

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## FORM 20-F/A

Annual and transition report of foreign private issuers pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d) [amend]

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### FILER

#### **EIGER TECHNOLOGY INC**

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SIC: **3661** Telephone & telegraph apparatus

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 20-F

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR  
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Commission File No. 0-29320

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Ontario, Canada  
(Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

330 Bay Street, Suite 602  
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2S8  
(Address of principal executive offices)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:  
None

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section  
12(g) of the Act:

Common Shares, without par value  
(Title of Class)

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation  
pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act:  
None

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the Issuer's classes of  
capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the annual  
report: 38,860,174 Common Shares without par value.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required  
to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during  
the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was  
required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing  
requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected  
to follow.

Item 17  Item 18

The Index to Exhibits  
is found at Page 34

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-Looking Information is Subject to Risk and Uncertainty. This report  
contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S.  
Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this report, the  
words "estimate," "project," "intend," "expect," "anticipate" and similar  
expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Readers are  
cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which  
speak only as of the date of this report. These statements are subject to risks  
and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from  
those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Such risks and  
uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those identified under the  
subheading "Risk Factors" in Item 3 hereof.

#### GLOSSARY

The following is a glossary of some terms that appear in the discussion of the  
business of the Company as contained in this Annual Report.

The following is a glossary of some terms that appear in the discussion of the  
business of the Company as contained in this Annual Information Form.

"electronic ballasts" A component that starts a fluorescent lamp.

"LAN" "Local Area Network" is a group of PC's, computers  
and peripheral devices that are linked together where  
each device is located in close proximity to all the

other devices. LANs typically consist of a number of PC's, shares printers, shared directories and files.

"peripherals"

A peripheral is a device, which can be attached to a PC and is controlled by its processor. Examples include printers and modems.

"VoIP"

Voice over Internet Protocol is a term used in telecommunications for a set of facilities for managing the delivery of voice information over broadband. A major advantage of VOIP is that it avoids the tolls charged by ordinary telephone service.

2

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I	
Item 1. Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisors	4
Not Applicable	
Item 2. Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable - Not Applicable	4
Item 3. Key Information	4
Item 4. Information on the Company	9
Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects	14
Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees	17
Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions	20
Item 8. Financial Information	21
Item 9. The Offer and Listing	22
Item 10. Additional Information	24
Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk	
Not Applicable	32
Item 12. Description of Securities Other than Equity Securities	
Not Applicable	32
PART II	
Item 13. Defaults, Dividend Arrearages and Delinquencies	
Not Applicable	33
Item 14. Material Modifications to the Rights of Security Holders and Use of Proceeds - Not Applicable	33
Item 15. Controls and Procedures	33
Item 16. Reserved	33
Item 16A. Audit Committee Financial Expert	33
Item 16B. Code of Ethics	33
PART III	
Item 17. Financial Statements - Not Applicable	34
Item 18. Financial Statements	34
Item 19. Exhibits	34

## SIGNATURES

3

## PART I

Item 1. Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisors

Not Applicable.

Item 2. Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable

Not Applicable.

Item 3. Key Information

A. Selected financial data.

The selected consolidated financial information set out below has been obtained from financial statements that reflect the Company's business operations. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada. For reconciliation to US GAAP refer to Note 14 of the attached audited statements. The following table summarizes information pertaining to operations of the Company for the last five years ended September 30, 2004.

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	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	----	----	----	----	----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Working Capital	(\$3,511,000)	\$4,942,000	(\$400,000)	\$4,942,000	\$12,815,000
Revenue	\$12,825,000	\$19,325,000	\$22,722,000	\$19,325,000	\$30,070,000
Income (Loss) from Operation:	(\$3,396,000)	(\$7,414,000)	(\$5,238,000)	(\$20,327,000)	(\$693,000)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operation:	(\$3,732,000)	(\$3,987,000)	(\$5,238,000)	(\$20,327,000)	(\$629,000)
Net Income (Loss):	(\$6,438,000)	(\$7,414,000)	(\$5,238,000)	(\$20,327,000)	(\$693,000)
Earnings (Loss) per Share:	(\$0.17)	(\$0.20)	(\$0.15)	(\$0.59)	(\$0.03)
Total Assets:	\$7,048,000	\$15,778,000	\$23,758,000	\$30,721,000	\$57,145,000
Net Assets:	\$3,274,000	\$9,159,000	\$16,123,000	\$21,127,000	\$38,348,000
Long Term Debt:	\$347,000	\$1,036,000	\$940,000	\$1,014,000	\$1,488,000
Total Liabilities:	\$3,774,000	\$9,791,000	\$9,508,000	\$10,265,000	\$15,501,000
Share Capital:	\$43,297,000	\$42,235,000	\$42,685,000	\$42,235,000	\$42,001,000
Retained Earnings (Deficit):	(\$40,023,000)	(\$33,743,000)	(\$26,329,000)	(\$21,091,000)	(\$764,000)
Number of Shares:	38,860,174	37,608,951	36,615,853	36,215,853	33,945,858

</TABLE>

4

#### CURRENCY EXCHANGE INFORMATION

The Company's accounts are maintained in Canadian dollars. In this Annual Report, all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low rates of exchange of Canadian dollars into United States dollars, the average of such exchange rates on the close of each day during the periods, and the end of period rates. Such rates are shown as, or are derived from, the reciprocals of the Bank of Canada nominal noon exchange rates in Canadian dollars.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
High	0.7912	0.7506	0.6654	0.6711	0.6984
Low	0.7159	0.6254	0.6179	0.6319	0.6604
Average	0.7550	0.6854	0.6359	0.6515	0.6795
Period	0.7912	0.7408	0.6300	0.6335	0.6651

On March 29, 2005 the exchange rate of Canadian dollars into United States dollars, based upon the Bank of Canada nominal noon exchange rate was Cdn. \$1.00 equals U.S. \$0.8240.

The following table sets forth, for the most recent previous six months, the high and low rates of exchange of Canadian dollars into United States dollars. The latest practicable date for March was on March 29, 2005.

	MAR 2005	FEB 2005	JAN 2005	DEC 2004	NOV 2004	OCT 2004
High	0.8320	0.8131	0.8342	0.8433	0.8493	0.8199
Low	0.8024	0.7958	0.8051	0.8056	0.8150	0.7859

5

B. Capitalization and indebtedness.

Not Applicable.

C. Reasons for the offer and use of proceeds.

Not Applicable.

D. Risk factors.

The Company's operations are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties. The following factors are to be considered a list of known material risks that are specific to the Company or its industries.

Foreign Operations

The Company derived 38% of its revenue from outside of North America and 40% of its revenue from the U.S. in fiscal 2003. International sales are subject to certain risks, including unexpected changes in legal and regulatory requirements and policy changes affecting the Company's markets; changes in tariffs, currency exchange rates and other barriers; political and economic instability; difficulties in accounts receivable collection; difficulties in managing distributors and representatives; difficulties in protecting the Company's intellectual property; and potentially adverse tax consequences. See also "Foreign Exchange Rate" below.

Management of the Growth of the Company

The implementation of the Company's business strategy could result in a period of rapid growth. This growth could place a strain on the Company's managerial, operational and financial resources and information systems. Future operating results will depend on the ability of senior management to manage rapidly changing business conditions, and to implement and improve the Company's technical, administrative, financial control and reporting systems. No assurance can be given that the Company will succeed in these efforts. The failure to effectively manage and improve these systems could increase the Company's costs and adversely affect its ability to sell and deliver its products and services.

Competition

The Company faces competition in each of its markets and has competitors, many of which are larger and have greater financial resources than the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to compete successfully in its markets. Because the Company competes, in part, on the technical advantages and cost of its products, significant technical advances by competitors or the achievement by such competitors of improved operating effectiveness that enable them to reduce prices could

6

reduce the Company's competitive advantage in these products and thereby adversely affect the Company's business and financial results.

New Products and Technological Change

The market for the Company's products is characterized by rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards and frequent new product introductions, which may be comparable or superior to the Company's products. The Company's success will depend upon market acceptance of its existing products and its ability to enhance its existing products and to introduce new products and features to meet changing customer requirements. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in identifying, manufacturing and marketing new products or enhancing its existing products on a timely and cost-effective basis or that such new products will achieve market acceptance. In addition, there can be no assurance that products or technologies developed by others will not render the Company's products or technologies non-competitive or obsolete.

New Market Development

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to identify, develop and export to countries or geographic areas in which it is not presently selling.

Going Concern

The Company's continued existence as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to raise additional capital, to increase sales, and ultimately become profitable. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be unable to realize the carrying value of its assets and to meet its liabilities as they become due.

Intellectual Property

The Company has not obtained patent protection nor registered trademarks or copyrights for all of its proprietary technology or products. As the Company has not protected all of its intellectual property, its business may be adversely affected by competitors copying or otherwise exploiting features of the Company's technology, products, information or services.

#### Employment Contracts/Reliance Upon Officers

The Corporation has not entered into an employment contract with all of its executive officers, upon whose personal efforts and abilities the Corporation is largely dependent. The loss or unavailability to the Corporation of these individuals may have a materially adverse effect upon the Corporation's business.

#### Legal Proceedings Against Foreign Persons

The Corporation's jurisdiction of incorporation falls under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and all of the Corporation's officers and directors are residents of Canada. Consequently, it may be difficult for United States investors to effect service of process within the United States upon the Corporation or its officers and directors, or to realize in the United States upon judgements of United States courts predicated upon civil

7

liabilities under U.S. securities laws. Furthermore, it may be difficult for investors to enforce judgments of the U.S. against the Company or any of the Company's non-U.S. resident executive officers or directors. There is substantial doubt whether an original lawsuit could be brought successfully in Canada against any of such persons or the Corporation predicated solely upon civil liabilities arising under U.S. securities laws.

#### Dependence on Key Personnel and Skilled Employees

The success of the Company is dependent, in large part, on certain key personnel and on the ability to motivate, retain and attract highly skilled persons. The employment market for skilled technology employees is extremely tight. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to attract and retain employees with the necessary technical and technological skills given the highly competitive state of the employment market for these individuals. The loss of such services or the failure by the Company to continue to attract and retain other key personnel may have a material adverse effect on the Company, including its ability to develop new products, its ability to grow earnings and its ability to accelerate revenue growth.

#### Risks of International Business

The Company currently has production facilities in Asia and North America. As well, the

Company distributes, markets and sells its products in numerous foreign countries. Accordingly, the Company is subject to the risks associated with producing and selling in international markets. These risks include the imposition of tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade requirements for export licenses local business regulation including the imposition of taxes.

#### Relationship with Production Employees

Although the employees of the Company are not unionized, there can be no assurance that this will not occur. Management of the Company is of the opinion that the unionization of its operations would have a detrimental effect on the Company's ability to remain competitive.

#### Uncertain Operating Results

The Company's operating results have varied and may continue to vary significantly depending on such factors as the timing of new product announcements, increases in the cost of raw materials and changes in pricing policies of the Company and its competitors. The market price of the Shares may be highly volatile in response to such fluctuations.

#### Foreign Exchange Rate

Material appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar would reduce the profitability of the Company's U.S. sales. The Company is also exposed to exchange rate fluctuations in the U.S. and Canadian dollar against the Korean Won.

#### Political Climate in South Korea and China

Political instability in South Korea or China may negatively affect the Company's ability to manufacture its products on a timely basis, resulting in product shortages. Management

is unaware of any present evidence of political instability of this magnitude in South Korea or China.

Item 4. Information on the Company

A. History and development of the company.

The Company entered the energy efficient lighting business in 1991. The Company's two main operating subsidiaries in this non-core business have been K-Tronik and ADH Custom Metal Fabricators Inc. ("ADH"). ADH operated from the Company's 55,000 square foot manufacturing and engineering facility located in Stratford, Ontario. ADH manufactured and distributed transformer housings, switch housings and electronic data racks, as well as fluorescent light fixtures and reflectors. ADH was wound-up in August 2003.

On April 1, 1998, the Company purchased 53% of the common stock of K-Tronik for \$275,000, plus options entitling the holders to acquire up to 250,000 common shares of the Company. During fiscal 1998, the Company consolidated two of its South Korean subsidiaries, Energy Products, Inc. (its South Korean energy saving products sales arm) and (a manufacturer of electronic ballasts) and, which were eventually combined under the name "K-Tronik Asia, Inc." The Company currently is a 64% shareholder of K-Tronik. On September 15, 2000, the Company sold its 60% interest in Lexatec VR Systems, Inc. to facilitate focussing on Eiger's core business at the time. On December 15, 2004, K-Tronik entered into an agreement to sell all of its interest in K-Tronik N.A. Inc. and the fixed assets of its subsidiary, K-Troniks Asia Ltd. It is expected that K-Tronik International Corp. will no longer be engaged in the business of manufacturing, distributing or selling electronic ballasts.

The Company entered the computer peripheral business following a series of transactions in September 1999 that has since resulted in the Company owning a 58% interest in Eiger Net of South Korea. This was affected through payment of a US \$1,000,000 cash consideration and 500,000 common shares of the Company issued for a combined aggregate value of US \$1,500,000. Additionally, 600,000 common shares of the Company were issued on February 29, 2000 pursuant to this agreement. On July 31, 2004, the remaining operating management shareholders of Eiger Net, Inc. in South Korea acquired Eiger's interest in Eiger Net, Inc. for a nominal sum as required by South Korean law. As such, the purchasers will assume all of the outstanding liabilities of Eiger Net, Inc. as at that date.

The Company entered into the VoIP telecom services business when, through Onlinetel Corp., it acquired 100% of the shares of Onlinetel, Inc. through a Share Exchange agreement under the provisions of Chapter 92a of the NGCL (Nevada General Corporate Law). 99.97% of Onlinetel's shares have been exchanged pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement. Eiger has issued 1,800,000 shares on a pro rata basis for 100% of the shares of Onlinetel, Inc.

As consideration for the acquisition of Onlinetel, Inc. Eiger will issue a maximum of 9,000,000 common shares which shall be comprised of 1,800,000 shares issued to the

former shareholders of Onlinetel and up to an additional 7,200,000 shares pursuant to an earn out provision totalling 1,800,000 shares per year, over a period of four years, with possible extension provisions for an additional period of four years, based on Onlinetel's ability to meet the following operating benchmarks and Eiger's approval:

	2002	2003	2004	2005
REVENUE	\$19,083,488	\$37,347,766	\$50,849,180	\$59,867,184
NET INCOME	\$ 2,442,015	\$ 6,212,532	\$ 9,352,747	\$13,848,741

Under the formula in the agreements, if any of the above targets is not met in any of the above noted years, any gross sales or net income earned or achieved in that year is added to the targets of subsequent years. The common shares of the company to be issued in respect of those targets are to be considered cumulative and can be achieved in any subsequent year in respect of the terms of the agreement, if extensions are granted by Eiger.

On March 18, 2004, Newlook completed an agreement to acquire 100% of the outstanding common shares of Onlinetel by issuing 12,727,273 common shares of Newlook to Eiger. A further 7,272,727 common shares were issued to Eiger in settlement of \$1,200,000 of debt owing from Onlinetel to Eiger. Immediately

prior to the transaction, Eiger owned 100% of the shares of Onlinetel, and over 80% of the shares of Newlook.

#### Recent Financings

##### 2004 Newlook Private Placement

On March 18, 2004, Newlook closed a private placement of 1,000,000 units of its securities at a price of \$1.00 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one share and one warrant. Each warrant is convertible to one common share for a period of one year at an exercise price of \$1.25 per share. Newlook has the right to request the exercise of the warrants if its common shares equal or exceed \$2.00 for 10 or more consecutive trading days. The private placement was fully subscribed, for which Newlook received proceeds of \$1,000,000.

##### March 2003 Private Placement

On March 27, 2003, the Company closed a private placement of units at \$0.45 with a 1-year warrant to purchase an additional share for \$0.55. The shares and warrants comprising the private placement carried a hold period of four months commencing from the date of their issuance, being July 26, 2003. Insiders of the company purchased a total of 310,598 units at \$0.46 per unit. The higher price to insiders resulted in the issuance of 993,098 units for total proceeds of \$450,000.

#### Other Recent Developments

##### Eiger takes Onlinetel Public

10

Newlook closed its acquisition of all the issued and outstanding shares of Onlinetel from Eiger on March 18, 2004. On November 18, 2003, Newlook entered into the agreement to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Onlinetel from Eiger. As consideration for the acquisition, Newlook was to issue a total of 20,000,000 common shares to Eiger at \$0.165 per share for a deemed value for the transaction of \$3,200,000. On February 18, 2004, Newlook entered into an agreement to settle \$1,200,000 of debt which was owed by Onlinetel to Eiger by issuing 7,272,727 common shares to Eiger. Concurrently with the signing of the debt settlement agreement, the Onlinetel agreement was amended to reduce to 12,727,273 the number of shares issued to Eiger as consideration for the Onlinetel shares. The February 18, 2004 amendment to the Onlinetel agreement and the debt settlement agreement did not change the total number of shares to be issued to Eiger by the Company. This number remained at 20,000,000. The 20,000,000 shares of Newlook issued to Eiger under the terms of the Onlinetel agreement and the debt settlement agreement are subject to a six year Tier II surplus security escrow agreement.

##### Eiger takes K-Tronik Public

On January 21, 2004, Eiger's majority-owned subsidiary, K-Tronik commenced trading on the NASDAQ OTCBB under the symbol "KTRK". Eiger currently owns 14.4 million common shares or 64% of K-Tronik.

#### B. Business overview.

The Company has two principal subsidiaries, namely, Newlook Industries Corp. and K-Tronik International Corp.

##### NEWLOOK INDUSTRIES CORP.

Newlook Industries Corp. ("Newlook") has a 100% ownership stake in Onlinetel Corp., a next-generation telecommunications software and services company, which harnesses the power of proprietary soft-switch technology to deliver state of the art Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) communication services to individuals, businesses and carriers. Utilizing soft switch technology, Onlinetel converts analog voice conversations to digital I.P. packets and routes voice calls, phone-to-phone, over the Internet from any wireless or landline connection. The integration of voice and data networks eliminates the need for traditional telecom services and provides a substantial increase in communication cost efficiencies.

By leveraging its technology platform and scalable network infrastructure, Onlinetel has taken advantage of disruptive pricing and delivers multiple communication offerings to its customers. Onlinetel offers telephony services for international calling, long distance calling subscriptions plans and Internet access. Through its Intelliswitch application, Onlinetel has pioneered and developed a new media for advertisers, enabling individuals and businesses to benefit from free long distance while sponsors benefit from one-to-one advertisements to callers. Through the use of the proprietary "Ad-Tree" software, sponsors are able to focus on a targeted consumer base.



Onlinetel delivers toll-quality communications at some of the most competitive long distance rates possible. With reduced investment cost burdens, Onlinetel's soft-switch technology reliably scales to service millions of callers. Onlinetel's continued expansion of its own national network along with seamless and virtual connections worldwide with leading carriers extends Onlinetel's reach to the global community. Onlinetel's operations have been serving the Canadian market for over 14 years.

#### K-TRONIK INTERNATIONAL CORP.

On December 15, 2004, K-Tronik International Corp. entered into an agreement to sell all of its interest in K-Tronik N.A. Inc. ("KTNA") and the fixed assets of its subsidiary, K-Troniks Asia Ltd. ("KTA"). The terms of the Agreement call for KTA to use the purchase proceeds to retire the debts of KTA to the purchaser. Upon final closing of the agreement, it is expected that the purchaser will own all of the issued and outstanding shares of KTNA and the assets of KTA. It is further expected that K-Tronik International Corp. will no longer be engaged in the business of manufacturing, distributing or selling electronic ballasts. Eiger sees this as a step in restructuring of debt in its subsidiaries and upon completion of this transaction, K-Tronik will be reviewing opportunities to enhance shareholder value through acquisition.

#### Description of Principal Products

Newlook serves the retail and business market segments of the long distance industry across Canada through its subsidiary, Onlinetel. Onlinetel's foundation blocks are a national and scalable VoIP network infrastructure, toll-quality service and offering some of the most competitive long distance rates possible. Upon these foundation blocks, Onlinetel provides multiple innovative products and services, producing four main revenue streams. These revenue streams include:

1. Call Zone/Call World - Free, sponsor-subsidized, ad-based provincial calling with no-ad international calling.
2. Subscription Plans - Traditional long distance and Internet plans for the residential and small office/home office ("SOHO") market.
3. Advertising - New media services for sponsors on the Call Zone free calling network.
4. 10-10-580 - Dial-around services for pay-per-call domestic and international calling.

During fiscal 2004, the K-Tronik subsidiary served the retrofit and new building electronic fluorescent light ballast market in the USA, Canada, South America and Korea. K-Tronik energy efficient electronic ballasts were manufactured in China with research and development facilities in both Asia and the U.S.

#### Sales and Revenue Analysis

Sales	Fiscal 2004	Fiscal 2003	Fiscal 2002
Electronic Ballasts	\$ 7,329,000	\$ 9,152,000	\$10,107,000
Computer Peripherals	\$ nil	\$ 8,638,000	\$ 5,882,000
Telecommunication Services	\$ 5,496,000	\$ 4,932,000	\$ 1,918,000
Fabricated Products	\$ nil	\$ 787,000	\$ 1,418,000

The electronic ballasts are distributed in the United States, while the VoIP-based telecommunication services are offered to the Canadian market. The computer peripherals and fabricated products businesses have been discontinued. The Company's main businesses are not seasonal.

#### Marketing and Distribution Channels

The Company's Newlook subsidiary markets its telephony services through various advertising and promotional medium, including its own advertising based calling network and internal sales staff. By focusing on delivering Canadians a high-quality, premium-value service offering competitive national rates, the subscription base has expanded through customers' word of mouth.

The K-Tronik subsidiary has an extensive distribution network that includes a head office sales force coupled with regional sales representatives. This has

allowed K-Tronik to sell to a broad base of customers in the construction and retrofit sector of the U.S.

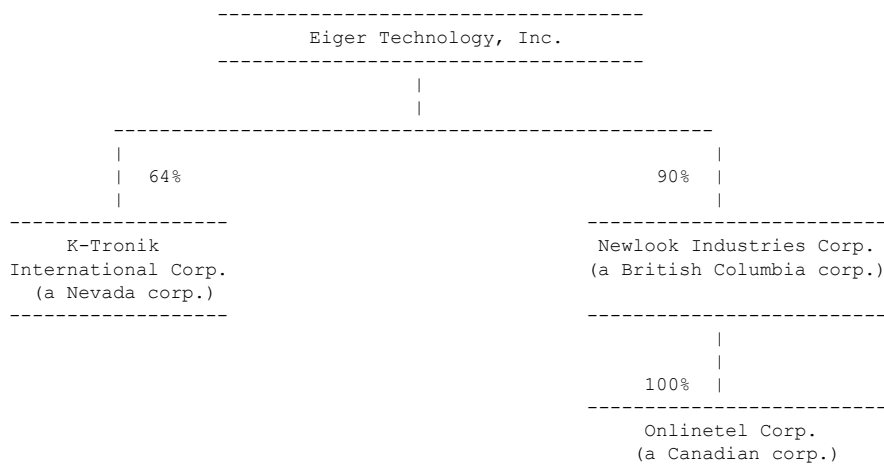
C. Organizational structure.

The following is a list of each material subsidiary of the Company and the jurisdiction of incorporation and the direct or indirect percentage ownership by the Company of each subsidiary:

Name of Subsidiary	Jurisdiction of Organization	Percentage of Voting Securities Owned or Controlled
Newlook Industries Corp. ("Newlook")	British Columbia	90%
K-Tronik International Corp. ("K-Tronik")	Nevada	64%

13

The following is an organizational chart showing the Company's material subsidiaries:



D. Property, plants and equipment.

The Company sold its manufacturing facility and land in Stratford, Ontario that previously housed the operations of ADH Custom Metal Fabricators Inc. on November 30, 2004.

Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects

The information provided in this section endeavors to summarize the company's financial condition and results of operations for the periods specified, including the causes for material changes to provide an understanding of the company's business as a whole. The information also attempts to relate all separate segments of the company. The discussion provided therein should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes.

A. Operating results.

Comparative Analysis Between Fiscal 2004 and 2003

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, net loss before non-recurring items of \$3,396,000 (\$0.09 per share) improved 18% from \$4,124,000 (\$0.11 per share) during the prior year. Reported net loss (including discontinued operations and non-recurring items) of \$6,438,000 (\$0.17 per share) compared to \$7,551,000 (\$0.21 per share) during the previous year. Revenues for the period were \$12,825,000, compared to \$22,722,000 in the preceding year. Revenue from ongoing operations were as follows:

14

(\$'000s) FYE-Sept.	2004	2003	Increase (Decrease)
Eiger Net	*	8,638	n.a.
K-Tronik	7,329	9,152	-20%
Newlook	5,496	4,932	+11%
Total	12,825	22,722	-44%

=====

\* - discontinued operations

Consolidated operating expenses from continuing operations of \$6,281,000 for the year ended September 30, 2004 decreased 19% from \$7,796,000 in fiscal 2003. The largest component of operating expenses is selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A"), which consists primarily of salaries and benefits, and the operating costs associated with sales. Consolidated SG&A of \$5,375,000 for the year ended September 30, 2004 decreased 17% from \$6,500,000 in fiscal 2003.

#### Comparative Analysis Between Fiscal 2003 and 2002

Revenues for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003 increased 18% to \$22.7 million from \$19.3 million during the prior year. Loss from operations (net of unusual items) for the period was \$4.0 million (\$0.11 per share), compared to a loss of \$5.2 million (\$0.15 per share) during the prior year. Unusual items totaling \$3.4 million (\$.09 per share) are comprised of non-recurring items relating to the write-down of certain capital assets, inventory and goodwill and the discontinued operations of ADH Custom Metal Fabricators, Inc. ("ADH"). Revenue from ongoing operations were as follows:

(\$'000s) FYE-Sept.	2003	2002	Increase (Decrease)
Onlinetel	4,932	1,917	+157%
Eiger Net	8,638	5,882	+47%
K-Tronik	9,152	10,107	-9%
Newlook	n.a.*	1,418	-44%
	-----	-----	
Total	22,722	19,324	+18%
	=====	=====	

\* - discontinued operations

Onlinetel and Eiger Net drove Eiger's considerable revenue growth in fiscal 2003. Onlinetel experienced a significant increase in revenues as the company's core operations shift increasingly towards the rapidly expanding residential market. Eiger Net's dramatic revenue growth was primarily the result of increased consumer demand for its products due to the improving global economy. Newlook's revenues were categorized as discontinued operations as a result of its May 2003 announcement that it would be ceasing its ADH business and closing its manufacturing facility. ADH operations were wound-up in August 2003.

Operating expenses decreased 17% for fiscal 2003 to \$8,166,000 from \$9,809,000 for the same period last year. Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") decreased by 20% in the fiscal year to \$6,750,000 from \$8,451,000 in the prior year. SG&A consists primarily of salaries and benefits, and the operating costs associated with sales. Amortization of capital assets, goodwill and other assets increased to \$908,000 from

15

\$797,000 in the previous year mainly due to the relatively larger capital asset base existing during fiscal 2003. Interest on long-term debt, other interest and bank charges decreased to \$508,000 in fiscal 2003 from \$561,000 in the prior year.

#### B. Liquidity and capital resources.

Cash at September 30, 2004 was \$245,000, down from \$618,000 at September 30, 2003. The Company's accounts receivables declined to \$2,221,000 from \$3,598,000 while accounts payable/accrued liabilities increased to \$5,103,000 from \$4,569,000 at September 30, 2003, respectively during the fiscal year.

#### C. Research and development, patents and licenses, etc.

Research and development expenses were nil (nil: 2003; nil: 2002) for the year ended September 30, 2004 as the Company is no longer active in the computer peripherals business.

#### D. Trend information.

The Company is currently affected by several industry trends. One trend is that of the expansion of Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) usage in North America. VoIP is expected to a high growth market over the next few years. For example, IDC Canada forecasts that the VoIP market in Canada will have an annual growth rate of 85% and will reach over \$442 million in 2006.

According to IDC Canada, total retail VoIP minutes in Canada were estimated at 153 million minutes in 2001 and are expected to grow to 5.5 billion minutes by 2006, for a CAGR of 105%. The impetus for this growth is the competitive threat that VoIP poses to providers of traditional telecom services. Essentially, VoIP substantially increases communication cost efficiencies by running voice and data over a single integrated infrastructure and bypassing traditional per minute telecommunication usage rates.

Through its majority-owned subsidiary, Newlook, Eiger is positioned to play a principal role in the Canadian VoIP services market. Advertising based calling networks have been launched nationally in order to significantly expand its user base and introducing several potentially lucrative VoIP products to its growing user base including lowest cost 10-10 based international calling and residential and corporate flat rate subscription plans for unlimited calling between major centers nationally.

E. Off-balance sheet arrangements.

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

16

Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees

A. Directors and senior management.

The following is a list of the current directors and senior officers of the Company, their municipalities of residence, their current position with the Company and their principal occupations:

Gerry A. Racicot                      Norwich ON                      President, C.E.O., and Director

Director since August 21, 1992.

Mr. Racicot has a long career in administration, management and self-employment. The majority of these years were spent as an Investment Account Executive at a major Canadian brokerage house (Burns Fry), import/export wholesale distribution and retail business (Red Mountain Holdings Inc. - Stedmans). Mr. Racicot is wholly involved in managing Eiger's business operations.

Jason R. Moretto                      Vaughan ON                      C.F.O. and Director

Director since January 5, 2004.

Mr. Moretto is a Chartered Financial Analyst and Certified General Accountant whose previous experience includes equity research and practicing as an accountant in both industry and public practice. He also holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Toronto. Mr. Moretto is wholly involved in managing Eiger's business operations.

Sidney S. Harkema                      Orillia ON                      Director

Director since August 22, 1992.

Mr. Harkema founded and built one of Canada's largest privately owned transport and express companies (Harkema Trucking Group). He served as President and Chairman of the Board for 27 years. He has since sold the entire trucking operation, cartage equipment and all 18 terminals located throughout the country and has devoted his time to public service organizations (principally as Chairman of the Huntley St. Group of Ministries). Mr. Harkema is not involved in managing Eiger's daily business operations.

Roland P. Austrup                      Port Sydney ON                      Director

Director since April 10, 2003.

Mr. Austrup is president and CEO of Integrated Managed Futures Corp., the managed futures subsidiary of Integrated Asset Management (IAM), a Toronto-based asset manager with \$1.3 billion under management. Mr. Austrup has been an important bridge between the investment community and Eiger Technology in the past. Mr. Austrup is not involved in managing Eiger's daily business operations.

Philip Cassis                      St. Thomas ON                      Director

Director since March 22, 2005.

17

Mr. Cassis is a director and former president of China Diamond Corp. He has been responsible for many aspects of capital management and financing for a number of private and publicly traded companies in Canada and in the U.S. He is also president of Nu Media Systems and retains interests in international real estate development projects. Mr. Cassis is not involved in managing Eiger's daily business operations.

There are no arrangements or understandings between any of the officers or directors of the Company as to their election or employment, nor are there any family relationships.

B. Compensation.

For the year ended September 30, 2004 Gerry Racicot was compensated \$150,000 for his role as President of the Company. For the same period, Jason Moretto received \$150,000 for his role as CFO of the Company.

A total of 10 persons served as members of the administrative, supervisory or management bodies of the subsidiaries of the Company during fiscal 2004. The aggregate remuneration paid to such persons was approximately \$1.0 million.

The following is a list of stock options granted during the last full financial year to members of the Company's executives.

Name	Quantity	Exercise price	Expiry
Gerry Racicot	200,000	\$ .96	December 23, 2008
Jason Moretto	200,000	\$ .96	December 23, 2008
Gerry Racicot	500,000	\$ .85	March 31, 2009
Jason Moretto	250,000	\$ .85	March 31, 2009
Sidney Harkema	10,000	\$ .85	March 31, 2009
Rob Hoegler	10,000	\$ .85	March 31, 2009
Roland Austrup	10,000	\$ .85	March 31, 2009

None of the above options were exercised during the Company's most recently completed financial year.

There are no other arrangements under which, directors or members of the Company's administrative, supervisory or management body, were compensated by the Company during the most recently completed financial year for their services.

No plan exists, and no amount has been set aside or accrued by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, to provide pension, retirement or similar benefits for directors or officers of the Company, or any of its subsidiaries.

C. Board practices.

The directors of the Company are elected annually and hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company's shareholders or until their successors in office are duly elected or appointed. All of the Company's directors were elected at the Company's most recent annual general meeting, which took place on March 22, 2005. Under the Company Act (Ontario) the Company is required to hold an annual general meeting no more than 15 months after its most recent annual general meeting.

There are no service contracts with the Company or any of its subsidiaries for the directors providing benefits upon termination of their service.

The Company does not have an executive committee. The audit committee is comprised of Jason Moretto, Sidney Harkema, Roland Austrup and Philip Cassis. The committee operates within the guidelines of the Toronto Stock Exchange.

D. Employees.

The Company and its subsidiaries employed approximately 42 staff worldwide during the last fiscal year. The following is a breakdown of persons employed by main category of activity and geographic location for the last full financial year:

Location	Administrative/ Clerical	Sales/ Marketing	Manufacturing
Canada	14	2	0
United States	2	5	2
South Korea	5	5	7

The reduction in the number of employees from 52 in the prior year was primarily due to cost controls implemented, eliminating approximately 10 staff.

The Company and its subsidiaries have no involvement with labour unions. The Company and its subsidiaries do not employ a significant number of temporary employees.

E. Share ownership.

Name and Address	Occupation	Director Since	Number of Voting Shares Beneficially Owned or Controlled Directly or Indirectly
Gerry A. Racicot Norwich, ON	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	August 21, 1992	1,724,880 (1)
Jason R. Moretto Vaughan, ON	Chief Financial Officer and Director of the Company;	January 5, 2004	164,496 (2)

19

Name and Address	Occupation	Director Since	Number of Voting Shares Beneficially Owned or Controlled Directly or Indirectly
Sidney S. Harkema Orillia, ON	Director of the Company; retired	August 21, 1992	1,514,100 (3)
Robert Hoegler Richmond, BC	Director of the Company at last fiscal year end; did not stand for re-election on March 22, 2005	February 23, 1996	Nil (4)
Roland P. Austrup Port Sydney, ON	Director of the Company; President/CEO of Integrated Managed Futures Corp.	April 10, 2003	6,500 (5)

- (1) Mr. Racicot holds options to purchase 1,800,000 shares.
- (2) Mr. Moretto holds options to purchase 560,000 shares.
- (3) Mr. Harkema holds options to purchase 235,000 shares.
- (4) Mr. Hoegler holds options to purchase 160,000 shares.
- (5) Mr. Austrup holds options to purchase 275,000 shares.

Name	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned or Controlled Directly or Indirectly	Percentage of Total Shares Issued(1)
Directors and Officers as a Group	3,409,976	8.8%

- (1) Based on a total of 38,860,174 common shares issued and outstanding as at March 29, 2005.

At the discretion of the Board, the stock option plan may be exercised in consideration of services rendered and to be rendered by key personnel and consultants to the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates.

#### Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions

##### A. Major shareholders.

To the Company's knowledge no person holds five percent or more of the Company's common shares. There has been no significant change in percentage ownership held by any major shareholder.

All common shareholders have identical voting rights.

There is no trading market for the common shares in the United States. The

following table indicates the approximate number of record holders of common shares with U.S. addresses and portion and percentage of common shares so held in the U.S. The calculation is based on the total issued and outstanding as stated in item 6.E.

Number of U.S. Holders	Number of Common shares held in U.S.	% of Common shares held in U.S.
13	2,537,626	6.53 %

20

The computation of the number and percentage of common shares held in the United States is based upon the number of common shares held by record holders with United States addresses and by trusts, estates or accounts with United States addresses as disclosed to the Company following inquiry to all record holders known to the trustees, executors, guardians, custodians or the fiduciaries holding common shares for one or more trusts, estates, or accounts. United States residents may beneficially own common shares held of record by non-United States residents.

A substantial number of common shares are held in "Street Name" by trustees, executors, guardians, custodians or other fiduciaries, including depositories, brokerage firms and financial institutions. Management is unable to determine the total number of individual shareholders that this represents.

To the Company's knowledge, the Company is not directly or indirectly owned or controlled by another corporation(s) or by any foreign government.

The Management does not anticipate any change in the control of the Company.

B. Related party transactions.

No director, executive officer nor any of their associates or affiliates has or has had an interest in material transactions of the Company.

All transactions within the corporate group are in the normal course of business, are transacted at fair market value, are recorded at the carrying value at the time and are eliminated upon consolidation.

C. Interests of experts and counsel.

Not Applicable

Item 8. Financial Information

A. Consolidated Statements and Other Financial Information.

The following financial statements have been audited by an independent auditor, are accompanied by an audit report, and are attached and incorporated herein:

- (a) balance sheet;
- (b) income statement;
- (c) statement showing changes in equity

21

- (d) cash flow statement;

(e) related notes and schedules required by the comprehensive body of accounting standards pursuant to which the financial statements are prepared; and

(f) a note analyzing the changes in each caption of shareholders' equity presented in the balance sheet.

Incorporated herewith are the comparative financial statements covering the latest two financial years, audited in accordance with a comprehensive body of auditing standards.

Export Sales

Total Sales	Export Sales	Export Sales as % of Total Sales
\$ 12,825,000	\$ 7,329,000	57.1%

Legal Proceedings

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which the Company is a party

or of which any of its subsidiaries or properties are subject. Management is not aware of any material proceedings in which any director, any member of senior management, or any of the Company's affiliates are a party adverse to, or have a material interest adverse to the Company or its subsidiaries.

#### Dividend Policy

The Company has not paid dividends on the common shares in any of its last five fiscal years. The directors of the Company will determine if and when dividends should be declared and paid in the future based on the Company's financial position at the relevant time. All of the common shares of the Company are entitled to an equal share in any dividends declared and paid.

#### B. Significant Changes.

There have been no significant changes since the date of the annual financial statements included in this document.

#### Item 9. The Offer and Listing.

##### A. Offer and listing details.

Information regarding the price history of the stock.

22

Calendar Period	High (Cdn\$)	Low (Cdn\$)	Volume
Month Ended			
February, 2005	0.30	0.22	721,200
January, 2005	0.34	0.25	576,300
December, 2004	0.33	0.22	1,470,500
November, 2004	0.37	0.24	1,444,800
October, 2004	0.42	0.29	841,300
Quarter Ended			
September 30, 2004	0.63	0.36	2,233,400
June 30, 2004	0.97	0.45	2,186,500
March 31, 2004	1.40	0.75	7,447,600
December 31, 2003	1.29	0.42	10,195,800
September 30, 2003	0.58	0.43	4,132,700
June 30, 2003	0.69	0.44	3,301,200
March 31, 2003	0.85	0.42	3,250,400
December 31, 2002	0.84	0.50	3,862,507
Year Ended			
September 30, 2002	2.24	0.37	32,601,669
September 30, 2001	3.24	0.35	16,397,600
September 30, 2000	10.30	0.90	37,181,900

Prior to October 11, 1996, all trades were cleared through the VSE and subsequent to that date all trades were cleared on the TSE.

#### B. Plan of distribution.

Not Applicable.

#### C. Markets.

The common shares of the Company were listed for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSE") on October 11, 1996 and previous to this, on the Vancouver Stock Exchange (the "VSE") on April 3, 1991 under the symbol "AXA".

The common shares were listed on the NASD OTC Electronic Bulletin Board on October 8, 1997 and trade under the symbol "ETIFF".

#### D. Selling shareholders.

Not Applicable.

#### F. Dilution.

Not Applicable.

#### F. Expenses of the issue.

23



Not Applicable.

Item 10. Additional Information.

A. Share capital.

Not Applicable.

B. Memorandum and articles of association.

The Company is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada and has been assigned company number 942684, with its registered office situated at 330 Bay St., Suite 602, Toronto, ON M5H 2S8, Canada. The telephone number at that location is (416) 216-8659.

The purpose of the Company is to perform any and all corporate activities permissible under Ontario law. A director may vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which such director has an interest notwithstanding. Such director's interest and an interested director will not be liable to the Company for any profit realized through and such contract or arrangement by reason of such director holding the office of director. The remuneration of the directors shall, from time to time be determined by the Company by ordinary resolution. Directors of the Company are not required to own shares of the Company in order to serve as directors.

The share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of authorized common shares and 38,860,174 common shares outstanding as at the fiscal year end September 30, 2004 and 38,860,174 as of March 29, 2005.

All common shares rank equally with other common shares, entitling the common shareholder to one vote at the annual shareholder's meeting.

There are no provisions for a classified board of directors or for cumulative voting for directors.

There are no limitations on the rights to own securities, including the rights of non-resident or foreign shareholders to hold or exercise voting rights on the securities.

There are no provisions in the Articles of Incorporation that would have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of the Company and that would operate only with respect to a merger, acquisition or corporate restructuring involving the Company (or any of its subsidiaries).

There are no provisions in the Articles of Incorporation governing the ownership threshold above which shareholder ownership must be disclosed. United States federal law and Ontario provincial securities law, however, requires that all directors, executive

24

officers and holders of 10% or more of the stock of a company that has a class of stock registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, disclose such ownership. In addition, holders of more than 5% of a registered equity security must disclose such ownership.

C. Material contracts.

The Company has not entered into any material contracts, other than in the ordinary course of business, during the preceding two years.

D. Exchange controls.

Canada has no system of currency exchange controls. There are no exchange restrictions on borrowing from foreign countries nor on the remittance of dividends, interest, royalties and similar payments, management fees, loan repayments, settlements of trade debts or the repatriation of capital.

The Investment Canada Act (the "ICA"), enacted on June 20, 1985, requires prior notification to the Government of Canada on the "acquisition of control" of Canadian businesses by a non-Canadian, as defined by the ICA. Certain acquisitions of control, discussed below, are reviewed by the Government of Canada. The term "acquisition of control" is defined as one or more non-Canadian persons acquiring all or substantially all of the assets used in the Canadian business, or the acquisition of the voting shares of a Canadian corporation carrying on the Canadian business, or the acquisition of the voting interests of an entity controlling or carrying on the Canadian business. The acquisition of the majority of the outstanding shares is deemed to be an "acquisition of control" of a corporation. The acquisition of less than a majority, but one-third or more, of the voting shares of a corporation is presumed to be an "acquisition of control" of a corporation unless it can be established that the purchaser will not control the corporation.

Investments requiring notification and review are all direct acquisitions of Canadian business with assets of Cdn. \$5,000,000 or more (subject to the comments below on WTO investors) and all indirect acquisitions of Canadian businesses (subject to the comments below on WTO investors) with assets of more than Cdn. \$50,000,000 or with assets of between \$5,000,000 and Cdn. \$50,000,000 which represent more than 50% of the value of the total international transactions. In addition, specific acquisitions or new business in designated types of business activities related to Canada's cultural heritage or national identity could be reviewed if the government of Canada considers that it is in the public interest to do so.

The ICA was amended with the implementation of the agreement establishing the World Trade Organization ("WTO") to provide for special review of thresholds for "WTO investors", as defined in the ICA. "WTO investors" generally means:

25

(a) an individual, other than a Canadian, who is a member of a WTO member (such as, for example, the United States), or who has the right of permanent residence in relation to that WTO member.

(b) governments of WTO members; and

(c) entities that are not Canadian controlled, but which are WTO investor controlled as determined by the rules specified in the ICA.

The special review thresholds for WTO investors do not apply, and general rules described above do not apply, to the acquisition of control of certain types of businesses specified in the ICA, including business that is a "cultural business". If the WTO investor rules apply, an investment in the shares of the Company by or from a WTO investor will be reviewable only if it is an investment to acquire control of the Company and the value of the assets of the Company is equal to or greater than a specified amount (the "WTO Review Threshold"). The WTO Review Threshold is adjusted annually by using a formula relating to increases in the nominal gross domestic product of Canada. The 1996 WTO Review Threshold is Cdn. \$168,000,000.

If any non-Canadian, whether or not a WTO investor, acquires control of the Company by the acquisition of shares, but the transaction is not reviewable as described above, the non-Canadian is required to notify the Canadian government and to provide certain basic information relating to the investment. A non-Canadian, or non-WTO investor, is required to provide a notice to the government on the establishment of a new Canadian business. If the business of the Company is then a prescribed type of business activity related to Canada's cultural heritage or national identity, and if the Canadian government considers it in the public interest to do so, then the Canadian government may give a notice in writing within 21 days requiring the investment to be reviewed.

For non-Canadian (other than WTO investors), and indirect acquisition of control, by the acquisition of voting interests of an entity that directly or indirectly controls the Company, is reviewable if the value of the assets of the Company is then Cdn. \$50,000,000 or more. If the WTO investor rules apply, then this requirement does not apply to a WTO investor, or to a person acquiring the entity from a WTO investor. Special rules specified in the ICA apply if the assets of the Company is more than 50% of the value of the assets of the entity so acquired. By these special rules, if the non-Canadian (whether or not a WTO investor) is acquiring control of an entity that directly or indirectly controls the Company, and the value of the assets of the company and all other entities carrying on business in Canada, calculated in the manner provided by the ICA and the regulations under the ICA, of the assets of all entities, the control of which is acquired, directly or indirectly, in the transaction of which the acquisition of control of the Company forms a part, then the threshold for a direct acquisition of control as discussed above will apply, that is, a WTO Review Threshold of Cdn. \$168,000,000 (n 1996) for a WTO investor or a threshold of CDN. \$5,000,000 for non-Canadian other than a WTO investor. If the value exceeds that level the transaction must be reviewed in

26

the same manner as a direct acquisition of control by the purchase of shares by the Company.

If an investment is renewable, an application for review in the form prescribed by the regulations is normally required to be filed with the Director appointed under the ICA (the "Director") prior to the investment taking place and the investment may not be consummated until the review has been completed. There are, however, certain exceptions. Applications concerning indirect acquisitions may be filed up to 30 days after the investment is consummated and applications concerning reviewable investments in culture-sensitive sectors are required upon receipt of a notice for review. In addition, the Minister (a person designated

as such under the ICA) may permit an investment to be consummated prior to completion of the review, if he is satisfied that the delay would cause undue hardship to the acquirer or jeopardize the operations of the Canadian business that is being acquired. The Director will submit the application to the Minister, together with any other information or written undertakings given by the acquirer and any representation submitted to the Director by a province that is likely to be of net benefit to Canada, taking into account the information provided and having regard to certain factors of assessment where they are relevant. Some of the factors to be considered are:

- (a) the effect of the investment on the legal economic activity in Canada, including the effect on employment, on resource processing, and on the utilization of parts, components and services produced in Canada;
- (b) the effect of the investment on exports from Canada;
- (c) the degree and significance of participation by Canadians in the Canadian business and in any industry in Canada of which it forms a part;
- (d) the effect of the investment on productivity, industrial efficiency, technological development, product innovation and product variety in Canada;
- (e) the effect of the investment on competition within any industry or industries in Canada;
- (f) the compatibility of the investment with national, industrial, economic, and cultural policies;
- (g) the compatibility of the investment with national, industrial, economic, and cultural policies taking into consideration industrial, economic, and cultural objectives enunciated by the government of legislature of any province likely to be significantly affected by the investment; and
- (h) the contribution of the investment to Canada's ability to compete in world markets.

To ensure prompt review, the ICA set certain time limits for the Director and the Minister. Within 45 days after a completed application has been received, the Minister

27

must notify the acquirer that he is satisfied that the investment is likely to be of net benefit to Canada, or that he is unable to complete his review, in which case he shall have 30 additional days to complete his review (unless the acquirer agrees to longer period), or he is not satisfied that the investment is likely to be of net benefit to Canada.

Where the Minister has advised the acquirer that he is not satisfied that the investment is likely to be of net benefit to Canada, the acquirer has the right to make representations and submit undertakings within 30 days of the date of notice (or any period that is agreed upon between the acquirer and the Minister). On the expiration of the 30 day period (or the agreed-upon extension), the Minister must quickly notify the acquirer that he is not satisfied that the investment is likely to be of net benefit to Canada. In the latter case, the acquirer may not proceed with the investment or, if the investment has already been consummated, must divest itself of control of the Canadian business.

The ICA provides civil remedies for non-compliance with any provision. There are also criminal penalties for breach of confidentiality or providing false information.

Except as provided in the ICA, there are no limitations under the laws of Canada, the Province of British Columbia, or in any constituent documents of the Company on the right of non-Canadians to hold or vote the common shares of the Company.

#### E. Taxation.

##### Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a general discussion of the material United States Federal income tax law for U.S. holders that hold such common shares as a capital asset, as defined under United States Federal income tax law and is limited to discussion of U.S. Holders that own less than 10% of the common stock. This discussion does not address all potentially relevant Federal income tax matters and it does not address consequences peculiar to persons subject to special provisions of Federal income tax law, such as those described below as excluded from the definition of a U.S. Holder. In addition, this discussion does not cover any state, local or foreign tax consequences.

The following discussion is based upon the sections of the Internal Revenue Code

of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the "Code"), Treasury Regulations, published Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") rulings, published administrative positions of the IRS and court decisions that are currently applicable, any or all of which could be materially and adversely changed, possibly on a retroactive basis, at any time. In addition, this discussion does not consider the potential effects, both adverse and beneficial, of any future legislation which, if enacted, could be applied, possibly on a retroactive basis, at any time. The following discussion is for general information only and it is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any holder or prospective holder of common shares of the Company and no opinion or representation with respect to the United States Federal income tax consequences to any such holder or prospective holder is made. Accordingly, holders and prospective

28

holders of common shares of the Company should consult their own tax advisors about the Federal, state, local, and foreign tax consequences of purchasing, owning and disposing of common shares of the Company.

#### U.S. Holders

As used herein, a "U.S. Holder" is a holder of common shares of the Company who or which is a citizen or individual resident (or is treated as a citizen or individual resident) of the United States for federal income tax purposes, a corporation or partnership created or organized (or treated as created or organized for federal income tax purposes) in the United States, including only the States and District of Columbia, or under the law of the United States or any State or Territory or any political subdivision thereof, or a trust or estate the income of which is includable in its gross income for federal income tax purposes without regard to its source, if, (i) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and (ii) one or more United States trustees have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust. For purposes of this discussion, a U.S. Holder does not include persons subject to special provisions of Federal income tax law, such as tax-exempt organizations, qualified retirement plans, financial institutions, insurance companies, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, broker-dealers and Holders who acquired their stock through the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation.

#### Distributions on common shares of the Company

U.S. Holders receiving dividend distributions (including constructive dividends) with respect to common shares of the Company are required to include in gross income for United States Federal income tax purposes the gross amount of such distributions to the extent that the Company has current or accumulated earnings and profits, without reduction for any Canadian income tax withheld from such distributions. Such Canadian tax withheld may be credited, subject to certain limitations, against the U.S. Holder's United States Federal income tax liability or, alternatively, may be deducted in computing the U.S. Holder's United States Federal taxable income by those who itemize deductions. (See more detailed discussion at "Foreign Tax Credit" below). To the extent that distributions exceed current or accumulated earnings and profits of the Company, they will be treated first as a return of capital up to the U.S. Holder's adjusted basis in the common shares and thereafter as gain from the sale or exchange of the common shares. Preferential tax rates for long-term capital gains are applicable to a U.S. Holder which is an individual, estate or trust. There are currently no preferential tax rates for long-term capital gains for a U.S. Holder which is a corporation.

Dividends paid on the common shares of the Company will not generally be eligible for the dividends received deduction provided to corporations receiving dividends from certain United States corporations. A U.S. Holder which is a corporation may, under certain circumstances, be entitled to a 70% deduction of the United States source portion of dividends received from the Company if such U.S. Holder owns shares representing at

29

least 10% of the voting power and value of the Company. The availability of this deduction is subject to several complex limitations, which are beyond the scope of this discussion.

#### Foreign Tax Credit

A U.S. Holder who pays (or has withheld from distributions) Canadian income tax with respect to the ownership of common shares of the Company may be entitled, at the option of the U.S. Holder, to either a deduction or a tax credit for such foreign tax paid or withheld. Generally, it will be more advantageous to claim a credit because a credit reduces United States Federal income taxes on a

dollar-for-dollar basis, while a deduction merely reduces the taxpayer's income subject to tax. This election is made on a year-by-year basis and applies to all foreign taxes paid by (or withheld from) the U.S. Holder during that year. There are significant and complex limitations, which apply to the credit, among which is the general limitation that the credit cannot exceed the proportionate shares of the U.S. Holder's United States income tax liability that the U.S. Holder's foreign source income bears to his or its world-wide taxable income. In the determination of the application of this limitation, the various items of income and deduction must be classified into foreign and domestic sources. Complex rules govern this classification process. There are further limitations on the foreign tax credit for certain types of income such as "passive income," "high withholding tax interest," "financial services income," "shipping income" and certain other classifications of income. The availability of the foreign tax credit and the application of the limitations on the credit are fact specific and holders and prospective holders of common shares of the Company should consult their own tax advisors regarding their individual circumstances.

#### Disposition of common shares of the Company

A U.S. Holder will recognize gain or loss upon the sale of common shares of the Company equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash plus the fair market value of any property received, and the Holder's tax basis in the common shares of the Company. This gain or loss will be capital gain or loss if the common shares are a capital asset in the hands of the U.S. Holder. Any capital gain will be a short-term or long-term capital gain or loss depending upon the holding period of the U.S. Holder. Gains and losses are netted and combined according to special rules in arriving at the overall capital gain or loss for a particular tax year. Deductions for net capital losses are subject to significant limitations. For U.S. Holders which are individuals, any unused portion of such net capital loss may be carried over to be used in later tax years until such net capital loss is thereby exhausted. For U.S. Holders which are corporations (other than corporations subject to Subchapter S of the Code), an unused net capital loss may be carried back three years from the loss year and carried forward five years from the loss year to be offset against capital gains until such net capital loss is thereby exhausted.

#### Canadian Federal Income Taxation

30

The following discussion summarizes the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to a person who owns one or more common shares of the Company (the "Shareholder"), and who at all material times for the purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Canadian Act") deals at arm's length with the Company, holds all common shares solely as capital property, is a non-resident of Canada, and does not, and is not deemed to, use or hold any Common share in or in the course of carrying on business in Canada. It is assumed that the common shares will at all material times be listed on a stock exchange that is prescribed for the purposes of the Canadian Act.

This summary is based on the current provisions of the Canadian Act, including the regulations thereunder, and the Canada-United States Income Tax Convention (1980) (the "Treaty") as amended. This summary takes into account all specific proposals to amend the Canadian Act and the regulations thereunder publicly announced by the government of Canada to the date hereof and the Company's understanding of the current published administrative and assessing practices of Canada Customs and Revenue Agency. It is assumed that all such amendments will be enacted substantially as currently proposed, and that there will be no other material change to any such law or practice, although no assurances can be given in these respects. Except to the extent otherwise expressly set out herein, this summary does not take into account any provincial, territorial or foreign income tax law or treaty.

This summary is not, and is not to be construed as, tax advice to any particular Shareholder. Each prospective and current Shareholder is urged to obtain independent advice as to the Canadian income tax consequences of an investment in common shares applicable to the Shareholder's particular circumstances.

A Shareholder generally will not be subject to tax pursuant to the Canadian Act on any capital gain realized by the Shareholder on a disposition of a Common share unless the Common share constitutes "taxable Canadian property" to the Shareholder for purposes of the Canadian Act and the Shareholder is not eligible for relief pursuant to an applicable bilateral tax treaty. A Common share that is disposed of by a Shareholder will not constitute taxable Canadian property of the Shareholder provided that the Common share is listed on a stock exchange that is prescribed for the purposes of the Canadian Act (the Toronto Stock Exchange is so prescribed), and that neither the Shareholder, nor one or more persons with whom the Shareholder did not deal at arm's length, alone or together at any time in the five years immediately preceding the disposition owned, or owned any right to acquire, 25% or more of the issued shares of any class of the capital stock of the Company. In addition, the Treaty generally

will exempt a Shareholder who is a resident of the United States for the purposes of the Treaty, and who would otherwise be liable to pay Canadian income tax in respect of any capital gain realized by the Shareholder on the disposition of a Common share, from such liability provided that the value of the Common share is not derived principally from real property (including resource property) situated in Canada or that the Shareholder does not have, and has not had within the 12-month period preceding the disposition, a "permanent establishment" or "fixed base," as those terms are defined for the purposes of the Treaty, available to the

31

Shareholder in Canada. The Treaty may not be available to a non-resident Shareholder that is a U.S. LLC, which is not subject to tax in the U.S.

Any dividend on a Common share, including a stock dividend, paid or credited, or deemed to be paid or credited, by the Company to a Shareholder will be subject to Canadian withholding tax at the rate of 25% on the gross amount of the dividend, or such lesser rate as may be available under an applicable income tax treaty. Pursuant to the Treaty, the rate of withholding tax applicable to a dividend paid on a Common share to a Shareholder who is a resident of the United States for the purposes of the Treaty will be reduced to 5% if the beneficial owner of the dividend is a company that owns at least 10% of the voting stock of the Company, and in any other case will be reduced to 15%, of the gross amount of the dividend. It is Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's position that the Treaty reductions are not available to a Shareholder that is a "limited liability company" resident in the United States. The Company will be required to withhold any such tax from the dividend, and remit the tax directly to Canada Customs and Revenue Agency for the account of the Shareholder.

F. Dividends and paying agents.

Not Applicable.

G. Statement by experts.

Not Applicable.

H. Documents on display.

The documents concerning the Company which are referred to in the document are located at its principal executive office in Toronto, at the address stated at the beginning of this document.

I. Subsidiary Information.

Not Applicable.

Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not Applicable.

Item 12. Description of Securities other than Equity Securities.

Not Applicable.

32

PART II

Item 13. Defaults, Dividend Arrearages and Delinquencies.

Not Applicable.

Item 14. Material Modifications to the Rights of Security Holders and Use of Proceeds.

Not Applicable.

Item 15. Controls and Procedures.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in US Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(c)) within 90 days of the date of this Form 20-F, have concluded that, as of such date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that material information relating to the Company was made known to them by others within the Company particularly during the period in which this Form 20-F was being prepared.

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date

our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer completed their evaluation, nor were there any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the Company's internal controls requiring corrective actions.

Item 16. [Reserved]

Item 16A. Audit committee financial expert.

The Company's Board of Directors has determined that the Company has at least one audit committee financial expert serving on its audit committee. The Company's audit committee financial expert is Jason Moretto, who is not independent for audit committee purposes, and who also serves as the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

Item 16B. Code of Ethics.

The Company has adopted a code of ethics that applies to its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The code of ethics may be viewed on the Company's website, www.eigertechnology.com.

PART III

Item 17. Financial Statements.

Not Applicable.

Item 18. Financial Statements.

The following financial statements are attached to and form part of this Annual Report:

Audit Report

Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the years ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003.

Item 19. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

Page

	Page
<S>	<C>
1.1 Certificate of Incorporation dated September 8, 1986.	*
1.2 Certificate of Name Change dated November 26, 1999.	*
1.3 Articles (Bylaws) of the Corporation.	*
1.4 Company Stock Option Plan	*
4.a.1 Plan of Exchange dated as of August 3, 2001 between Onlinetel and Eiger Technology, Inc.	*
4.a.2 Share Purchase Agreement dated as of November 8, 2001 among ETIFF Holdings Inc., K-Tronik International Corp., and LMC Capital Corp.	*
4.a.3 Share Purchase Agreement dated as of December 19, 2001 among Vision Unlimited Equipment Inc., ADH Custom Metal Fabricators Inc., and Newlook Capital Corp.	*
31 Section 302 Certifications	
32 Section 906 Certifications	

</TABLE>

\* Adopted by reference, as previously filed with the Commission.

SIGNATURES

The registrant hereby certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 20-F and that it has duly caused and authorized the undersigned to sign this Annual Report on its behalf.

Eiger Technology, Inc.

/s/ GERRY RACICOT

Gerry Racicot  
President and C.E.O.

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004  
 CONTENTS

Auditors' Report	1
Consolidated Balance Sheet	2
Consolidated Statement of Operations	3
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	5 - 21

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of  
 Eiger Technology, Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Eiger Technology, Inc. as at September 30, 2004 and the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended. The financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statements presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at September 30, 2004 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

The consolidated financial statements as at September 30, 2003 and for the year then ended were audited and reported on by another public accounting firm to which they attached their audit report, without qualification, dated December 30, 2003.

"SF PARTNERSHIP, LLP"

Toronto, Canada  
 February 25, 2005

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- 1 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
 (Incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act)  
 Consolidated Balance Sheet  
 September 30, 2004

<TABLE>  
 <CAPTION>

	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 245,000	\$ 618,000
Short-term investments (note 5)	30,000	409,000
Accounts receivable (note 6)	2,221,000	3,598,000
Inventories	1,648,000	3,049,000
Prepaid and sundry assets	128,000	681,000
	-----	-----
	4,272,000	8,355,000



Property, Plant and Equipment (note 7)	2,498,000	3,528,000
Investments (note 5)	96,000	736,000
Goodwill	--	2,114,000
Future Income Tax	--	98,000
Other (note 8)	182,000	947,000
	-----	-----
	\$ 7,048,000	\$ 15,778,000
	=====	=====

LIABILITIES

Current		
Bank indebtedness (note 9)	\$ 1,847,000	\$ 3,766,000
Accounts payable and accrued charges	5,103,000	4,569,000
Long-term debt - current portion (note 10)	500,000	420,000
Deferred revenue	333,000	--
	-----	-----
	7,783,000	8,755,000
Long-Term Debt (note 10)	347,000	1,036,000
Non-Controlling Interest	(4,356,000)	(3,330,000)
	-----	-----
	3,774,000	6,461,000
	-----	-----
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital Stock (note 12)	43,297,000	42,685,000
Contributed Surplus	--	217,000
Deficit	(40,023,000)	(33,585,000)
	-----	-----
	3,274,000	9,317,000
	-----	-----
	\$ 7,048,000	\$ 15,778,000
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"GERRY RACICOT"

"JASON MORETTO"

-----  
Director

-----  
Director

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 2 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Consolidated Statement of Operations  
Year Ended September 30, 2004

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>
Sales	\$ 12,825,000	\$ 22,722,000
Cost of Sales	10,572,000	19,896,000
	-----	-----
Gross Profit	2,253,000	2,826,000
	-----	-----
Expenses		
Selling, general and administrative	5,375,000	6,500,000
Amortization of Property and Equipment	394,000	658,000
Amortization of Intangibles	68,000	171,000
Interest on Long-term Debt	172,000	66,000
Other Interest and Bank Charges	272,000	401,000
	-----	-----
	6,281,000	7,796,000
	-----	-----
Loss Before the Undernoted	(4,028,000)	(4,970,000)
Provision for income taxes - future	98,000	(98,000)
Non-controlling interest	(730,000)	(748,000)
	-----	-----

Loss before Non-Recurring Items	(3,396,000)	(4,124,000)
	-----	-----
Goodwill impairment loss	336,000	805,000
Charge for decline in value of long-term investments	--	1,021,000
	-----	-----
	336,000	1,826,000
	-----	-----
Loss from Continuing Operations	(3,732,000)	(5,901,000)
Loss from Discontinued Operations (note 13)	2,706,000	1,601,000
	-----	-----
Net Loss	(6,438,000)	(7,551,000)
Deficit - beginning of year	(33,585,000)	(26,034,000)
	-----	-----
Deficit - end of year	\$ (40,023,000)	\$ (33,585,000)
	=====	=====
Loss Per Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.16)
	=====	=====
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.04)
	=====	=====
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	37,666,513	36,544,355
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 3 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows  
Year Ended September 30, 2004

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (3,732,000)	\$ (4,929,000)
Adjustments for:		
Amortization	462,000	908,000
Non-controlling interest	730,000	(572,000)
Future income taxes	98,000	(98,000)
Goodwill impairment loss	336,000	805,000
Impairment in carrying value of long-term investments	--	1,021,000
Loss from discontinued operations	(2,705,000)	(1,601,000)
	-----	-----
	(4,811,000)	(4,466,000)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	1,377,000	1,406,000
Inventory	1,401,000	1,444,000
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	553,000	(303,000)
Accounts payable and accrued charges	534,000	174,000
Deferred revenue	333,000	--
	-----	-----
	(613,000)	(1,745,000)
	-----	-----
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of equipment	(681,000)	(224,000)
Long-term investments	--	(847,000)
Goodwill	--	(135,000)
	-----	-----
	(681,000)	(1,206,000)
	-----	-----
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Long-term debt	(609,000)	371,000

Bank indebtedness	539,000	(262,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	612,000	234,000
	-----	-----
	542,000	343,000
	-----	-----
Net Decrease in Cash	(752,000)	(2,608,000)
Cash - beginning of year	1,027,000	3,635,000
	-----	-----
Cash - end of year	\$ 275,000	\$ 1,027,000
	=====	=====
Cash		
Cash	\$ 245,000	\$ 618,000
Short-term investments	30,000	409,000
	-----	-----
	\$ 275,000	\$ 1,027,000
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 4 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

1. Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Despite a positive shareholders' equity position of \$3,274,000 (2003-\$9,317,000), Eiger Technology, Inc. ("Eiger" or the "Company") has incurred significant operating losses in previous years and as at September 30, 2004, has a working capital deficiency of \$3,511,000 (2003-\$400,000). Its continued existence as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to raise additional capital, to increase sales, and ultimately become profitable. Should the Corporation be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be unable to realize the carrying value of its assets and to meet its liabilities as they become due. The company at year end was in violation of a tangible net worth covenant with respect to a revolving credit line with the Trust Company Bank of New Jersey.

The Company believes that future shares issuance and certain sales related efforts will provide sufficient cash flow for it to continue as a going concern in its present form. However, there can be no assurances that the Company will achieve such results. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities or any other adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Nature of Business

Eiger was originally incorporated as Alexa Ventures Inc. on September 8, 1986 under the laws of British Columbia. Currently, Eiger is a company in good standing operating under the laws of Ontario. The Company is listed as an issuer on the TSX.

Through its subsidiaries, the Company offered Voice over Internet Protocol services to the Canadian long-distance market and manufactured and distributed electronic/computer peripherals and electronic ballasts to OEM and consumer markets worldwide during the fiscal year. The Company is currently focused on developing Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP") long distance calling between major cities in North America through its subsidiary, Newlook Industries Corp. ("Newlook").

b) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada ("Cdn. GAAP"). A reconciliation to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") is provided in Note 15. Because a precise determination of assets and liabilities depends on future events,

the preparation of periodic financial statements necessitates the use of estimates and approximations. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 5 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

c) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Eiger and its subsidiaries as listed in Note 4. The Company's principal subsidiary is Newlook. Another subsidiary, Eiger Net, Inc. "Eiger Net" is presented as discontinued operations as at July 31, 2004, as discussed in note 13. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

On March 18, 2004, Newlook completed its acquisition of all the issued and outstanding shares of Onlinetel from Eiger. As the transaction has been deemed a re-organization and not a business combination, Newlook's interest in Onlinetel has been recorded using the pooling of interests method. Using this method, Eiger's statements of operations, retained earnings and cash flows have been combined as if Newlook and Onlinetel had been combined for all periods presented.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on account and short-term investments with remaining maturities of three months or less at acquisition.

e) Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis and includes the costs of materials and direct labour plus the applicable share of manufacturing overhead.

f) Investments

All non-significant influenced investments are accounted for at cost. Short-term investments are written down to market value when less than cost. Long-term investments are written down to market value when a decline in market value below the carrying value is considered to be other than temporary.

g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Amortization is calculated using the following annual rates and methods:

Buildings	4-5%
Machinery and Equipment	5-10%
Automotive Equipment	20-30%
Computer Equipment	20-30%
Leasehold Improvements	10% straight line basis

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 6 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

h) Goodwill

Goodwill is the residual amount that results when the purchase price of an acquired business exceeds the sum of the amounts allocated to the tangible and intangible assets acquired, less liabilities assumed, based on their fair values. When the Company enters into a business combination, the purchase method of accounting is used.

Goodwill is assigned as of the date of the business combination to reporting units that are expected to benefit from the business combination. Goodwill is not amortized but instead is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The impairment test is carried out in two steps. In the first step, the carrying amount of the reporting unit, including goodwill, is compared with its fair value. When the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the reporting unit is not considered to be impaired and the second step of the impairment test is unnecessary. The second step is carried out when the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, in which case, the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill, determined in the same manner as the value of goodwill is determined in a business combination, is compared with its carrying amount to measure the amount of the impairment loss, if any.

i) Other Assets

Product development costs meeting generally accepted criteria for deferral are written down to expected realizable value, and are amortized once production commences over periods ranging from three to ten years, depending on the anticipated economic life of the particular product. Deferred organization, finance, and regulatory approval costs are amortized over 2 to 5 years. Long-term lease deposits are recorded at cost.

j) Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided using the liability method of tax allocation. Under this method, future tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and income tax bases of assets and liabilities, and are measured using the substantially enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

k) Issuance of Share Capital

The costs of issuing share capital are netted against share capital.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 7 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

l) Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues are recognized when they are earned, specifically, when services are provided, products are delivered to customers, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, amounts are fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. As a result the Company recognizes sales when products are shipped as at K-Tronik, sales to customers are FOB shipping point.

Newlook's principal sources of revenue are recognized according to the following methods:

(i) Advertising based long distance calling subscription plans, are recorded as revenue on a monthly basis. This is a new line of business launched in the fiscal year;

(ii) Traditional long distance calling and Internet subscription plans, are recorded as revenue as the services or products are provided;

(iii) New media services for sponsors on the advertising based calling network, are recorded in the period the advertising airs on the Company's network; and

(iv) Dial around long distance casual calling services, are recorded as revenue in the month in which they are earned.

Deferred revenue includes subscriber deposits and amounts received from subscribers related to services and subscriptions to be provided in future periods.

m) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company accounts for transactions and balances denominated in foreign currencies using the temporal method. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, non-monetary items are translated at historical exchange rates (except for items carried at market, which are translated at the balance sheet date exchange rate), and revenues and expenses are translated using average exchange rates to approximate the rates actually in effect at the time of the transactions. Resulting foreign exchange translation gains or losses are included in the determination of net income for the year, except for such gains or losses relating the translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated long-term monetary items which are deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the monetary item. There were no material exchange gains or losses on long-term foreign currency denominated monetary items during either of the reporting periods.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 8 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### n) Stock-based Compensation

Effective October 1, 2002, the Company adopted the recommendations of CICA Section 3870, "Stock-based Compensation and Other Stock-based Payments", which established standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments made in exchange for goods and services. Under the new provisions, stock-based compensation should be recognized on a fair value basis for stock-based payments to non-employees, and for employee awards that are direct awards of stock, or call for settlement in cash or other assets. The new section permits the Company to continue its existing policy of not recognizing any compensation expense upon the granting of stock options to its employees. Consideration paid by employees on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital. The new section does, however, require additional disclosures for options granted to employees, including the disclosure of pro-forma earnings and pro-forma earnings per share calculated as if the fair value method of accounting had been used. This information is provided in Note 3.

### o) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the treasury stock method based on the weighted average number of shares that would have been outstanding during the year had all the dilutive options been exercised at the beginning of the year, or date of issuance if later, and assuming that option proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 9 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

## 3. Stock-based Compensation

Effective October 1, 2002, the Company adopted the recommendations of CICA Section 3870, "Stock-based Compensation and Other Stock-based Payments", which requires the disclosure of pro-forma net income as if the Company had accounted for its stock options issued to employees subsequent to September 30, 2002 under the fair value method. Pro-forma results, including stock-based compensation, for the year ended September 30, 2004 and the year ended September 30, 2003 for comparison, are as follows:

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

2004

2003

<S>	Net loss from continuing operations - as reported	<C>	<C>
	Stock-based compensation expense	\$ (3,732,000)	\$ (4,929,000)
		(900,000)	(195,000)
		-----	-----
	Net loss from continuing operations - pro-forma	\$ (4,632,000)	\$ (5,124,000)
		=====	=====
	Weighted average basic and diluted loss per share - as reported	(0.09)	(0.13)
		=====	=====
	Weighted average basic and diluted loss per share - pro-forma	(0.12)	(0.13)
		=====	=====

</TABLE>

The fair value of each option grant is estimated as of the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. For the twelve months ended September 30, 2004, the Company used the following weighted average assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 4.50%; expected volatility of 65%; expected life of 5 years; expected dividend yield of 0%. Details of outstanding stock options are disclosed in Note 12.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 10 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

#### 4. Subsidiaries and Related Party Transactions

Eiger Technology, Inc. is related to the following corporations:

<TABLE>		
<CAPTION>		
<S>	Name of Corporation	Nature of Relationship
		<C>
	Newlook Industries Corp.	90% Subsidiary
	Vision Unlimited Equipment Inc.*	100% Subsidiary of Newlook Industries Corp.
	A.D.H. Custom Metal Fabricators Inc.	100% Subsidiary of Vision Unlimited Equipment Inc.
	Alexa Properties Inc.	100% Subsidiary
	ETIFF Holdings, Inc.*	100% Subsidiary
	K-Tronik International Corp.*	64% Subsidiary of ETIFF Holdings, Inc.
	K-Tronik North America Corp.	100% Subsidiary of K-Tronik International Corp.
	K-Tronik Asia Corp.	100% Subsidiary of K-Tronik North America Corp.
	Onlinetel Corp.	100% Subsidiary of Newlook Industries Corp.
	Onlinetel Inc.	100% Subsidiary of Onlinetel Corp.

</TABLE>

\* Inactive - holding company only

All transactions within the corporate group are in the normal course of business, are transacted at fair market value and recorded at the carrying value at the time, and are eliminated upon consolidation. Inter-company balances at the financial statement date are also eliminated upon consolidation.

Service fees paid to corporations owned by management personnel during the period totaled \$207,000 (2003: \$481,000).

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 11 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

#### 5. Investments

a) Short-term Investments

Short-term investments are comprised of Canadian money market funds and short-term commercial paper plus accrued interest, having a market value equivalent to their cost amount.

b) Long-term Investments

	2004	2003
Advances to Lexatec VR Systems Inc.	\$ 96,000	\$ 96,000
Long-term portfolio equity investments	--	640,000
	-----	-----
	\$ 96,000	\$736,000
	=====	=====

The advances noted above are non-interest bearing, and have no specific terms of repayment.

6. Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$104,000 (2003: \$2,662,000)

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	2004		2003	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Land	\$ 159,000	\$ --	\$ 218,000	\$ --
Buildings	561,000	183,000	1,102,000	183,000
Machinery and equipment	951,000	668,000	3,340,000	2,392,000
Furniture and fixtures	244,000	122,000	663,000	474,000
Automotive equipment	22,000	17,000	183,000	107,000
Telecommunications under capital leasehold	835,000	167,000	415,000	42,000
Telecommunications	989,000	458,000	923,000	344,000
Computer equipment	659,000	307,000	464,000	238,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$4,420,000	\$1,922,000	\$7,308,000	\$3,780,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net carrying amount		\$2,498,000		\$3,528,000
		-----		-----

</TABLE>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 12 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

8. Other

	2004	2003
Product Development Costs	\$ --	\$172,000
Non-interest Bearing Long-term Deposits	61,000	544,000
Regulatory Approval	113,000	143,000
Other	8,000	88,000
	-----	-----
	\$182,000	\$947,000
	=====	=====

9. Bank Indebtedness

Foreign and domestic subsidiary lines of credit balances totaling \$2,014,000 (Cdn.), bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0 - 8.0%, are secured by the short-term investments, inventory and equipment, and are repayable upon demand. The company at year end was in violation of a tangible net worth covenant with respect to a revolving credit line with the Trust Company Bank of New Jersey.

10. Long-Term Debt



Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

<S>	<C>	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Royal Bank of Canada term loan repayable in monthly instalments of \$10,000 plus interest calculated at Royal Bank prime plus 1/4%		\$ 385,000	\$ 505,000
Capital lease obligations - repayable over two years due May 31, 2005 to April 30, 2006; interest rates averaging 17.0%		462,000	361,000
KiUp Bank (Korea) term loan, interest only through fiscal 2005, then repayable at \$71,000 per year through fiscal 2010, interest calculated at 4.9% per annum		--	535,000
Other		--	55,000
		-----	-----
		847,000	1,456,000
Less: Current portion		(500,000)	(420,000)
		-----	-----
Long-term debt		\$ 347,000	\$ 1,036,000
		=====	=====

</TABLE>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 13 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

10. Long-Term Debt (cont'd)

During the year, the Company paid \$295,000 (2003- \$102,000) in interest on long-term debt. Principal payments required on long-term debt for the next five years are as follows:

2005	\$500,000
2006	202,000
2007	120,000
2008	25,000
	-----
	\$847,000
	-----

11. Financial Instruments

a) Fair Value

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and bank indebtedness are carried at cost which approximates fair value due to their short time to maturity. Management believes the carrying value of long-term investments to be equivalent to their fair market value. The fair values of the Company's long-term debt obligations, based on current rates for debt with similar terms and maturities, are approximately the same as their carrying values.

b) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term maturity of its current monetary assets and liabilities. The Company's interest rate risk pertaining to its long-term debt obligations is not considered to be significant due to the relatively low amounts involved.

c) Credit Risk

The Company's financial assets that are exposed to credit risk consist primarily of short-term investments, accounts receivable, and long-term investments.

Short-term investments consist solely of money market funds and short-term commercial paper issued by investment-rated Canadian financial institutions which are invested for terms not exceeding 90 days.

The Company, in the normal course of business, is exposed to credit

risk from its customers. Management believes that sufficient allowance has been made for bad debts in these financial statements based on a review of accounts on an individual basis. The concentration of credit risk in trade accounts receivable is not considered to be significant due to the Company's large client base.

The Company is also exposed to credit risk with respect to its long-term advances to Lexatec VR Systems Inc. and certain subsidiary investments. Advances to Lexatec VR Systems Inc. are partially secured by a pledge of reciprocal shareholdings.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 14 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

12. Capital Stock

Authorized: 100,000,000 Common Shares

Issued:

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	No. of Shares	2004 Amount	No. of Shares	2003 Amount
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Beginning of Year	37,608,951	\$ 43,249,000	36,615,853	\$ 42,799,000
Issued - private placement	993,098	556,000	993,098	450,000
- exercise of options	130,000	56,000	--	--
- acquisitions	--	--	--	--
- other	128,125	--	--	--
- costs of issue	--	--	--	--
End of Year	38,860,174	43,861,000	37,608,951	43,249,000
Reciprocal Shareholdings	(568,049)	(564,000)	(568,049)	(564,000)
	38,292,125	\$ 43,297,000	37,040,902	\$ 42,685,000

</TABLE>

The Company awards unconditional stock options to employees, officers, directors and others at the recommendation of the CEO as approved by the shareholders. Options are granted at the fair market value of the shares on the day granted, and vest immediately. The following is a continuity schedule of outstanding options for the reporting periods, where WAEP refers to "weighted average exercise price".

	No. of Options	2004 WAEP	No. of Options	2003 WAEP
Beginning of Year	4,246,000	1.83	3,991,000	1.96
Granted	1,626,000	0.86	460,000	0.56
Exercised	(130,000)	0.43	--	--
Expired	(800,000)	4.29	(125,000)	1.07
End of Year	4,942,000	1.14	4,326,000	1.83

No stock options were exercised during the year. The weighted average contractual life remaining for options outstanding at year end was 947 days.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 15 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

12. Capital Stock (cont'd)

During the year, proceeds from exercised stock options of \$56,000 was credited to share capital (2003: \$nil). No amounts were recognized as compensation expense with respect to stock options granted or exercised in either of the reporting periods.

Stock options have been granted to the CEO of K-Tronik North America Corp. contingent upon meeting sales quotas for that company as tabled below:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>	Monthly Sales for Six Consecutive Months Units of Ballasts	Number of Options Exercisable Per Plateau <C>	Total Cumulative <C>	Exercise
				Price <C>
	50,000 per mth for 6 consecutive mths	70,000	70,000	\$ 0.60
	60,000 per mth for 6 consecutive mths	70,000	140,000	0.60
	70,000 per mth for 6 consecutive mths	70,000	210,000	0.60
	80,000 per mth for 6 consecutive mths	70,000	280,000	0.60
	90,000 per mth for 6 consecutive mths	70,000	350,000	0.60

</TABLE>

No shares were issued in fiscal 2004 or fiscal 2003 as a result of this agreement.

Management agreed to issue shares of the Company to four members of the management team of Eiger Net, Inc. and Eiger Labs Group Inc. as performance earn out consideration contingent upon achieving the criteria tabled below for the combined results of those two companies:

Year	Gross Sales (U.S.)	Net Income (U.S.)	Common Share
1999	\$ 27,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	600,000
2000	70,000,000	2,500,000	750,000
2001	80,000,000	3,500,000	900,000
2002	90,000,000	4,000,000	900,000
2003	110,000,000	4,000,000	900,000

600,000 shares were issued in fiscal 2000 as a result of this agreement based on the operating results for 1999. No shares have been issued since that time, and none will be issued in fiscal 2004 pursuant to this agreement as the sales and income criteria have not been met.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 16 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2004

12. Capital Stock (cont'd)

In connection with the Company's acquisition of Onlinetel, Inc. in fiscal 2001, the share exchange agreement allows that additional shares of Eiger Technology, Inc. may be issued to the former shareholders of Onlinetel, Inc. if certain earn out provisions are met as follows:

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Net Income	Common Shares
2002	\$19,083,000	\$ 2,442,000	1,800,000
2003	37,348,000	6,213,000	1,800,000
2004	50,849,000	9,353,000	1,800,000
2005	59,867,000	13,849,000	1,800,000

Unmet earn out targets may be carried forward and met on a cumulative basis. The targets for fiscal 2004 were not met and are not being carried forward.

13. Discontinued Operations

On July 31, 2004, the management shareholders of Eiger Net, Inc. in South Korea acquired Eiger's interest in Eiger Net, Inc. for a nominal sum as required by South Korean law. As such, the purchasers will assume all of the outstanding liabilities of Eiger Net, Inc. as at that date.

<TABLE>

	2004	2003
Loss on discontinued operations	\$1,306,000	\$ 321,000
Loss on disposal of assets of discontinued operations	1,400,000	1,280,000
	-----	-----
	\$2,706,000	\$1,601,000
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

The carrying values of the major classes of assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations are as follows:

Cash	\$ 20,000
Short-term investments	227,000
Accounts receivable	462,000
Inventory	550,000
Prepaid expenses	135,000
Long-term investments	641,000
Equipment	1,135,000
Deferred charges	233,000
Other assets	588,000
Bank indebtedness	(1,364,000)
Accounts payable	(763,000)
Long-term debt	(558,000)
	-----
	\$ 1,306,000
	-----

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 17 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

#### 14. Reconciliation to U.S. GAAP

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada ("Cdn. GAAP"). Significant differences under U.S. GAAP are discussed below.

In the U.S. reporting standards for auditors require the addition of an explanatory paragraph (following the opinion paragraph) of the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm when the financial statements are affected by significant uncertainties such as those referred to in note 1. In Canadian reporting standards such reference does not have to be made when the uncertainties are adequately disclosed in the notes.

For fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1998, U.S. GAAP requires that all organization costs (including those previously deferred) be expensed currently. Also, all product development costs are to be expensed as incurred.

U.S. GAAP requires the measurement and reporting of "comprehensive income". Comprehensive income includes net income and all other changes to Shareholders' Equity other than amounts received from or paid to shareholders. The only reportable comprehensive income item for the Company relates to foreign currency translation adjustments as described below.

U.S. GAAP requires the use of the current rate method of foreign currency translation, with any resulting foreign exchange translation adjustments forming part of comprehensive income for the year and accumulating as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

U.S. GAAP permits, pursuant to APB Opinion 25, the use of the intrinsic method of accounting for stock-based compensation, while SFAS No. 123, as modified by SFAS No. 148, requires pro-forma reconciliation to the fair value method.

Reconciliation to U.S. GAAP are as follows:

	2004	2003
Net Loss		
- per Cdn. GAAP	\$ (6,438,000)	\$ (7,551,000)

- expense deferred product development costs net of portion relating to non-controlling interest	--	(172,000)
- foreign currency translation adjustment	(55,000)	(283,000)
	-----	
- per U.S. GAAP	(6,493,000)	(8,006,000)
Comprehensive item - foreign exchange adjustment	55,000	283,000
	-----	
Comprehensive Loss	\$ (6,438,000)	\$ (7,723,000)
	=====	

</TABLE>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 18 -

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2004

14. Reconciliation to U.S. GAAP (cont'd)

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>
Deficit		
- per Cdn. GAAP	\$ (40,023,000)	\$ (33,585,000)
- expense deferred product development costs	--	(172,000)
- foreign currency translation adjustments	417,000	384,000
	-----	
- per U.S. GAAP	\$ (39,606,000)	\$ (33,373,000)
	=====	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Items:		
- foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ (417,000)	\$ (384,000)
	-----	
- per U.S. GAAP	\$ (417,000)	\$ (384,000)
	=====	
Total Assets:		
- per Cdn. GAAP	\$ 7,048,000	\$ 15,778,000
- expense deferred product development costs	--	(172,000)
	-----	
- per U.S. GAAP	\$ 7,048,000	\$ 15,606,000
	=====	
Pro-forma Disclosure (SFAS No. 148):		
Comprehensive Loss - as Reported	\$ (6,610,000)	\$ (7,723,000)
Stock-based Compensation Expense	(900,000)	(195,000)
	-----	
Comprehensive Loss - Pro-forma	\$ (7,510,000)	\$ (7,918,000)
	=====	
Weighted Average Basic and Fully Diluted Loss per Share:		
Loss before Discontinued Operations	(0.12)	(0.12)
	-----	
Net Loss per Share	(0.19)	(0.21)
	-----	

</TABLE>

15. Cash Payments of Interest and Income Taxes

	2004	2003
Interest	\$422,000	\$456,000
	=====	
Income Taxes	\$ --	\$ --
	=====	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 19 -

16. Commitments

As at September 30, 2004, the Company had future minimum annual rent payments on operating leases of \$34,000.

17. Subsequent Event

On December 15, 2004, K-Tronik International Corp. ("KTI") entered into an agreement to sell all of its interest in and to the fixed assets of its subsidiary, K-Troniks Asia Ltd. ("KTA"). The terms of the Agreement call for KTA to use the purchase proceeds to retire the debts of KTA to the purchaser. KTI and the purchaser also entered into agreements whereby KTI transfers to the purchaser ownership of all of the issued and outstanding shares of K-Tronik N.A. Inc. ("KTNA"), its U.S. subsidiary which owns KTA. The transfer of the shares of KTNA has not yet been effected but is expected to be effected shortly. Upon final closing of the agreements described above, it is expected that the purchaser will own all of the issued and outstanding shares of KTNA and the assets of KTA. It is further expected that KTI will no longer be engaged in the business of manufacturing, distributing or selling electronic ballasts.

On November 30, 2004, Alexa Properties sold its manufacturing facility and land in Stratford, Ontario that previously housed the operations of ADH Custom Metal Fabricators Inc.

18. Contingent Liabilities

At September 30, 2004, there were three potential claims outstanding against the Company.

The first claim is by a former employee for wrongful dismissal, alleged breach of contract, punitive and aggravated damages and costs. It is the Company's opinion that there is no merit to the claim of breach of contract, punitive or aggravated damages. There may be an immaterial amount if anything owing to this claim.

Secondly, there is a potential claim by a marketing firm for fees allegedly due and owing that went to mediation in September 2004. The Company took the position that if money was owed that it would be more than offset by the Company's counter suit for damages. It is the Company's opinion that there will be no resulting liability.

On November 25, 2004, a claim was issued against Onlinetel Corp. by a telecommunications company for an alleged breach of a service agreement plus interest and costs. It is the Company's opinion that although there may be a potential for liability in this claim, an amount is not known at the present time.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 20 -

19. Segmented Information

Management has identified two reportable segments: "Newlook" and "K-Tronik". Segmentation is determined on the basis of the types of goods and services provided and geographic location.

"Newlook" consists of Onlinetel Corp. and Onlinetel Inc., which provide Voice over Internet Protocol services to the Canadian long distance market. During the previous fiscal year, Newlook consisted of Vision Unlimited Equipment Inc., A.D.H. Custom Metal Fabricators Inc. and Alexa Properties Inc. Prior to its assets being sold, A.D.H. Custom Metal Fabricators Inc. was a manufacturer of fluorescent light fixtures, data racks and other metal cabinetry. Vision Unlimited Equipment Inc. was inactive. Alexa Properties Inc. owns the land and manufacturing facility in Stratford, Ontario. The operations of Vision Unlimited Equipment Inc. and A.D.H. Custom Metal Fabricators Inc. have been discontinued (see Note 13).

"K-Tronik" includes K-Tronik North America Corp., a distributor of electronic ballasts based in Hackensack, New Jersey, and K-Tronik Asia Corp., a manufacturer of electronic ballasts operating in Korea.

"Eiger" includes Eiger Labs Group, Inc. and EigerNet, Inc. Both of these companies are involved in the production and distribution of electronic communications products. EigerNet, Inc. is located in South Korea, while Eiger Labs Group, Inc. operates out of California. The results of Eiger Net, Inc. are presented as discontinued operations as Eiger's ownership stake has been acquired (see Note 13).

Segmented financial information is presented on the following two pages.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

- 21 -

[LOGO] SF Partnership, LLP  
Chartered Accountants

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
SEGMENTED INFORMATION  
September 30, 2004

	Newlook	K-Tronik	All Others	Reconciling Items	Totals per Financial Statements
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<b>Sales:</b>					
External:					
- Domestic	5,481,000	--	501,000	(486,000)	5,496,000
- Foreign	--	7,329,000	--	--	7,329,000
	5,481,000	7,329,000	501,000	(486,000)	12,825,000
Cost of Sales	4,778,000	5,986,000	--	(192,000)	10,572,000
Gross Margin	703,000	1,343,000	501,000	(294,000)	2,253,000
<b>Expenses:</b>					
Operations and Administration	2,323,000	2,350,000	996,000	(294,000)	5,375,000
Amortization of Capital and Other Assets	309,000	112,000	41,000	--	462,000
Interest on Long-term Debt	145,000	--	27,000	--	172,000
Other Interest and Bank Charges	123,000	146,000	3,000	--	272,000
	2,900,000	2,608,000	1,067,000	(294,000)	6,281,000
Income (Loss) before Provision for Income Taxes and Non-controlling Interest	(2,197,000)	(1,265,000)	(566,000)	--	(4,028,000)
Provision for Income Taxes - Future	98,000	--	--	--	98,000
Non-controw Interest	(264,000)	(466,000)	--	--	(730,000)
Income (Loss) before Non-Recurring and Discontinued Operations	(2,031,000)	(799,000)	(566,000)	--	(3,396,000)
Non-recurring Items	(336,000)	--	--	--	(336,000)
Discontinued Operations	(259,000)	--	(2,447,000)	--	(2,706,000)
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(2,626,000)	(799,000)	(3,013,000)	--	(6,438,000)
<b>Cash Flows:</b>					
From Operating Activities	(696,000)	3,000	60,000	--	(613,000)
From Investing Activities	(684,000)	(28,000)	31,000	--	(681,000)
From Financing Activities	1,361,000	49,000	(868,000)	--	542,000
	(19,000)	24,000	(757,000)	--	(752,000)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>					
Beginning of the Year	74,000	204,000	749,000	--	1,027,000
End of the Year	55,000	228,000	(8,000)	--	275,000
Expenditures on Capital Assets and Goodwill during the Year	681,000	--	--	--	681,000

Balance of Capital Assets and Goodwill - End of the Year					
- Domestic	1,466,000	--	627,000	--	2,093,000
- Foreign	--	406,000	--	--	406,000
	1,466,000	406,000	627,000	--	2,499,000
Total Assets	2,305,000	3,947,000	796,000	--	7,048,000

</TABLE>

[LOGO] SF Partnership, LLP  
Chartered Accountants

EIGER TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
SEGMENTED INFORMATION  
September 30, 2003

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	Newlook	R-Tronik	Eiger Net	all Others	Reconciling Items	Totals per Financial Statements
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Sales:						
External:						
- Domestic	4,932,000	--	--	--	--	4,932,000
- Foreign	--	9,152,000	8,638,000	--	--	17,790,000
	4,932,000	9,152,000	8,638,000			22,722,000
Cost of Sales	3,802,000	6,896,000	9,391,000	(193,000)	--	19,896,000
Gross Margin	1,130,000	2,256,000	(753,000)	193,000	--	2,826,000
Expenses:						
Operations and Administration	1,042,000	2,988,000	1,682,000	981,000	(193,000)	6,500,000
Amortization of Capital and Other Assets	287,000	269,000	147,000	126,000	--	829,000
Interest on Long-term Debt	35,000	--	31,000	--	--	66,000
Other Interest and Bank Charges	29,000	226,000	134,000	12,000	--	401,000
	1,393,000	3,483,000	1,994,000	1,119,000	(193,000)	7,796,000
Income (Loss) before Provision for Income Taxes and Non-controlling Interest	(263,000)	(1,227,000)	(2,747,000)	(1,119,000)	386,000	(4,970,000)
Provision for Income Taxes - Future Non-controlling Interest	(98,000)	--	--	--	--	(98,000)
	(210,000)	(444,000)	(94,000)	--	--	(748,000)
Income (Loss) before Non-Recurring and Discontinued Operations	45,000	(783,000)	(2,653,000)	(1,119,000)	386,000	(4,124,000)
Non-recurring Items	(673,000)	--	(1,153,000)	--	--	(1,826,000)
Discontinued Operations	(1,601,000)	--	--	--	--	(1,601,000)
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(2,229,000)	(783,000)	(2,653,000)	(1,119,000)	386,000	(7,551,000)
Cash Flows:						
From Operating Activities	(1,695,000)	151,000	(301,000)	100,000	--	(1,745,000)
From Investing Activities	789,000	(304,000)	(1,085,000)	(633,000)	--	(1,206,000)
From Financing Activities	713,000	(85,000)	182,000	(467,000)	--	343,000
	(193,000)	(238,000)	(1,177,000)	(1,000,000)	--	(2,608,000)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of the Year	267,000	442,000	1,679,000	1,205,000	--	3,635,000
End of the Year	74,000	204,000	502,000	205,000	--	1,027,000



Expenditures on Capital Assets and Goodwill during the Year	159,000	304,000	1,812,000	2,000	--	2,277,000
Balance of Capital Assets and Goodwill - End of the Year						
- Domestic	1,091,000	--	--	650,000	--	1,741,000
- Foreign	--	576,000	1,211,000	--	--	1,787,000
	1,091,000	576,000	1,211,000	650,000	--	3,528,000
Total Assets	4,224,000	6,121,000	4,990,000	443,000	--	15,778,000

</TABLE>