



DORE HOLDINGS LIMITED

多金控股有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 628)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

The board of directors (the "Board") of Dore Holdings Limited (the "Company") presents the unaudited condensed consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 September 2008 together with the comparative figures as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

		For the six months ended 30 September	
		2008	2007
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			(Restated)
Continuing operations			
Turnover	3	195,620	149,948
Cost of sales		—	—
Gross profit		195,620	149,948
Other revenue	4	14	4,161
Other income	5	—	200
Equity-settled share-based payments		—	(29,353)
Administrative expenses		(8,552)	(17,078)
Fair value changes on investment property		(540)	—
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(28,726)	2,351
Loss on early redemption of convertible bonds		(21,524)	—
Loss on derecognition of derivative financial instruments		(5,933)	—
Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments		(24,695)	—
Impairment loss recognised in respect of intangible assets	10	(882,041)	—
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill		(153,216)	—
Share of results of an associate		—	47,896
(Loss)/profit from operations	5	(929,593)	158,125
Finance costs	6	(37,573)	(21,108)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(967,166)	137,017
Taxation	7	8,830	—
(Loss)/profit for the period from continuing operations		(958,336)	137,017
Discontinued operation			
Profit for the period from discontinued operation		—	973
(Loss)/profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company		(958,336)	137,990

* for identification purpose only

		For the six months ended 30 September	
		2008	2007
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			(Restated)
Dividends	8		
– Special dividend		26,089	–
– Proposed interim dividend		–	71,019
		26,089	71,019
(Loss)/earnings per share			
From continuing and discontinued operations			
– Basic and diluted	9	HK(57.44)cents	HK14.08cents
From continuing operations			
– Basic and diluted	9	HK(57.44)cents	HK13.98cents

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	As at 30 September 2008 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2008 (Audited) HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		1,656	1,899
Investment property		10,220	10,760
Intangible assets	10	1,208,224	1,922,029
Goodwill		54,135	153,216
		1,274,235	2,087,904
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	11	25,203	49,026
Deposits and other receivables		108,336	26,256
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		51,303	38,220
Derivative financial instruments		8,023	38,651
Cash and bank balances		1,810	55,007
		194,675	207,160
Less: Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals		48,046	21,691
Dividends payable		26,089	—
Tax payable		180	180
		74,315	21,871
Net current assets		120,360	185,289
Total assets less current liabilities		1,394,595	2,273,193
Less: Non-current liabilities			
Promissory notes – due after one year		503,324	449,003
Convertible bonds – due after one year		453,948	612,123
Deferred tax liabilities		18,170	27,000
		975,442	1,088,126
Net assets		419,153	1,185,067
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		173,926	141,286
Reserves		245,227	1,043,781
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		419,153	1,185,067

Notes:

1. Basis of Preparation

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) and the disclosure requirements of The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Listing Rules”).

2. Principal Accounting Policies

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets, financial liabilities, derivative financial instruments and investment property which have been carried at fair value. The principal accounting policies and methods of computations used in the preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008.

The applicable new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) adopted in this interim financial report are set out below:

HK(IFRIC) – Int 12	Service Concession Arrangements
HK(IFRIC) – Int 14	HKAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
HKAS 39 & HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	Reclassification of Financial Assets

The adoption of the new HKFRSs had no material effect on how the results and financial position for the current or prior accounting periods have been prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment has been required.

The Group has not early applied the following new or revised standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

		Effective for accounting period beginning on or after
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs	1 January 2009 (except the amendments to HKFRS 5 which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009)
HKAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2009
HKAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs	1 January 2009
HKAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 July 2009
HKAS 32 & 1 (Amendments)	Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation	1 January 2009
HKFRS 1 & HKAS 27 (Amendments)	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	1 January 2009
HKFRS 2 (Amendment)	Share-based Payment – Vesting Conditions and Cancellations	1 January 2009
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations	1 July 2009
HKFRS 8	Operating Segments	1 January 2009
HK (IFRIC) – Int 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 July 2008
HK (IFRIC) – Int 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	1 January 2009
HK (IFRIC) – Int 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 October 2008
HK (IFRIC) – Int 17	Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2009

The management is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new or revised standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards. The directors of the Company so far have concluded that the application of these new or revised standards, amendments or interpretations will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

3. Turnover and Segment Information

Segment information is presented by way of two segment formats: (i) on a primary segment reporting basis, by business segment; and (ii) on a secondary segment reporting basis, by geographical segment.

The Group's operating business are structured and managed separately, according to the nature of their operations and the products and services they provided. Each of the Group's business segments represents a strategic business unit that offers products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of the other business segments. Summary details of the business segments are as follows:

- (a) the gaming and entertainment segment receives profit streams from gaming and entertainment related business; and

(b) the timber segment engages in the trading of timber logs and wooden door sets.

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues are attributed to the segments based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segments based on the location of the assets.

Business segmentation analysis is presented as shown below:

During the six months ended 30 September 2008 and 2007, the Group's entire turnover was derived from the gaming and entertainment segment which receives profit streams from gaming and entertainment related business and accordingly, no further detailed analysis of the Group's business segments is disclosed.

Geographical segmentation analysis is presented as shown below:

During the six months ended 30 September 2008 and 2007, the Group's entire turnover and assets were derived from operations in Macau and accordingly, no further detailed analysis of the Group's geographical segments is disclosed.

4. Other Revenue

	For the six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Other revenue		
Interest income	14	4,161

5. (Loss)/profit from Operations

The Group's (loss)/profit from operations is arrived at after charging:

	For the six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Depreciation	243	148
Equity-settled share-based payments	—	29,353

and after crediting:

Other income:

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	200
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6. Finance Costs

	For the six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Effective interest on promissory notes not wholly repayable within five years	17,828	15,012
Effective interest on promissory notes wholly repayable within five years	912	—
Effective interest on convertible bonds not wholly repayable within five years	18,833	6,096
	37,573	21,108

7. Taxation

	For the six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deferred taxation		
Convertible bonds	8,741	—
Revaluation of investment property	89	—
	8,830	—

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2007: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising from Hong Kong during the period. The Group is not subject to any tax in Macau.

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group had no estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong or had tax losses brought forward from prior years to set off assessable profits for the six months ended 30 September 2008 and 2007.

8. Dividends

On 16 September 2008, the directors declared the payment of a special dividend of HK1.5 cents per share. The special dividend was paid to shareholders on 5 November 2008.

The directors have not proposed any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 September 2008 (six months ended 30 September 2007: interim dividend of HK1.5 cents per share in cash and HK4 cents per share in scrip).

9. (Loss)/Earnings Per Share

From continuing and discontinued operations

Basic (loss)/earnings per share

The calculation of the basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company is based on the following data:

	For the six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(Loss)/earnings		
(Loss)/profits for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Company for the purpose of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share	(958,336)	137,990
	'000	'000

Number of ordinary shares

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

for the purpose of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share

1,668,326 979,969

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share from both continuing and discontinued operations for the six months ended 30 September 2008 and 2007 were the same as the basic (loss)/earnings per share. The Company's outstanding convertible bonds and share options were not included in the calculation of diluted (loss)/earnings per share from both continuing and discontinued operations because the effect of the Company's outstanding convertible bonds and share options were anti-dilutive.

From continuing operations

Basic (loss)/earnings per share

The calculation of the basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the Company is based on the following data:

	For the six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(Loss)/earnings figures are calculated as follows:		
(Loss)/profit for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Company	(958,336)	137,990
Less: Profit for the period from discontinued operation	–	973
(Loss)/profit for the purpose of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share from continuing operations	(958,336)	137,017

The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share.

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share from continuing operations for the six months ended 30 September 2008 and 2007 were the same as the basic (loss)/earnings per share. The Company's outstanding convertible bonds and share options were not included in the calculation of diluted (loss)/earnings per share from continuing operations because the effect of the Company's outstanding convertible bonds and share options were anti-dilutive.

From discontinued operation

Basic (loss)/earnings per share

Basic (loss)/earnings per share for the discontinued operation is HK\$ Nil (2007: HK0.1cents per share) based on the profit for the period from discontinued operation of HK\$ Nil (2007: HK\$973,000) and the denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share.

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share from discontinued operation for the six months ended 30 September 2008 and 2007 were the same as the basic (loss)/earnings per share. The Company's outstanding convertible bonds and share options were not included in the calculation of diluted (loss)/earnings per share from discontinued operation because the effect of the Company's outstanding convertible bonds and share options were anti-dilutive.

10. Intangible Assets

	Rights in sharing of profit streams HK\$'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2008	2,700,307
Addition on acquisition of a subsidiary	168,236
At 30 September 2008	2,868,543
Accumulated impairment	
At 1 April 2008	778,278
Impairment loss recognised for the period	882,041
At 30 September 2008	1,660,319
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2008 (Unaudited)	1,208,224
At 31 March 2008 (Audited)	1,922,029

Details of intangible assets are as follows:

	Sands Profit Agreement HK\$'000	Dore Profit Agreement HK\$'000	Nove Profit Agreement HK\$'000	Joli Profit Agreement HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2008	590,464	614,565	717,000	–	1,922,029
Addition on acquisition of a subsidiary	–	–	–	168,236	168,236
Impairment loss recognised for the period	(307,808)	(320,371)	(253,862)	–	(882,041)
At 30 September 2008 (Unaudited)	282,656	294,194	463,138	168,236	1,208,224

The intangible assets represent the rights in sharing of profit streams from junket business at the casinos' VIP rooms in Macau for an indefinite period of time. Such intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

Impairment loss in respect of intangible assets of approximately HK\$882,041,000 was recognised during the six months ended 30 September 2008 (at 31 March 2008: HK\$778,278,000) by reference to the valuation report issued by Grant Sherman, at 30 September 2008 which valued the intangible assets on discounted cash flow method. The main factor contributing to the impairment was the turnover generated from the Sands Profit Agreement, Dore Profit Agreement and Nove Profit Agreement did not turnout as expected.

11. Accounts Receivable

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit terms are generally for a period of 30 days. The Group receives the profit streams from its acquiree companies within 15 days of the subsequent month. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed by senior management regularly.

An aged analysis of the Group's accounts receivable as at the balance sheet date, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	As at 30 September 2008 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2008 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within 30 days	25,203	49,026

Included in the Group's accounts receivable balance, no debtors are past due at the date of approval of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements (at 31 March 2008: Nil). The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

12. Acquisition of a Subsidiary

On 20 May 2008, Team Jade acquired the entire issued share capital of Leading Century from Multi Fit Investments Limited ("Multi Fit"). The main asset of Leading Century International Limited ("Leading Century") is the Joli Profit Agreement which shares 0.04% of the rolling turnover generated by Joli Entretenimento Sociedade Unipessoal Limitada ("Joli"). The consideration for the acquisition was approximately HK\$222,366,000 which represented the cash paid, the fair value of promissory notes and consideration shares at the date of acquisition. The amount of goodwill arising as a result of the acquisition was approximately HK\$54,135,000.

	Acquiree's carrying amount HK\$'000	Fair value adjustment HK\$'000	Fair values HK\$'000
Net assets acquired:			
Rights in sharing of profit streams	—	168,236	168,236
Other payables	(5)	—	(5)
100% equity interest of Leading Century	(5)	168,236	168,231
Goodwill			54,135
			222,366

HK\$'000

Total consideration satisfied by:

Cash consideration	30,720
Fair value of promissory notes	47,484
Fair value of consideration shares	143,360
Related expenses paid on acquisition	802
	222,366

Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:

Cash consideration	(30,720)

Notes:

- (i) The contracted value of the acquisition was HK\$224,320,000 and the difference between the fair value and the contracted value of consideration paid was approximately HK\$1,954,000.
- (ii) The fair value of the consideration shares determined based on the quoted closing price of the Company's share of HK\$0.64 at the date of acquisition and 224,000,000 shares.
- (iii) Goodwill arose in the business combination because the cost of the combination included a control premium paid to acquire Leading Century. In addition, the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development of Leading Century. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill as the future economic benefits arising from them cannot be reliably measured.
- (iv) During the six months ended 30 September 2008, Leading Century contributed approximately HK\$15,172,000 to the Group's turnover and profit for the period from the date of acquisition to the balance sheet date.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

The first half of the fiscal 2008/09 is full of challenge via a mixture of intensive competition among junkets and external slowing global economy and continued financial market instability. During the first part of the first half, the competition amongst junkets has pushed the commission being paid to the agents/sub-agents to a record high; thereby, eaten up the fair share of profit that the junkets should deserve. While this competition has been relieved somewhat following the evolving of junkets to circa five super junkets model, the performance of junkets have been affected by the various external factors, including but not limiting to, the downturn in the worldwide economic environment (the financial tsunami), both in terms of magnitude and pace, the visa restriction imposed by the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") government in terms of the frequency in travelling to Hong Kong/Macau and the incompatibility of Hong Kong visa in visiting Macau. In fact, the hot topic of junket commission cap has been out of discussion during the last few months and it seems that the same would not be touched on for one reason or the other.

Apart from the fact that overall economic climate is not favourable for Macau, the VIP business are further affected via the inability to repay the loans by a number of customers either to junkets or to casino direct. As such, the liquidity of junkets are further tightened and this results in a poverty cycle of lowering further the VIP gaming business. In fact, following a peak of rolling turnover during May 2008, there is a general drop in rolling turnover generated by VIPs during the second part of the first half and a further drop during the preceding months, both on the month to month and the year to year basis.

Nonetheless, the impact varies at different concession holders and casinos due to the difference in segment of customers targeted and the quality of facilities/services provided by the respective hotel/casino.

Even though our business partners are targeting the prudent businessmen and operating at a sector generally different from the majority which relies heavily on the PRC, the Group is of no exception to the rule and business has been affected. This is due more to the indirect effect – the customers want to focus more on their business to survive through this financial crisis and in certain cases, their operation may be affected as to different magnitude by the failure of some of their customers and the general belief of "cash is king"; hence, would like to preserve more cash on hand rather than spending.

Irrespective the overall performance of the Group is cushioned by

- 1) the diversified customers base of the Group's business partners and the synergy effect created therein;
- 2) the profit guarantee provided by our business partners during the acquisitions; and
- 3) the vision in anticipating the potential impact by conducting additional acquisitions during May 2008 and the balance share of profit stream of the operation of Joli, another junket at Wynn, Macau during November 2008; thereby, broaden further the customers base and diversify the risk of over-reliance on a particular business partner.

Financial Review

For the half year ended 30 September 2008, the Group was engaged in two business streams: (i) gaming and entertainment sector; and (ii) trading sector. To capitalise on the strong foundation established and in view of the uncertainty in collection of receivables derived from the trading operation, the Group would continue focus on the highly profitable gaming and entertainment business in the years to come while still keep an eye in chasing after profitable and safe trading business.

The revenue of the Group for the first half amounted to HK\$195.62 million, representing a 30.46% increase over the corresponding figure of HK\$149.95 million in 2007. The Group's revenue was significantly higher than that of last year even though the Macau gaming sector did not perform that way reflecting the right strategy of the Group in conducting aggressive acquisitions.

Administrative expenses amounted to HK\$8.55 million for the six months ended 30 September 2008, an 49.92% decrease from HK\$17.08 million for the same period last year. The decrease was mainly attributable to the relevant legal and professional expenses on acquisitions and the tight cost control on expenses relating to the promotion, traveling and publicity role associated with the Company's shares.

For the six months ended 30 September 2008, finance costs amounted to HK\$37.57 million, increased as compared to HK\$21.11 million for the same period last year. The increase was attributable to the interest arisen as a result of the convertible bonds and the promissory notes issued for the acquisition of several subsidiaries. Apart from these, the Group had no other debt. If these are excluded, the Group would have a net cash position and a bank interest income of HK\$0.01 million has been recorded.

During the half year ended 30 September 2008, the Group posted an impairment loss of recognised in respect of intangible assets of HK\$882.04 million. As there is a general drop in rolling turnover generated by VIPs during the period under review and the inability to achieve the sales forecast by our business partners, the Group recognised impairment losses in respect of the Sands Profit Agreement, the Dore Profit Agreement and the Nove Profit Agreement of HK\$307.81 million, HK\$320.37 million and HK\$253.86 million respectively.

At 30 September 2008, the directors reassessed the recoverable amounts of goodwill and determined the goodwill associated with the acquisition of Worth Perfect International Limited ("Worth Perfect") was impaired by HK\$153.22 million, in light of its abilities to achieve the profit guarantees during the period under review.

The contribution of profit streams from our business partners, nonetheless, resulted in a net loss position of HK\$958.34 million, as compared to a net profit of HK\$137.99 million for 2007. Similar to the annual results of 2007/08, the net loss was a result of non-cash impairment – a net profit before non-cash impairments etc. provision of HK\$195.91 million is a better reflection of the Group's actual operation results. The loss in the interim report is mainly a result of the impairment losses due to the inability to achieve the sales forecast and the downturn in Macau gaming sector.

The six months ended 30 September 2008:

	HK\$'000
Net loss per interim report	(958,336)
Add: Non-cash items	
Fair value changes on investment property	540
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	28,726
Loss on early redemption of convertible bonds	21,524
Loss on derecognition of derivative financial instruments	5,933
Fair value changes in derivative financial instruments	24,695
Impairment of intangible assets	882,041
Impairment of goodwill	153,216
Notional interest cost convertible bonds and promissory notes	37,573
Profit after striping out non-cash item	195,912

Basic and diluted loss per share for the six month period were HK57.44 cents (2007: basic and diluted earnings per share of HK14.08 cents).

Liquidity and Financial Resources

During the six months ended 30 September 2008, the Group funded its operation through a combination of equity financing and debt financing, including issuance of new shares, contribution from its investee companies, issuance of promissory notes and convertible bonds. Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company at 30 September 2008 amounted to HK\$419.15 million.

At 30 September 2008, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$1.81 million and the Group's current ratio was 2.62 (at 31 March 2008: 9.47, at 30 September 2007: 972.28).

At 30 September 2008, the total liabilities of the Group amounted to HK\$1,049.76 million, representing the convertible bonds and promissory notes issued for acquiring several subsidiaries. The Group's gearing ratio as at 30 September 2008, expressed as a percentage of total borrowings over total equity was 250.45% (at 30 September 2007: 43.67%).

Capital Structure

During the six months ended 30 September 2008, the Company issued:

- (i) 82,400,000 new shares in April 2008, being the issue of new shares upon the exercise of the conversion rights attached to the first convertible bond;
- (ii) 224,000,000 new shares in May 2008, being the issue of consideration shares for the acquisition of the 100% interest in Leading Century; and
- (iii) 20,000,000 new shares in May 2008, being the issue of new shares upon the exercise of the conversion rights attached to the first convertible bond.

Charges on Group Assets

At 30 September 2008, none of the Group's assets was pledged to any financial institution for facilities (at 30 September 2007: Nil).

Contingent Liabilities

At 30 September 2008, the Group had no contingent liabilities (at 30 September 2007: Nil).

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Group continues to adopt a conservative treasury policy with all bank deposits in Hong Kong dollars, keeping a minimum exposure to foreign exchange risks. As a majority of the inflow and outflow is denominated in Hong Kong dollars, the Group has not adopted any hedging policy or entered into any derivative products which are considered not necessary for the Group's treasury management activities.

Employees

Similar to the past, the Group has adopted the need only approach in recruiting employees. As at 30 September 2008, the Group has a total of 8 staff, represented by 3 executive directors, 3 general managers, 1 qualified accountant and 1 account officer. The 3 general managers are respectively Mr. Sam Tang, Mr. J. Scolari and Mr. Chen Yi-ming who are the owners of the respective junkets at Sands Macao, Wynn, Macau and Venetian Macau respectively and they are responsible for overseeing the business volume and progress of Worth Perfect and Triple Gain Group Limited ("Triple Gain") and monitoring the development of Macau gaming industry which are relevant and crucial to the continuous success of the Group. On the other hand, they would not be appointed directors of the Company nor carry out any other supervisory role.

Total staff costs, including directors' remuneration amounted to HK\$3.1 million (2007: HK\$5.9 million). The decrease is due to nil equity-settled share-based payments to be recorded relating to the share options to be granted in the six months ended 30 September 2008.

The objective of the Group's remuneration policy is to attract, motivate and retain talented employees or consultants to achieve the Group's long-term corporate goals and objectives. In order to achieve this, the Group has committed to remunerating its employees and consultants in the manner that is market competitive, consistent with good industry practices as well as meeting the interests of shareholders. The remuneration policy and packages of the Group's employees and consultants are regularly reviewed by the Board. Apart from fixed compensation which is normally reviewed on an annual basis based on performance and other relevant factors, provident fund scheme, medical insurance and discretionary bonuses, share options are also granted to employees and consultants according to the assessment of individual performance with reference to the value of share option, market positioning, job security and the individual contribution to the Group. As the Group sees the staff as the most valuable asset, the Group has committed to the development and growth of all employees and considered training and development a life-long process. Appropriate courses would be offered to suitable candidates.

Prospects

Looking ahead, the two sides of the future are, on one hand, with the overall worldwide economic recession that

- (a) induce our customers to place more emphasis on their existing business to ensure a continuous success; hence, lengthen the duration of timing for re-visit Macau,
- (b) cause the delay in the construction of additional resort facilities, i.e. the one by Las Vegas Sands and the one by Galaxy Group; hence, prolong the timing required to attract segment of new customers; and

- (c) affect the economy of the mainland China and to ensure a GNP growth of at least eight percent for the coming year, the loosening of visa restriction seems not immediate; hence, decrease the frequency of China residents, no matter there are under the individual travel scheme or under the multiple business visa,

and the fact that even with the downturn in gaming revenue during the last few months, the gaming revenue of Macau SAR is still the largest in the world, the gaming revenue sum is to the satisfaction of the government of the Macau SAR and that there would be a change of chief executive for the Macau SAR during 2009, the chance of jumping back of substantial growth is remote in 2008 and at least in the first half of 2009.

This is well evidenced in the revising of the strategy or target of the Group's co-players in the sector, i.e. other junkets, to half of the original target as evidenced in their market or published figures or report.

On the other hand, the Group has positioned itself to accept this challenge based on the fact that

- (a) our business partners' customers base are more business orientated; hence, not affected by the visa restriction issue;
- (b) our business partners have the more diversified customer base from different countries in the Asia/Pacific;
- (c) the Group has lately completed the acquisition of the profit stream of Joli, the largest junket at Wynn, Macau, thereby, broaden further its revenue stream (and diversify the risk);
- (d) the Group has its principal source of income from two prominent junkets at Wynn, Macau, the best hotel/casino at Macau, supported by profit stream from another two junkets, one of which at Sands Macao and the other at the Venetian Macao respectively, both the which are amongst the best resorts at Macau;
- (e) the profit guarantee provided by our business partners mentioned above; and
- (f) the strong financial position of the Group especially after the proposed right issue exercise which ensures the Group with the financial ability to weather through the winter, irrespective how long it would be.

The Group has by May 2008 completed the acquisition of Leading Century which holds 0.04% of the profit stream of Joli and by November 2008 completed the acquisition of East & West International Inc. ("East & West") and Pacific Force Inc. ("Pacific Force") which in aggregate hold the balance 0.36% of the profit stream of Joli via payment of cash, consideration shares and convertible bonds. Details of the acquisitions are:

- (a) On 24 June 2008, Team Jade Enterprises Limited ("Team Jade") entered into a share acquisition agreement to acquire the entire issued share capital of East & West as to 70% from Multi Fit Investments Limited ("Multi Fit") and as to 30% from Pacific Rainbow Holdings Limited ("Pacific Rainbow") for a total consideration of HK\$1,794,560,000. The main asset of East & West is the "Joli Profit Agreement 2" which shares 0.32% of the rolling turnover generated by Joli. Under the share acquisition agreement, the consideration shall be settled by Team Jade (i) as to HK\$500,000,000 in cash; (ii) as to HK\$1,294,560,000 by issuance of convertible bonds. Please refer to the Company's circular dated 3 October 2008 for details.

The acquisition was completed on 6 November 2008. The fair value of the intangible asset for sharing of profit streams is still under the progress of valuation by independent qualified professional valuers. It is therefore considered that it is not practicable to disclose the fair value of the intangible asset for recognition in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and also any goodwill or excess to be recognised.

- (b) On 24 June 2008, Team Jade entered into a share acquisition agreement to acquire the entire issued share capital of Pacific Force from Pacific Rainbow for a total consideration of HK\$224,320,000. The main asset of Pacific Force is the “Joli Profit Agreement 3” which shares 0.04% of the rolling turnover generated by Joli. Under the share acquisition agreement, the consideration shall be settled by Team Jade (i) as to approximately HK\$37,330,000 by procuring the Company to allot and issue 81,151,576 consideration shares to Pacific Rainbow at an issue price of HK\$0.46 per share; (ii) as to approximately HK\$186,990,000 by issuance of convertible bonds. Please refer to the Company’s circular dated 3 October 2008 for details.

The acquisition was completed on 6 November 2008. The fair value of the intangible asset for sharing of profit streams is still under the progress of valuation by independent qualified professional valuers. It is therefore considered that it is not practicable to disclose the fair value of the intangible asset for recognition in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and also any goodwill or excess to be recognised.

As a result, there is a further increase in the amount of profit “guarantee” on hand by circa HK\$576 million per annum or to circa HK\$1 billion per annum by adding the four profit guarantees from the four business partners together.

To survive through the long winter, the Board has to adopt again the prudent policy of not paying any dividend until a clearer picture about the future of the Macau can be formulated. This painful move is to cause a success to survive and to remain competitive for interesting opportunities which the Board anticipates would appear on and off due to the tight liquidity of certain concession holders or junkets or the like.

Meanwhile, the Group would remain focus on continuing to improve operational efficiencies. The Board would also commit to further improving and enhancing the product offering to ensure that the products remain highly competitive and a preferred property of choice for the Group’s junkets’ partners’ customers.

This being said, the Group is still conservatively optimistic about the future prospect of Macau as it is still the only legitimacy gaming city in China, the unique edge vis-à-vis the other locations in the Asia/Pacific region in terms of geographic proximity, the variety of choice, the excellence in products etc.

Hence, as a commitment to our shareholders and employees, the Group would remain alert at all times in identifying suitable projects and/or investments that would be reasonably expected to generate profits and/or have potential for capital appreciation. As such, material capital expenditure may be incurred when the Group continues to pursue different projects that are beneficial to the Group in its short, medium and long term growth strategy in the coming years. Though the Group expect the respective projects to secure required funding themselves using different financing options available, it would be difficult in the current market sentiment. Hence, the Board presumes that the short term financing of these potential acquisitions, if any, would basically be from internal cash on hand. The Board would not preclude possibility of justified investment that would ensure the continuous success of the Group in particular when the price is reasonable.

The Board, hence, remains optimistic on the medium and long term growth potential of China and the Asia-Pacific region.

Interim Dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 September 2008 (2007: HK5.5 cents).

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Shares

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares during the six months ended 30 September 2008.

Compliance with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices

In the opinion of the Board, the Company had complied with all code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices ("CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules during the six months ended 30 September 2008, except for the following deviations:

Code A.2. of CG Code provides, inter alia, that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be clearly established and set out in writing.

During the six months ended 30 September 2008, there was no position of Chief Executive Officer in the Company. However, Mr. Lum Chor Wah, Richard has been assuming the roles of both the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. For the time being, the Board intends to maintain this structure as it believes that it would take time to segregate the duties of the two positions and in order to cause minimum disruption to the smooth running of the businesses of the Company. Nonetheless, the Board would review and monitor the situation on a regular basis and would take the necessary actions in due course to comply with this Code requirement.

Code A.4. of CG Code provides that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. Mr. Leung Chi Hung, Mr. Tsui Robert Che Kwong and Mr. Cheung Johnny Yim Kong, being the Company's independent non-executive directors, were not appointed for a specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code") as its own code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard under the Model Code. Having made specific enquiry of all directors, the directors of the Company confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code for the six months ended 30 September 2008.

Audit Committee

The Company has an audit committee which was established in accordance with the requirements of the Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee is for the purposes of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. These interim financial statements have been reviewed by the audit committee. The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive directors of the Company, namely Mr. Leung Chi Hung as the Chairman and Mr. Tsui Robert Che Kwong and Mr. Cheung Yim Kong Johnny.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the interim report and the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 September 2008 and agreed to the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company.

Board of Directors

As at the date of this announcement, the directors of the Company are Mr. Pun Yuen Sang and Mr. Yao Wai Kwok, Daniel who are executive directors and Mr. Leung Chi Hung, Mr. Tsui Robert Che Kwong and Mr. Cheung Johnny Yim Kong who are independent non-executive directors.

Disclosure of Information on the Website of the Stock Exchange and the Company

The interim report of the Company, which contains all the information required by the Listing Rules, will be published on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and on the website of the Company at www.dore-holdings.com.hk in due course.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our gratitude to our shareholders for their continuing support, and extend our sincere appreciation to all management and staff for their ongoing dedication, commitments and contributions.

By order of the Board
Yao Wai Kwok, Daniel
Executive Director

Hong Kong, 23 December 2008