NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rule") and with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain properties and financial instruments, which are measured at fair value or revalued amounts, as appropriate.

The accounting policies used in the condensed financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005 except as described below.

In the current period, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS(s)"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS(s)") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "new HKFRSs") issued by the HKICPA that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The application of the new HKFRSs has resulted in a change in the presentation of the income statement, balance sheet and the statement of changes in equity. The changes in presentation has been applied retrospectively. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has also resulted in changes to the Group's accounting policies in the following areas that have an effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting periods are prepared and presented:

(i) Business Combination

In the current period, the Group has applied HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations", which is effective for business combinations for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005. The principal effects of the application of HKFRS 3 to the Group are summarised below:

In previous periods, goodwill arising on acquisitions was capitalised and amortised over its estimated useful life. 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 January 2005 onwards and goodwill will be tested for impairment at least annually or in the financial year in which the acquisition takes place. Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1 January 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 figure for 2004 have not been restated.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Share-based payments

HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" requires an expense to be recognised where the Group buys goods or obtains services in exchanges for shares or rights over share ("equity-settled transactions"), or in exchange for other assets equivalent in value to a given number of shares or rights over shares ("cash-settled transactions"). The principal impact of HKFRS 2 on the Group is in relation to the expensing of the fair value of directors' and employees' share options of the Company determined at the date of grant of the share options over the vesting period. Prior to the application of HKFRS 2, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of these share options until they were exercised. The Group has applied HKFRS 2 to those share options granted on or after 1 January 2005 (if any). In relation to share options granted before 1 January 2005, the Group has not applied HKFRS 2 to those share options granted on or before 7 November 2002 and those share options that were granted after 7 November 2002 but were vested before 1 January 2005 in accordance with the relevant transitional provision. The Directors consider the adoption of HKFRS 2 does not have material impact on the results for the six months ended 30 September 2005 and accordingly, no adjustment has been recorded to reflect the impact of applying HKFRS 2 in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 September 2005.

(iii) Financial instruments

HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" requires retrospective application whereas HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005, generally does not permit to recognise, derecognise or measure of financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The application of HKAS 32 has been no material effect in the presentation of financial instrument in the financial statements of the Group. The principal effects on the Group resulting from the implementation of HKAS 39 are summarised below:

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 39 with respect to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities that are within the scope of HKSA 39.

On or before 31 December 2004, the Group classified and measured its debt and equity securities in accordance with the benchmark treatment of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 "Accounting for investments in securities" ("SSAP 24") issued by the HKICPA. Under SSAP 24, investments in debt or equity securities are classified as "investment securities", "other investments" or "held-to-maturity investments" as appropriate. "Investment securities" are carried at cost less impairment loss (if any) while "other investments" are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses included in the profit or loss. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost less impairment losses (if any). From 1 January 2005 onwards, the Group classifies and measures its debt and equity securities in accordance with HKAS 39. Under HKAS 39, financial assets are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale financial assets", "loans and receivables", or "held-to-maturity 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 profit or loss and equity respectively. For available-for-sale financial asssets which are investment in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are measured at cost less impairment which cannot be reversed subsequently. "Loans and receivables" and "held-to-maturity financial assets" are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Financial instruments (continued)

On 1 January 2005, the Group classified and measured its debt and equity securities in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. Investments in securities classified under non-current assets with a carrying amount of HK$1,385,000 and under current assets with a carrying amount of HK$16,437,000 were classified as "available-for-sale financial assets" and "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" on 1 January 2005 respectively.

Financial assets and financial liabilities other than debt and equity securities

From 1 January 2005 onwards, the Group classifies and measures its financial assets and financial liabilities other than debt and equity securities (which were previously outside the scope of SSAP 24) in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. As mentioned above, financial assets under HKAS 39 are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale financial assets", "loans and receivables" or "held-to-maturity financial assets". Financial liabilities are generally classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (other financial liabilities)". "Other financial liabilities" are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The adoption of HKAS 39 has had no material effect on the Group's accumulated loss.

(iv) Owner-occupied leasehold interest in land

In previous period, owner-occupied leasehold land and buildings were included in property, plant and equipment and measured using the revaluation model. In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS 17 "Leases". Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. Alternatively, where the allocation between the land and buildings elements cannot be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land continue to be accounted for as property, plant and equipment. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively and the financial impact on the Group is set out in note 3.

(v) Investment properties

In the current period, the Group has, for the first time, applied HKAS 40 "Investment Property". 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 profit or loss for the period in which they arise. In previous periods, investment properties under the predecessor Standard were measured at open market values, with revaluation surplus or deficits credited or charged to investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance on this reserve was insufficient to cover a revaluation decrease, in which case the excess of the revaluation decrease over the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve was charged to income statement. Where a decrease had previously been charged to the income statement and revaluation subsequently arose, that increase was credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 40 and elected to apply HKAS 40 from 1 January, 2005 onwards. The amount held in investment property revaluation reserve at 1 January 2005 has been transferred to the Group's accumulated loss.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(vi) Deferred taxed related to investment properties

In previous periods, deferred tax consequences in respect of revalued investment properties were assessed on the basis of the tax consequence that would follow from recovery of the carrying amount of the properties through sale in accordance with the predecessor Interpretation. In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS Interpretation 21 "Income Taxes – Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets" which removes the presumption that the carrying amount of investment properties are to be recovered through sale. Therefore, the deferred tax consequences of the investment properties are now assessed on the basis that reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects to recover the property at each balance sheet date. In the absence of any specific transitional provisions in HKAS Interpretation 21, this change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. However, the adoption of HKAS Interpretation 21 does not have any significant impact on the profit of the prior period and no prior period adjustment is necessary.

The Group has not early applied the following new Standards or Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The Fair Value Option
HKFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
HKFRS-Int 4	Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease
HKFRS-Int 5	Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissing, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Fund

The Group has commenced considering the potential impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to determine whether these new HKFRSs would have a significant impact on how its results of operations and financial position are prepared and presented. These new HKFRSs may result in changes in future as to how the results and financial position are prepared and presented.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The effects of the changes in the accounting policies described above on the results for the current and prior periods are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September 2005 HK$'000	2004 HK$'000
Loss arising from changes in fair value of financial assets, measured at fair value through profit and loss	**(3,930)**	–
Increase in loss for the period	**(3,930)**	–

The cumulative effects of the application of the new HKFRSs as at 31 March 2005 and 1 April 2005 are summarised below:

	As at 31 March 2005 (originally stated) HK$'000	Adjustments HK$'000	**As at 31 March 2005 (restated) HK$'000**	Adjustments HK$'000	**As at 1 April 2005 (restated) HK$'000**
Property, plant and equipment	**62,004**	(25,729)	**36,275**	–	**36,275**
Prepaid lease payments	**–**	25,729	**25,729**	–	**25,729**
Investment in securities – non current assets	**1,385**	–	**1,385**	(1,385)	**–**
Available-for-sales financial assets	**–**	–	**–**	1,385	**1,385**
Total effects on assets	**63,389**	–	**63,389**	–	**63,389**
Accumulated loss	**(914,965)**	–	**(914,965)**	30,990	**(883,975)**
Investment properties revaluation reserve	**30,990**	–	**30,990**	(30,990)	**–**
Total effects on equity	**(883,975)**	–	**(883,975)**	–	**(883,975)**

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Business segments

Income statement for the period ended 30th September

2005

Turnover

	Publishing	Chinese information infrastructure	Investment holding	Elimination	Consolidated
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
External sales	25,248	210	–	0	25,458
Inter-segment sales	–	2	–	(2)	–
Total turnover	25,248	212	–	(2)	25,458
Segment results	3,438	(23,281)	(9,982)		(29,825)
Unallocated corporate expenses					(15,670)
Finance cost					(1,525)
Allowance for loans to associate					(5,400)
Share of result of associates					(3,195)
Share of result of a jointly controlled entity					(315)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill reserve					(2,490)
Gain on expiry of warrants					129
Loss before taxation					(58,291)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Business segments (continued)

2004

Turnover

	Publishing	Chinese information infrastructure	Investment holding	Elimination	Consolidated
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
External sales	22,581	174	–	–	22,755
Inter-segment sales	18	–	–	(18)	–
Total turnover	22,599	174	–	(18)	22,755
Segment results	2,584	(17,633)	(40,272)		(55,321)
Unallocated corporate expenses					(18,069)
Finance cost					(5)
Share of result of associates					(3,025)
Share of result of a jointly controlled entity					(924)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill reserve					(3,000)
Loss before taxation					(80,344)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Geographical segments

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong and other regions in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's turnover and segment result by location of markets, irrespective of the origin of the goods/services:

2005

Turnover

	Hong Kong	PRC	Elimination	Consolidated
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
External sales	25,337	121	–	25,458
Inter-segement sales	2	–	(2)	–
Total turnover	25,339	121	(2)	25,458
Segment result	(44,288)	(1,207)		(45,495)
Finance cost				(1,525)
Allowance for loans to associate				(5,400)
Share of result of associates				(3,195)
Share of result of a jointly controlled entity				(315)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill reserve				(2,490)
Gain on expiry of warrants				129
Loss before taxation				(58,291)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Geographical segments (continued)

2004

Turnover

	Hong Kong	PRC	Elimination	Consolidated
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
External sales	22,631	124	–	22,755
Inter-segement sales	18	–	(18)	–
Total turnover	22,649	124	(18)	22,755
Segment result	(67,473)	(5,917)		(73,390)
Finance cost				(5)
Share of result of associates				(3,025)
Share of result of a jointly controlled entity				(924)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill reserve				(3,000)
Loss before taxation				(80,344)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2005	2004
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Loss before taxation has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Staff costs	**13,795**	11,420
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment	**2,853**	4,107
Bank interest income	**(166)**	(165)

6. FINANCE COSTS

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2005	2004
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Interest on secured borrowing	**1,519**	–
Interest on finance lease	**6**	5
	1,525	5

7. TAXATION

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the Group had no estimated assessable profit for the period. The Group also had no assessable profits in other jurisdiction for the period.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the net loss for the period of approximately HK$58,291,000 (2004: HK$80,344,000) and the weighted average number of 3,734,669,763 (2004: 3,333,928,137) ordinary shares in issue during the period.

No diluted loss per share has been presented for both periods because the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options and warrants would reduce net loss per share.

9. MOVEMENTS IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

During the period, the Group acquired equipment amounting to approximately HK$784,000 (2004: HK$1,618,000).

At 30 September 2005, the directors considered the carrying amount of the Group's leasehold land and buildings carried at revalued amounts and estimated that the carrying amounts does not differ significantly from that which would be determined fair values at the balance sheet date. Consequently, no revaluation surplus or deficit has been recognised in the current period.

The directors have also considered the valuation of the Group's investment properties at 30 September 2005 and have concluded that their fair value at that date are not materially different from their carrying value at 31 March 2005.

The leasehold land and building and investment properties have been pledged to secure a short term borrowings granted to the Group from an independent third party of HK$70,000,000.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. DEVELOPMENT COSTS

	30 September 2005 HK$'000	31 March 2005 HK$'000
COST		
Balance at the beginning of the period	**112,961**	95,045
Additions	**–**	17,916
Balance at the end of the period	**112,961**	112,961
AMORTISATION AND ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT LOSS		
Balance at the beginning of the period	**80,006**	49,488
Amortised for the year	**7,291**	23,818
Impairment loss recognised	**–**	6,700
Balance at the end of the period	**87,297**	80,006
NET BOOK VALUE	**25,664**	32,955

Development costs represent expenditure incurred for the development of the Chinese information infrastructure. Such development costs are deferred and amortised over its estimated useful life range from two to five years from the date of commencement of commercial operations.

11. TRADE DEBTORS

The Group allows an average credit period of 60 days to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade debtors at the balance sheet date:

	30 September 2005 HK$'000	31 March 2005 HK$'000
0 – 60 days	**6,780**	7,360
61 – 90 days	**2,440**	183
Over 90 days	**1,291**	1,609
	10,511	9,152

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12. TRADE CREDITORS

The following is an aged analysis of trade creditors at the balance sheet date:

	30 September 2005 HK$'000	31 March 2005 HK$'000
0 – 60 days	**6,335**	5,086
61 – 90 days	**3,042**	2,090
Over 90 days	**228**	2,469
	9,605	9,645

13. OBLIGATIONS UNDER A FINANCE LEASE

	Minimum lease payments HK$'000	**Present value of minimum lease payments HK$'000**
Amounts payable under a finance leases:		
Within one year	102	65
In the second to fifth years inclusive	160	119
	262	184
Less: future finance charges	(78)	–
Present value of lease obligation	184	184
Less: amount due from settlement within one year shown under current liabilities		(65)
Amount due after one year		119

The lease term in respect of the furniture and equipment under the financial lease is 5 years.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. SECURED BORROWING

The secured borrowing of the amount of HK$70,000,000 from an independent third party during the period is secured by the Group's leasehold land and buildings and investment properties, carrying with an interest rate of 8% per annum and repayable within one year.

15. AMOUNT DUE TO A DIRECTOR

The amount due to a director was unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment terms.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares		**Share capital**	
	30 September 2005	31 March 2005	**30 September 2005**	31 March 2005
	'000	'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each				
Authorised:	**6,000,000**	6,000,000	**600,000**	600,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At the beginning of the period	**3,461,600**	3,323,520	**346,160**	332,352
Exercise of share options	**25,000**	67,500	**2,500**	6,750
Exercise of warrants	**247,380**	70,580	**24,738**	7,058
At the end of the period	**3,733,980**	3,461,600	**373,398**	346,160

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. WARRANTS

On 6 June, 2003, the Company entered into a placing and underwriting agreement with a placing agent in relation to the private placing of 430,000,000 warrants ("2005 Warrants") conferring rights to subscribe up to HK$70,950,000 in aggregate in cash for shares of HK$0.10 each in the share capital of the Company at an initial subscription price of HK$0.165 per share during the period from 8 July 2003 to 7 July 2005, both days inclusive. The placing of 2005 Warrants was completed on 4 July, 2003.

During the period, registered holders of 247,380,000 units of the 2005 Warrants exercised their right to subscribe for 247,380,000 shares in the Company at HK$0.165 per shares. The remaining 2,320,000 units of outstanding 2005 Warrants were lapsed on 7 July 2005.

On 18 August 2005, the Company entered into a placing agreement with a placing agent in relation to the private placing of 660,000,000 warrants ("2007 Warrants") conferring rights to subscribe up to HK$113,520,000 in aggregate in cash for shares of HK$0.10 each in the share capital of the Company at an initial subscription price of HK$0.172 per share during the period from 3 October 2005 to 2 October 2007, both days inclusive. The placing of 2007 Warrants was completed on 28 September 2005.

The net proceeds of the placing of approximately HK$24,161,000 will be mainly used for general working capital as to advertising and promotion of the Group's technology products and general administrative expenses of the Group.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the Group entered into the following transactions with certain related parties:

	Rental Income received from related companies		Management fee received from related companies		Other income received from related companies		Other expenses paid to related companies		Amounts due from related companies		Amounts due to related companies	
	2005	2004	**2005**	2004	**2005**	2004	**2005**	2004	**2005**	2004	**2005**	2004
	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Associates	**378**	300	**60**	60	**78**	55	**436**	1,480	**77,889**	75,850	**–**	–
Subsidiaries of a shareholder	**126**	153	**–**	–	**26**	31	**14**	13	**7,377**	7,955	**788**	11
Jointly controlled entity	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**1,722**	1,214	**–**	–

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date, the Company has no significant capital commitments.

20. LITIGATION

(i) In 2000, Times Ringier (HK) Limited (the "Plaintiff") claimed against the Company as the second defendant for the sum of HK$11,966,523.72, being the alleged amount outstanding from March 2000 to June 2000 of the price of "Tin Tin Daily News" printed and produced by the Plaintiff at the request of Tin Tin Publication Development Limited and for its account together with interest thereon, in respect of which it was alleged that the Company as the second defendant had agreed to indemnify and keep the Plaintiff indemnified fully for any loss and damage that the Plaintiff may have suffered. The action has been set down for trial on 31 October 2005. Having balanced the Company's meritorious grounds to defend and its merits and evidence, the Plaintiff agreed to a relatively modest amount of HK$7,500,000 (inclusive of all the Plaintiff's legal costs and expenses and interests accrued since 2000) and discontinued all claims against the Company pursuant to an Consent Order dated 26 October 2005. Accordingly, a provision for the amount of HK$7,500,000 has been included in financial statements.

(ii) In May 2003, Winway H.K. Investments Limited ("Winway"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has placed 300,000,000 shares (the "Q9 shares") of Q9 Technology Holdings Limited ("Q9 Technology") with TKR Finance Limited ("TKR Finance") for safe custody and to facilitate management of Q9 Shares. These Q9 Shares were not placed nor pledged as securities or collateral to secured any financing or whatsoever, but only to facilitate their management because Winway did not want to hold these Q9 Shares in physical scrip and to facilitate transfer in future. For these reasons, Winway retained the legal and beneficial title to the Q9 Shares at all material times. In June 2004, Winway was informed by Q9 Technology that it had received a copy of the disclosure of interests form filed pursuant to the Securities and Futures Ordinance by the provisional liquidator of TKR Finance claiming security interest in the Q9 Shares, of which Winway had no prior knowledge nor given any consent thereto. Further, Winway was not aware of any matters that may lead to such consequence. Upon receipt of such information, Winway had sought legal advice and had notified the provisional liquidator of TKR Finance about its title to the Q9 Shares and demanded the return of the same from TKR Finance. Currently, Winway is positively seeking a feasible resolution and negotiating with the relevant parties to reclaim the Q9 Shares. The Directors considered that this matter would not have any material impact on the financial position or operations of the Group and accordingly, no provision has been made in respect of the market value of the Q9 of approximately HK$6,000,000 as at 30 September 2005.

(iii) In October 2005, Culturecom e-publication Limited ("Culturecom e-publication"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and The Universal.Com Technology Limited ("Universal.Com Technology"), an associate company of the Company, received court documents from a district court of Taiwan concerning complaints from two publishing companies in Taiwan against Culturecom e-publication, Universal.Com Technology and one Taiwan company for infringement of copyright and claimed damages in the total sum of NT$1,000,000. Full amount of the claim has been provided in the financial statements.

21. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.