding service business.

Opal Technology Inc. has failed to pay US\$1.08 million due to the Group under a deed of settlement in respect of a judgement debt relating to a US\$10 million convertible note. The Company made full provision for such note in its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2001.

Restaurant operations

The business of the Chiu Chau restaurant in Star House Tsimshatsui is stable and profitable.

The Group acquired 51% equity interest in Wellprecise Limited in June 2005, which Japanese restaurant in Kowloon Centre, Tsimshatsui commenced business in September 2005.

The directors consider that given the improving economic situation in Hong Kong, the Group's Chiu Chau restaurant will continue to contribute profit to the Group. The Japanese restaurant is still in the initial stage of operation. Its management is gauging market responses in fine tuning the operation.

Investment properties

The investment properties have contributed steady rental income to the Group during the period.

The Group has recently renewed the tenancy in respect of 3rd and 4th Floors and Flat Roof, BCC Building, Nos. 25-31 Carnarvon Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon with its tenant at an increased rent. Therefore contribution from the investment properties of the Group will increase in the latter half of the year.

Wedding operations

The wedding service business is operating under the trade names of "Cite Du Louvre 羅浮宮婚紗影城" and "Wonderful Arts Wedding Services 新天地婚紗攝影" in Hong Kong. The business is profitable and has contributed significantly to the turnover and profits of the Group. Turnover for this business had decreased during the period as the current lunar year is not an auspicious year for marriage according to the Chinese almanac.

The directors expect the wedding service business to pick up in the next lunar year.

Entertainment operations

In April 2005, the Group acquired 60% equity interest in Reli-a-bo Entertainment Limited ("Reli-a-bo"), which carries on the business of talent management in the entertainment industry. Besides acting as manager for artistes, Reli-a-bo also provides models for the wedding services shows organised by the Group to promote its wedding services. The entertainment operations had incurred a loss during the period.

The management is seeking new business opportunities for the Group's entertainment business.

Retail of watches

In July 2005, the Group acquired 51% equity interest in Witty Ventures Limited ('Witty''), which is engaged in the retail trading of watches. Witty has leased a shop unit in Golden Mile Holiday Inn, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon. It offers a wide range of watches of various brands, and its customers include both local residents and tourists. The business is profitable and the directors are optimistic about its performance in the second half of the year.

Hotel operations

On 28 October 2005, the Group acquired 95% equity interest in, and interests of shareholder's loans to, Waldorf Holding Limited ("Waldorf") for a total consideration of MOP282,000,000 (HK\$273,786,408). The consideration was satisfied as to approximately HK\$192 million by the net proceeds of an open offer of 1,315,060,800 shares in October, 2005 and the balance of approximately HK\$82 million by the net proceeds of a placing of 219,176,800 shares completed in May 2005.

Waldorf owns and operates a three star hotel known as Waldo Hotel in Macau which commenced business in July 2004. The hotel has a total of 161 guest rooms, consisting of 21 stories (inclusive of three basement levels).

The acquisition of interest in Waldorf will enable the Group to capitalise on the growth potential of the hotel and hospitality industry in Macau. In view of the recent profitable track record of Waldorf, the directors believe that the acquisition will bring recurrent income and enhance the revenue base of the Group.

The Group's financial position is strong with net assets value of about HK\$356 million and no bank borrowings as at 30 September 2005. The management will look for suitable business opportunities.

Financial review

Liquidity and financial resources

The Group finances its operations with internally generated resources. The Group maintains good business relationships with banks and has banking facilities available for its future business development.

The gearing ratio of the Group, based on total borrowings to shareholders' equity, was Nil (2004: Nil) as at 30 September 2005.

Charges on assets

At 30 September 2005, the net book value of investment properties and leasehold land and buildings charged as security for the Group's bank facilities amounted to HK\$154 million (2004: HK\$137 million) for the Group's banking facilities of HK\$52 million (2004: HK\$52 million).

Employees

As at 30 September 2005, the Group had a total of about 340 employees. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, experience and prevailing industry practices.

Disclosure of interests

As at 30 September 2005, the interests of the directors and chief executive of the Company in the share capital of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") were as follows:

Name	Number of shares	Nature of interest	Percentage of shareholding
Ma Shuk Kam	1,423,550,686	Corporate (Note) Corporate (Note)	54.12
Yeung Chi Hang	1,423,550,686		54.12
Yeung Kit Yu, Kitty	1,423,550,686	Corporate (Note)	54.12
Liu Yu Mo	48,000	Personal	0.002

Note: These shares are owned by World Possession Assets Limited, which is beneficially owned by Ma Shuk Kam, Yeung Chi Hang and Yeung Kit Yu, Kitty in equal shares.

Save as disclosed herein, as at 30 September 2005, none of the directors or chief executive of the Company had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Substantial shareholder

As at 30 September 2005, the following person (other than a director or chief executive of the Company) had interests in the share capital of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO:

Name	Number of shares	Nature of interest	Percentage of shareholding
World Possession Assets Limited	1,423,550,686	Beneficial owner	54.12

Save as disclosed herein, as at 30 September 2005, according to the register of interests required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO, there was no person who had any interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company.

Share option scheme

On 30 August 2002, the Company adopted a share option scheme under which the directors may grant options to eligible persons, including employees and directors of the Group, to subscribe for shares of the Company.

As at 30 September 2005, the Company had not grant any option under the share option scheme or otherwise.

Model Code

In respect of the Model Code, the Company states that during the six months ended 30 September 2005:

- (a) the Company had a code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions on the terms of the Model Code; and
- (b) having made specific enquiry of all directors, the directors had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

Purchase, sale or redemption of securities

There was no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the six months ended 30 September 2005.

Code of Corporate Governance Practices

None of the directors of the Company is aware of any information which would reasonably indicate that the Company is not, or was not in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance Practices, as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules at any time during the six months ended 30 September 2005, save that the independent non-executive directors were not appointed for a specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation in annual general meetings of the Company in accordance with the Bye-laws of the Company.

Review by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed with the management of the Group the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, its internal controls and financial reporting matters and the interim results for the six months ended 30 September 2005.

By order of the Board **Liu Yu Mo** Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 12 December 2005

UNITED POWER INVESTMENT LIMITED Condensed consolidated income statement For the six months ended 30 September 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Notes	S 2005 (Unaudited) \$	ix months ended 30 September 2004 (Unaudited) (Restated) §
Turnover	2	82,472,259	74,758,824
Cost of sales		(31,468,176)	(17,155,161)
Gross profit		51,004,083	57,603,663
Other revenue		1,429,083	55,124
Operating expenses		(46,842,067)	(39,805,895)
Operating profit	3	5,591,099	17,852,892
Finance costs			(28,479)
Profit before taxation		5,591,099	17,824,413
Taxation	4	(1,588,423)	(3,453,164)
Profit for the period		4,002,676	14,371,249
Attributable to: Shareholders Minority interests		5,297,140 (1,294,464) 4,002,676	14,371,249
Basic earnings per share	5	0.42 cent	1.31 cent

Condensed consolidated balance sheet

As at 30 September 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(Esp. cocca in Hong Rong actions)		As at 30 September 2005	As at 31 March 2005
	Notes	(Unaudited)	(Audited) (Restated)
		\$	\$
Non-current assets		10,000,140	10 000 140
Goodwill Investment properties		18,988,140 93,000,000	18,988,140 93,000,000
Property, plant and equipment Interest in associate		104,207,630	100,736,979
Investment in convertible note Held-to-maturity investments		_ _	_ _
,		216 105 770	212 725 110
		216,195,770	212,725,119
Current assets Inventories		17,591,056	1,729,001
Accounts receivable, deposits and prepayments	7	10,735,356	6,471,545
Cash and bank balances		146,034,555	24,470,296
		174,360,967	32,670,842
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued charges Amounts due to minority shareholders	8	12,115,543 13,799,502	14,431,322
Provision for taxation		92,642	_
		26,007,687	14,431,322
Net current assets		148,353,280	18,239,520
Total assets less current liabilities		364,549,050	230,964,639
Capital and reserves			
Share capital Reserves	9	65,753,040 290,426,534	54,794,200 167,308,568
			
Shareholders' funds	10	356,179,574	222,102,768
Minority interests		(1,593,718)	
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for long service payments Deferred tax liabilities		2,307,157 7,656,037	2,815,402 6,046,469
Determed with functioned		 _	
		9,963,194	8,861,871
		364,549,050	230,964,639

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity For the six months ended 30 September 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

			Six months ended 30 September	
	Notes	2005 (Unaudited)	2004 (Unaudited) (Restated)	
		\$	Ś	
Total equity as at 1 April, as previously reported		244,848,990	208,440,845	
Prior period adjustments arising from changes in accounting policies for deferred tax		(9 217 750)	(6.742.750)	
on investment properties Prior period adjustment on deferred tax		(8,317,759)	(6,742,759)	
on leasehold land and buildings	6	(14,428,463)	(12,595,499)	
Total equity, as restated		222,102,768	189,102,587	
Profit for the period Shareholders' equity Minority interests		5,297,140 (1,294,464)	14,371,249	
		4,002,676	14,371,249	
Revaluation surplus on leashold land and buildings, net of taxation		536,430		
		4,539,106	14,371,249	
Issue of shares		10,958,840		
Increase in share premium from issue of shares Minority interests – business combinations		117,284,396 (299,254)	– –	
Total equity as at 30 September		354,585,856	203,473,836	
Attributable to: Shareholders' equity Minority interests		352,992,138 1,593,718	203,473,836	
		354,585,856	203,473,836	

Condensed consolidated cash flow statement For the six months ended 30 September 2005

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2005 (Unaudited) \$	2004 (Unaudited) \$
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(238,258)	16,651,444
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(6,440,720)	(861,386)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	128,243,237	(6,000,000)
Increase in bank balances and cash	121,564,259	9,790,058
Cash and bank balances at beginning of period	24,470,296	9,917,714
Cash and bank balances at end of period	146,034,555	19,707,772

Notes to the condensed financial statements

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

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1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim financial reporting" ("HKAS 34") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and with applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules.

The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2005 annual financial statements.

The accounting policies and basis of preparation used in preparing these interim financial statements are the same as those used in preparing the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005, except that the Group has changed certain of its accounting policies following its adoption of new/revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("new HKFRS"), which are effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2005. The Group has adopted the following new HKFRS, which are relevant to its operations:

Procentation of financial statements

HKAS I	Presentation of financial statements
HKAS 2	Inventories
HKAS 7	Cash flow statements
HKAS 8	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
HKAS 10	Events after the balance sheet date
HKAS 12	Income taxes
HKAS 16	Property, plant and equipment
HKAS 17	Leases
HKAS 18	Revenue
HKAS 21	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
HKAS 24	Related party disclosures
HKAS 27	Consolidated and separate financial statements
HKAS 28	Investment in associates
HKAS 32	Financial instruments: disclosure and presentation
HKAS 33	Earnings per share
HKAS 36	Impairment of assets
HKAS 37	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
HKAS 39	Financial instruments: recognition and measurement
HKAS 40	Investment property
HKFRS 3	Business combinations
HKAS-INT 21	Income taxes – recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets
HK-INT 4	Leases – Determination of the length of lease term in respect of Hong
	Kong land leases

The adoption of HKASs 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 21, 24, 27, 28, 33, 36, 37 and HK-INT 4 has no material impact on the accounting policies of the Group and the method of computation in the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements. In summary,

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

- HKAS 1 has affected the presentation of minority interests, the order which assets and liabilities are presented in the balance sheet and other disclosures;
- HKASs 2, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 21, 27, 28, 33, 36, 37 and HK-INT 4 have no material
 effect on the Group's accounting policies as the Group's accounting policies already
 comply with these standards; and
- HKAS 24 has extended the identification of related parties and some other related party disclosures

The impact of other HKFRSs is summarised as follows:

a. HKAS 17 "Leases"

In prior years, the Group's leasehold land and buildings for own use were included in property, plant and equipment and stated at their revalued amounts less any subsequent accumulated depreciation.

Under HKAS 17, a lease of land and buildings should be split into a lease of land and a lease of buildings according to their fair values at inception. A lease of land is an operating lease and a lease of a building is a finance lease unless the two elements cannot be allocated reliably, in which case the entire lease is classified as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and building elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land should be reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the allocation between the land and building elements cannot be made reliably, the leasehold interest in land continues to be accounted for as property, plant and equipment and stated at its revalued amount.

As the allocation between the land and building elements cannot be made reliably by the Group, the entire lease is classified as a finance lease and continues to be accounted for as property, plant and equipment and stated at its revalued amount.

b. HKAS 40 "Investment property"

In prior years, investment properties other than those with unexpired lease term of 20 years or less were stated at open market value. Changes in the value of investment properties were dealt with as movements in the investment property revaluation reserves. A deficit arising on revaluation on a portfolio basis was set off against previous revaluation surpluses and thereafter charged to the income statement. Investment properties with unexpired lease terms of 20 years or less are stated at carrying value less accumulated depreciation and impairment provision, if any.

In the current period, the Group has, for the first time, applied HKAS 40. The Group has elected to use the fair value model to account for its investment properties, which requires gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties to be recognised directly in the consolidated income statement in the year in which they arise.

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

b. HKAS 40 "Investment property" (Continued)

This new accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. Accumulated losses as at 1 April 2005 and 1 April 2004 decreased by HK\$47,530,053 and HK\$38,530,053 respectively, representing the transfer of accumulated attributable revaluation surpluses previously recorded in the investment property revaluation reserve.

The adoption has no impact to the Group's results for the period ended 30 September 2005 and 30 September 2004 as no revaluation of the Group's investment properties was carried out at the respective period ends.

c. HKAS-INT 21 "Income taxes - recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets"

In previous years, deferred taxation was recognised on the revaluation changes on the Group's investment properties on the basis that the recovery of the carrying amount of the investment properties would be through sale of the investment properties. Accordingly, no deferred taxation was provided on the revaluation changes of the properties located in Hong Kong as there is no capital gains tax in Hong Kong.

In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS-INT 21, which requires deferred taxation to be recognised on any revaluation changes on investment properties on the basis that the recovery of the carrying amount of the investment properties would be through use and calculated at the applicable profits tax rate and charged to the income statement. This new accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. Shareholders' equity as at 1 April 2005 and 1 April 2004 have been restated and decreased by HK\$8,317,759 and HK\$6,742,759 respectively.

The adoption has no impact to the Group's results for the periods ended 30 September 2005 and 30 September 2004 respectively as no revaluations of the Group's investment properties were carried out at the period ends and accordingly, there is no effect on deferred taxation

d. HKFRS 3 "Business combinations"

In previous years, goodwill arising on acquisitions was capitalised and amortised over its estimated useful life.

In the current period, the Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3. With respect to goodwill previously capitalised on the balance sheet, the Group has discontinued amortising such goodwill from 1 April 2005 onwards and goodwill will be tested for impairment at least annually. Accumulated amortization as at 1 April 2005 has been eliminated with a corresponding decrease in the costs of goodwill. Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1 April 2005 is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any) after initial recognition. As a result of this change in accounting policy, no amortisation of goodwill has been charged in the current period. Comparative figures for 2004 have not been restated.

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

e. HKASs 32 and 39 "Financial instruments"

In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS 32 and HKAS 39. HKAS 32 requires retrospective application, while HKAS 39 generally does not permit recognition, derecognition or measurement of financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The application of HKASs 32 and 39 has resulted in a change in accounting policy relating to the classification of financial assets and liabilities and their measurements. The principal effects of the change on the Group are summarised below:

- (i) From 1 April 2005, the Group classifies and measures its financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. Financial assets under HKAS 39 are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "loans and receivables", "held-to-maturity financial assets", or "available-for-sale financial assets". The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets are acquired. "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "available-for-sale financial assets" are carried at fair value, with changes in fair values recognised in the profit and loss and equity respectively. "Loans and receivables" and "held-to-maturity financial assets" are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
- (ii) Financial liabilities are generally classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" and "other financial liabilities" and are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
- (iii) The adoption has changed the classification of "investment in convertible note" to "held-to-maturity investments".
- (iv) The adoption has no significant impact on the Group's results and equity.

2. Turnover, revenue and segment information

The Group was principally engaged in restaurant operations, property investment and wedding services. During the period, the Group expanded its operations to include watch retail and entertainment businesses via the acquisition of interests in several subsidiaries.

An analysis of the Group's turnover and results by business segment for the interim period ended 30 September 2005, together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2004, is as follows:

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2. Turnover, revenue and segment information (Continued)

			Six mo	onths ended 30 Septe	ember 2005		
	Restaurant operations	Property investment \$	Wedding services	Entertainment operations	Retail operations	Inter-segment elimination \$	Total \$
Turnover	16,242,920	5,013,000	46,815,305	430,000	16,491,034	(2,520,000)	82,472,259
Segment resulting Interest income Unallocated control	ne	3,858,942	5,645,160	(3,560,876)	600,730		6,701,509 1,395,064 (2,505,474)
Operating pro Finance costs							5,591,099
Profit before t Taxation	taxation						5,591,099 (1,588,423)
Profit for the	period						4,002,676
	Restaurant operations	Property investment \mathcal{S}	Six months e Wedding services	ended 30 September Entertainment operations \$	2004 (Restated) Retail operations	Inter-segment elimination	Total §
Turnover	14,818,943	4.011.000					
		4,011,000	57,608,881			(1,680,000)	74,758,824
Segment result Interest income Other revenue Unallocated control of the control o	me e	2,924,200	57,608,881 15,474,455	<u>-</u>		(1,680,000)	74,758,824 19,257,948 1,872 53,252 (1,460,180)
Interest incon Other revenue	ne e costs					(1,680,000)	19,257,948 1,872 53,252
Interest incon Other revenue Unallocated c Operating pro	ne e e coosts					(1,680,000)	19,257,948 1,872 53,252 (1,460,180) 17,852,892

No geographical segment is presented as all customers are based in Hong Kong.

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after crediting and charging the following:

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2005 (Unaudited) \$	2004 (Unaudited) \$
Crediting		
Bank interest income	1,389,705	1,872
Charging		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,076,743	2,284,627
Amortisation of goodwill	_	501,890
Impairment loss of goodwill	449,628	_
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	5,981,070	4,689,161
Staff costs		
 Wages and salaries 	23,289,217	21,491,489
 Provision for long-service payments 		35,796

4. Taxation

Taxation in the condensed consolidated income statement represents:

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2005 (Unaudited)	2004 (Unaudited) (Restated)
	\$	(Restated) \$
Profits tax Deferred taxation	92,642 1,495,781	3,453,164
	1,588,423	3,453,164

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for certain subsidiaries within the Group and is calculated at 17.5% on the estimated profit for the period.

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for other subsidiaries within the Group as the those subsidiaries have sufficient tax losses brought forward to offset against the estimated assessable profits for the period on an individual basis.

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

5. Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the consolidated profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$5,297,140 (2004: HK\$14,371,249 as restated) divided by the weighted average of 1,315,060,800 ordinary shares (2004: 1,095,884,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the period.

Diluted figures are not shown as there is no dilutive effect for the interim periods ended 30 September 2005 and 30 September 2004 respectively.

6. Prior period adjustment

Deferred tax on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings has not been provided in prior years on the basis that the appreciation of leasehold land and buildings will only be realised on the disposals of the land and buildings, which carry no capital gains tax in Hong Kong. However, the HKFRS on income taxes requires deferred taxation to be recognised on any revaluation changes in land and buildings on the basis that the recovery of the carrying amount would be through use and calculated at the applicable profits tax rate and recognised in the revaluation reserve.

Accordingly, prior period adjustments were made as follows: the balances on the Group's property revaluation reserve at 1 April 2005 and 1 April 2004 have been reduced by HK\$15,034,138 and HK\$12,951,638 respectively, representing the deferred tax liability in respect of the revaluation reserve on the Group's leasehold land and buildings at such dates. Opening accumulated losses at 1 April 2005 and 1 April 2004 have been reduced by HK\$605,675 and HK\$356,139 respectively, representing the cumulative effect of income taxes credited to the income statements. The net effect of deferred taxation recognised in the revaluation reserve and accumulated losses increased the deferred tax liability at 1 April 2005 and 1 April 2004 by HK\$14,428,463 and HK\$12,595,499 respectively.

7. Accounts receivable, deposits and prepayments

Included in accounts receivable, deposits and prepayments are trade debtors and their ageing analysis is as follows:

	As at 30 September 2005 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2005 (Audited)
Within 30 days 31 to 60 days Over 60 days	566,117 98,018 26,000	813,313 19,951
	690,135	833,264

The general credit terms allowed range from 0 to 60 days.

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

8. Accounts payable and accrued charges

Included in accounts payable and accrued charges are trade creditors and their ageing analysis is as follows:

As at

As at

	Within 30 days 31 to 60 days Over 60 days	30 September 2005 (Unaudited) \$ 3,186,906 565,650 427,585 4,180,141	31 March 2005 (Audited) \$ 3,890,952 677,907 202,859 4,771,718
9.	Share capital		
		As at 30 September 2005 (Unaudited) \$	As at 31 March 2005 (Audited)
	Authorised: 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each Issued and fully paid:	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Balance brought forward – 1,095,884,000 (31/3/2005: 1,095,884,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each New shares issued – 219,176,800 ordinary shares	54,794,200 10,958,840	54,794,200
	Balance carried forward – 1,315,060,800 (31/3/2005: 1,095,884,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each	65,753,040	54,794,200

On 25 May 2005, the Company issued 219,176,800 shares to its major shareholder at a price of HK\$0.6 per share pursuant to a top-up placing.

Subsequent to the period end, on 3 October 2005, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$100,000,000 to HK\$190,000,000 divided into 3,800,000,000 shares of HK\$0.05 each by the creation of an additional 1,800,000,000 shares.

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

9. Share capital (Continued)

On 24 October 2005, the Company issued 1,315,060,800 shares at a price of HK\$0.15 per share under an open offer. The shares were issued to obtain funding for the acquisition of interest in Waldorf Holding Limited and its subsidiaries, a group of companies principally engaged in the ownership and operation of a hotel in Macau SAR.

During the period, no share options were granted, exercised or lapsed under the existing share option scheme of the Company.

10. Capital and reserves

	Share capital	Share premium \$	Contribution surplus	Unaudited Investment properties revaluation reserve \$	Other properties revaluation reserve	Accumulated losses \$	Total §
At 1 April 2005 As previously reported Prior period adjustment for investment properties	54,794,200	293,365,856	28,784,000	47,530,053	85,909,356	(265,534,475)	244,848,990
and deferred taxation Prior period adjustment on deferred tax effects on revaluation reserve for	-	-	-	(47,530,053)	-	39,212,294	(8,317,759)
leasehold land and buildings	-	-	-	-	(15,034,138)	605,675	(14,428,463)
As restated	54,794,200	293,365,856	28,784,000		70,875,218	(225,716,506)	222,102,768
Profit for the period Issue of shares Revaluation surplus on other	10,958,840	117,284,396	-	-	-	5,297,140 -	5,297,140 128,243,236
properties net of taxation					536,430		536,430
At 30 September 2005	65,753,040	410,650,252	28,784,000		71,411,648	(220,419,366)	356,179,574

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2005, the Group had total future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of office premises, shops and warehouse premises as follows:

	As at 30 September 2005 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2005 (Audited) \$
Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years	11,026,476 5,451,436	8,549,008 2,350,926
	16,477,912	10,899,934

12. Operating lease rental receivables

At 30 September 2005, the Group's future aggregate minimum rental receivables under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of its investment properties are as follows:

	As at 30 September	As at 31 March
	2005	2005
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	3,926,000	4,526,000
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,105,000	4,968,000
	7,031,000	9,494,000

13. Business combinations

During the period ended 30 September 2005, the Group undertook a series of acquisitions, the details of which are as follows:

(a) On 13 April 2005, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Well Prime International Limited ("Well Prime"), subscribed for 600 ordinary shares in Reli-a-bo Entertainment Limited ("Reli-a-bo"), representing 60% of its equity interest, for a consideration of

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

13. Business combinations (Continued)

HK\$600. In addition, Well Prime advanced an interest-free loan of HK\$5,999,400 to Reli-a-bo, and the minority shareholders made similar advances in proportion to their shareholdings in Reli-a-bo. At the date of the acquisition, Reli-a-bo had not commenced operations since incorporation but had incurred pre-operating costs. Reli-a-bo carries on the business of talent management in the entertainment industry.

- (b) On 3 and 6 June 2005, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Worldaim Enterprises Limited ("Worldaim"), subscribed for 51% equity interest in a newly incorporated company, Wellprecise Limited ("Wellprecise"), for a consideration of HK\$51. In addition, Worldaim advanced an interest-free loan of HK\$2,039,949 to Wellprecise, and the minority shareholders made similar advances in proportion to their shareholdings in Wellprecise pursuant to a shareholders' agreement dated 18 June 2005. Wellprecise is engaged in the operation of a Japanese restaurant.
- (c) On 12 July 2005, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Winkler Profits Limited ("Winkler") subscribed for 51% equity interest of Witty Ventures Limited ("Witty") for a consideration of HK\$51. In addition, Winkler advanced an interest-free loan of HK\$8,160,000 to Witty, and the minority shareholder made a similar advance in proportion to his shareholding in Witty. Witty is engaged in the retail trading of watches.

The above businesses contributed revenues of HK\$16,941,363 and a net loss of HK\$3,259,537 for the period ended 30 September 2005.

A summary of the total net assets acquired and goodwill from these acquisitions are as follows:

\$

Purchase consideration:

Cash paid for the consideration

Fair value of net assets acquired (see below)

Goodwill (note a)

702

(448,926)

449,628

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

13. Business combinations (Continued)

The total assets and liabilities arising from the acquisitions are as follows:

	Fair value	Acquirees' carrying amounts
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,102,323	1,102,323
Plant and equipment	355,497	355,497
Inventories	14,541,420	14,541,420
Receivables	101,864	101,864
Payables	(49,120)	(49,120)
Payable to shareholders	(16,800,164)	(16,800,164)
Net liabilities assumed	(748,180)	(748,180)
Minority interests	299,254	
Net liabilities	(448,926)	
Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiary acquired		(702) 1,102,323
Cash inflow on acquisition		1,101,621

There were no acquisitions during the year ended 31 March 2005.

Note (a): This represents goodwill arose from the acquisition of Reli-a-bo Entertainment Limited. As this subsidiary incurred significant operating loss since the date of acquisition, an impairment loss on the goodwill is provided.

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

14. Related party transactions

Significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business and at agreed upon terms that approximate market terms, are as follows:

		Six months ended 30 September		
	2005 \$	2004 \$		
Rental expenses charged by related companies (Note (a))	1,590,600	1,116,000		

Notes:

- (a) Rental expenses were charged based on the tenancy agreements signed between both parties.
- (b) A director of the Company holds directorship and has beneficial interest in the related companies.

15. Events after the balance sheet date

(a) Business combinations

The Group acquired 95% of the registered capital of Waldorf Holding Limited, the holding company of a group of companies principally engaged in the ownership and operation of a hotel in Macau SAR, for a total cash consideration of MOP191,442,400 (approximately HK\$185,866,408) on 28 October 2005 from a related company.

Details of net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	\$
Purchase consideration: - Cash paid - Direct costs relating to the acquisition	185,866,408 3,314,926
Total purchase consideration Fair value of net assets acquired – shown as below	189,181,334 214,198,800
Negative goodwill	(25,017,466)

Notes to the condensed financial statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

15. Events after the balance sheet date

(a) Business combinations (Continued)

The assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value	Acquiree's carrying amount
	φ	φ
Cash and cash equivalents	33,475,519	33,475,519
Goodwill	15,000	15,000
Property, plant and equipment	229,451,430	173,109,109
Prepaid operating lease payments	261,165,049	75,368,573
Investment properties	3,000,000	3,000,000
Inventories	2,309,674	2,309,674
Receivables, deposits and prepayments	10,050,890	10,050,890
Amount due from related company	1,725,998	1,725,998
Payables	(27,212,280)	(27,212,280)
Payable to holding company	(87,920,000)	(87,920,000)
Payable to a shareholder	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Borrowings	(151,532,203)	(151,532,203)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(29,056,656)	<u> </u>
Net assets	225,472,421	12,390,280
Minority interests	(11,273,621)	·
Net assets acquired	214,198,800	
Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiary acquired		(185,866,408) 33,475,519
Cush and cush equivalents in substituty acquired		
Cash outflow on acquisition		(152,390,889)

There were no acquisitions in the year ended 31 March 2005.

(b) Open offer

On 25 October 2005, the Company issued 1,315,060,800 shares at a price of HK\$0.15 per share under an open offer announced on 16 August 2005.

The consideration received from the open offer was utilised to finance part of the consideration for the acquisition of interest in Waldolf Holding Limited.