



ASIA ORIENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2004

The Directors of Asia Orient Holdings Limited (the “Company”) announce that the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the year ended 31st March 2004 together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31st March 2003 were as follows:

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

			<i>(As restated)</i>
	<i>Note</i>	2004	2003
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Turnover	2	767,390	1,214,263
Cost of sales		(582,988)	(957,740)
Gross profit		184,402	256,523
Administrative expenses		(127,234)	(137,633)
Provisions and other charges	3	(84,651)	(274,889)
Operating loss	4	(27,483)	(155,999)
Finance costs		(117,843)	(139,139)
Share of profits less losses of			
Jointly controlled entities		(45,296)	(59,873)
Associated companies		(111,486)	(150,170)
Loss before taxation		(302,108)	(505,181)
Taxation credit	5	908	746
Loss after taxation		(301,200)	(504,435)
Minority interests		72,955	130,781
Loss attributable to shareholders		(228,245)	(373,654)
Loss per share	6	HK\$1.49	HK\$2.49

NOTES

1. Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment, hotel and certain other properties and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

During the year, the Group adopted the revised Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 12 "Income Taxes" issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants which is effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1st January 2003. The adoption of the revised SSAP 12 represents a change in accounting policy, which has been applied retrospectively so that the comparatives presented have been restated to conform to the changed policy. The loss for the year ended 31st March 2003 has been reduced by HK\$1,701,000.

2. Segment information

An analysis of turnover and contribution to the Group's results by business segments and geographical segments is set out below:

Business segments

	Turnover		Contribution to operating loss	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Property sales	167,813	470,191	(3,132)	48,158
Property leasing	53,155	60,691	47,557	54,303
Hotel and travel	425,966	448,217	42,067	66,128
Investments	18,580	133,246	2,689	(25,214)
Other operations	101,876	101,918	24,136	28,351
	<u>767,390</u>	<u>1,214,263</u>	<u>113,317</u>	<u>171,726</u>
Unallocated corporate expenses			(56,149)	(52,836)
Provisions and other charges			(84,651)	(274,889)
Operating loss			<u>(27,483)</u>	<u>(155,999)</u>

Geographical segments

	Turnover		Contribution to operating loss	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Hong Kong	685,621	1,141,535	(40,557)	(159,106)
Mainland China	22,594	13,899	(560)	(13,192)
Canada	59,175	58,829	13,634	16,299
	<u>767,390</u>	<u>1,214,263</u>	<u>(27,483)</u>	<u>(155,999)</u>

3. Provisions and other charges

	<i>(As restated)</i>	
	2004	2003
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Net provision for diminution in value of		
Properties under development / held for sale	(20,074)	(136,048)
Other properties	–	(5,307)
Revaluation surplus / (deficit) on investment properties	34,990	(59,010)
Unrealised losses on other investments	(25,436)	(64,994)
Provision for doubtful debts	(51,400)	(5,117)
Loss on disposal of an associated company	(9,129)	–
Negative goodwill recognised	1,031	–
Loss on disposal of interest in a listed subsidiary	(8,220)	–
Amortisation of goodwill	(6,413)	(4,413)
	<u>(84,651)</u>	<u>(274,889)</u>

4. Operating loss

	2004	2003
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Operating loss is stated after crediting and charging the following:		
Crediting		
Dividend income from listed investments	1,207	2,130
Interest income	13,104	28,576
Net realised gains / (losses) on other investments	1,482	(22,297)
Charging		
Depreciation	4,047	9,796
Net unrealised losses on other investments	25,436	64,994

5. Taxation credit

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2003: 16%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. In the current year, the Hong Kong government enacted a change in the profits tax rate from 16% to 17.5% for the fiscal year 2003/2004. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

		<i>(As restated)</i>
	2004	2003
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Current taxation		
Hong Kong profits tax	(140)	(70)
Over / (under) provisions in prior years	915	(1,793)
Deferred taxation		
Relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(117)	3,845
Resulting from an increase in tax rate	2,168	–
	2,826	1,982
Share of taxation attributable to		
Jointly controlled entities	(287)	–
Associated companies	(1,631)	(1,236)
	908	746

6. Loss per share

The calculation of loss per share is based on loss attributable to shareholders of HK\$228,245,000 (2003: HK\$373,654,000) and on the weighted average of 153,152,913 (2003: 149,826,429) shares in issue during the year.

No diluted loss per share is presented as the exercise of subscription rights attached to the share options and the conversion of the convertible notes would not have a dilutive effect on the loss per share.

DIVIDEND

No dividend was declared or proposed for the year (2003: nil).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Results

Turnover for the year amounted to HK\$767 million, representing a decrease of 37% from last year. Loss attributable to shareholders has reduced to HK\$228 million, compared with HK\$374 million last year.

Property sales and leasing

The Group's shareholding in Asia Standard International Group Limited ("Asia Standard") decreased slightly by 0.6% to 52.8% as at 31st March 2004. Although affected by the SARS outbreak, Asia Standard recorded a loss attributable to shareholders of HK\$142 million, much improved from last year's loss of HK\$277 million.

Asia Standard sold a total of 178,000 sq.ft. of properties against 150,200 sq.ft. last year. Property market showed a strong recovery during the second half of the financial year. Major sales were from the 50% owned luxury apartment No. 8 Shiu Fai Terrace and another 50% owned residential development Bijou Apartments. Total revenue from these two projects amount to HK\$700 million and HK\$213 million respectively. Despite that, turnover on property sales dropped to HK\$168 million compared with HK\$470 million last year, as the turnover of these associated companies projects were excluded from the consolidated financial statement by accounting conventions. Inventory properties were also disposed of, including the remaining units of Oakridge in Shaukeiwan, and Royalton II in Pokfulam. Another 50.1% owned joint venture luxury development, Grosvenor

Place in Repulse Bay was sold in April 2004 for HK\$940 million. The attributable profit of approximately HK\$90 million will be accounted for in the coming financial year.

Rental income attributable to Asia Standard decreased by 10% compared with last year to HK\$65 million, mainly due to the declining rental market during the year. Occupancies remained high at an average of 86%. We believe the situation will improve upon renewal of these tenancies given the recovering market conditions.

With improving market sentiment, the Group has concluded land premium negotiations for two residential development sites totalling approximately 233,000 sq.ft. gross floor area in Ping Shan and Yau Tong. Construction work will commence shortly and we expect pre-sale to commence towards the end of the coming financial year.

The Group is still pursuing the lease modifications and land premium negotiations for three other development sites totalling approximately 760,000 sq.ft. gross floor area and is also actively negotiating the acquisition of some residential development sites to replenish its land bank.

Hotel

Our hotel operations have experienced the worst operating environment since its commencement in 1994. Following the SARS outbreak at the beginning of the financial year, occupancy dropped drastically to a historic low and by the end of the interim period, turnover had fallen by 26% with a loss of HK\$19 million compared with HK\$9 million profit of the corresponding period last year.

With the SARS behind us and the much effort spent by the government including the signing of CEPA and the support of Mainland China in their Individual Visit Scheme, both leisure and business visitors are returning to Hong Kong. Occupancies of the two hotels in Hong Kong increased from 41% and 51% in the first half of the financial year to 84% and 88% in the second half. The business of Empire Landmark in Vancouver also declined but effect was partially offset by the strengthening of the Canadian dollar. By the end of the financial year, the hotel subsidiary had narrowed the loss for the full year to HK\$12 million.

Investments

The 32% owned associate, Q9 Technology Holdings Limited succeeded in reversing its loss making trend since listing on the GEM board and recorded its first month operating profit in September 2003. Turnover for the year 2003 increased by 126% compared to year 2002. Steady progress have been made in securing orders from OEM manufacturers of mobile phones, desk-top phones and

digital set-top boxes. In the first quarter 2004, Q9 signed two additional OEM licensing agreements and reported a 75% increase in turnover over the same period last year, while loss for the same period decreased by 80%. The company is making a good start towards the coming year.

The business activities of the Group's other investee companies in the medical and health and energy saving sectors were dampened during this year with the outbreak of SARS. Development progress were lagging behind the original business plan. The Group has made prudent provisions totalling HK\$67 million on impairment in values of these investments.

Financial review

At 31st March 2004, the Group's net asset value was HK\$2.09 billion compared with HK\$2.24 billion at 31st March 2003. During the year, HK\$28.4 million convertible notes of the Company were converted into ordinary shares, increasing the number of issued shares by 15.8%. Net asset value per share decreased from HK\$14.96 at 31st March 2003 to HK\$12.05 at 31st March 2004.

Gearing ratio is 62% (2003: 62%) with a net debt of HK\$2,748 million (2003: HK\$2,818 million) and shareholders' funds plus minority interests of HK\$4,442 million (2003: HK\$4,532 million). Finance costs were reduced by 15% compared with last year as a result of further interest rate drops.

All the Group's borrowings are in Hong Kong dollars except for the mortgage loan of the Vancouver hotel which is denominated in Canadian dollars. This loan is served by the Canadian dollars receipts of the hotel and so the exchange risk exposure is reduced. Over 86% (2003: 82%) of the Group's borrowings were repayable after one year, with repayment schedules spreading over a long period of time to over 10 years.

As at 31st March 2004, properties with an aggregate net book value of HK\$6,055 million (2003: HK\$5,897 million) were pledged to secure banking facilities of the Group. The Group has also provided guarantees to banks and financial institutions on credit facilities to jointly controlled entities, associated companies and third parties of HK\$246 million (2003: HK\$482 million).

Employees and remuneration policies

As at 31st March 2004, the Group employed a total of 635 full time employees, with over 54% working for the hotel subsidiary group and 36% for building management services. Their remuneration packages, which commensurate with their job nature and experience level, include basic salary, annual bonus, retirement and other benefits.

Prospects

The property market eventually hit the bottom in the third quarter 2003 and started to pick up in the fourth quarter. It gained further momentum in first quarter 2004, especially in luxury residential and retail sector. Improving job market, ample liquidity, low mortgage interest rates continue to fuel the demand. The declining new supply of residential property in the coming years suggests that prices should increase over the period. The Group is responding by actively replenishing its land bank holdings through various means and accelerating the progress of its existing projects. China's soaring economic growth create a burgeoning sector seeking higher quality products and accommodation, a reflection of driving for higher living standard. The Group will further move into the PRC market in the very near future.

The addition of more PRC cities to the Individual Visit Scheme boost Hong Kong's retail business and tourism. The measured hotel room supply in the coming several years guarantees a promising return, barring unforeseen circumstances.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the year, the Company was in compliance with the Code of Best Practice as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing The Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE'S WEBSITE

A detailed announcement of annual results of the Group for the year ended 31st March 2004 containing all the information required by paragraphs 45(1) to 45(3) of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules will be published on the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in due course.

By Order of the Board
Fung Siu To, Clement
Chairman

Hong Kong, 19th July 2004