

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 542)

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### **Corporate Information**

### **DIRECTORS**

Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng, *P.S.M., D.P.M.J., K.M.N., J.P., Hon D Litt (Curtin), Hon LLD,* Chairman WONG Nyen Faat, *B. Sc. Ed. (Hons.), M.B.M.*, Executive Director KHET Kok Yin, *B. Econ. (Hons.)* CHAN Choung Yau, *CA(M), FCCA* (also as Alternate Director to KHET Kok Yin) WONG Kim Ling \*
OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun, *M.A., LL.M. (Cantab)* \*
OH Hong Choon, *B.A. (Hons.)* \*

\* Independent Non-Executive Director

### JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

HO Kuan Lai, A.C.I.S MOK Ho Ming, C.P.A.

#### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

CITIC Ka Wah Bank Limited
Citibank, N.A.
Hang Seng Bank Limited
Malayan Banking Berhad
The Bank of East Asia, Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

### **AUDITOR**

Parker Randall CF (H.K.) CPA Limited Room 201, 2nd Floor Two Grand Tower 625 Nathan Road Kowloon, Hong Kong

### HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Tengis Limited 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre 28 Queen's Road East Wanchai, Hong Kong

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

The Offices of Caledonian Bank & Trust Limited P.O. Box 1043 George Town Grand Cayman KY1-1102 Cayman Islands

### **HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS**

Unit 1803, 18th Floor Tower 1, Enterprise Square 9 Sheung Yuet Road Kowloon Bay Kowloon, Hong Kong

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I present the Annual Report of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2008.

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

The Group recorded a pre-tax loss of HK\$27.1 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 (2007: HK\$6.5 million loss). The loss was mainly attributable to a final impairment of available-forsale financial assets of the Group amounting to HK\$23.4 million and other non-recurring expenses amounting to HK\$3.9 million.

The Group's consolidated net loss attributable to the equity shareholders for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 was HK\$31.0 million (2007: HK\$10.8 million loss).

### **DIVIDEND**

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 (2007: Nil).

#### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

#### **Travel & Tourism Division**

Website: www.morningstar.com.hk

The general economic conditions in Hong Kong have been deteriorating since the later part of 2008 as a result of the widespread global financial crisis, and have affected the growth of Hong Kong's economy in general and the performance of many domestic industries including travel and tourism. Consequently, Hong Kong's real Gross Domestic Product for 2008 shrank to 2.5% compared to 6.3% for 2007.

Operating in a less favourable business environment in 2008, the Group's Travel & Tourism Division, spearheaded by Morning Star Travel Service Limited ("MST"), registered a lower turnover of HK\$417 million for 2008 (2007: HK\$485 million). Nevertheless, MST was able to achieve a slightly higher profit of HK\$0.9 million for 2008 (2007: HK\$0.6 million) through various product development and cost management measures.



Superbrands Hong Kong 2008



Caring Company 08/09



ISO9001:2000 quality management system certification



Prize giving ceremony at the Shatin Branch – joint promotion with merchants



Summer vacation group tour to Korea



Our participation in the Opening Ceremony of 2008 Taiwan Travel Fair at Hollywood Plaza, Diamond Hill, Hong Kong



Roadshow at East Point City, Tseung Kwan O, Hong Kong - 2008 Korea Ski & Snow Festival

The Group's renowned "Morning Star Travel" brand continues to gain industry recognition for its role and contribution to the travel and tourism industry. During the year, MST received numerous awards from various airlines, tourism boards and independent organisations including the following:

- "Top Agent Award 2007" by Japan Airlines; (a)
- (b) "Best Performing Agent Award 2007, Hong Kong" by Star Cruises;
- (c) "Contribution to Promotion of Taiwan Tourism 2007" by Taiwan Tourism Bureau;
- (d) "The Best Taiwan Tour Award 2008" by Weekend Weekly;
- "Winter Sales Award 2008" by Tokyo Disney Resort; (e)
- (f) "Merchants of Integrity 2008, Hong Kong & Macau Region" by Guangzhou Daily;
- "Superbrands Hong Kong 2008" by Superbrands Limited; and (q)
- (h) "Caring Company 08/09" by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service.

MST will continue to serve its valued customers with a high standard of professionalism based on its good corporate values of trustworthiness, quality and innovation.



Top Agent Award 2007 Japan Airlines



Top Sales Agency 2008 The Best Taiwan Tour Asiana Airlines



Award 2008 Weekend Weekly



2008 Winter Sales Award Tokyo Disney Resort



Star Cruise Best Performing Award Hong Kong 2007 Star Cruise



Merchant of Integrity Awards 2008 (Hong Kong) Guang Zhou Daily

### **Property Division**

Website: www.morningstar.net.cn











Colourful City of Morning Star Plaza

The Group presently has two development projects, namely Morning Star Villa ("MSV") and Morning Star Plaza ("MSP") in Zhongshan, Guangdong Province, the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

For the financial year ended 31 December 2008, the Group's Property Division achieved a turnover of HK\$66 million (2007: HK\$51 million) with a corresponding profit of HK\$3.4 million (2007: HK\$6.6 million). The higher turnover recorded mainly due to the recognition of revenue upon hand over of newly completed units in Part IV, MSP to the purchasers who bought the units in 2007.

During the year, the Property Division focused on marketing the completed units of Part IV, MSP and the remaining units of MSV. As at 31 December 2008, 66% of residential units of Part IV, MSP had been sold.







Phase VIII Firenze of Morning Star Villa

Nevertheless, the impact from the implementation of various macro-economic and industrial policy changes by the central government since the end of 2007 to slow down the overheated property market back then and subsequent economic slowdown in PRC have contributed considerably to the weak property market in PRC in 2008.

#### **Financial Services Division**

The Group's Financial Services Division, whose revenue is mainly derived from its retail securities broking, recorded a small loss of HK\$0.2 million (2007: HK\$2.5 million profit) due to the overall reduction of securities broking market in Hong Kong for 2008.

### **OUTLOOK**

The Board is fully aware of the challenges posed by the global financial crisis and economic slowdown in Hong Kong and PRC and has taken steps to further strengthen the Group's operations and management. Despite anticipated slower economic growth in PRC for 2009, the Board is of the view that opportunities exist during such times in the PRC market and is taking a positive yet prudent approach to expand its business presence in PRC. The acquisition of an additional 21% equity interests in its joint-venture Beijing Morning Star-New Ark International Travel Service Co., Ltd. during the year marked one of the Group's initiatives to expand its travel business beyond Hong Kong.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our sincere appreciation to our valued customers, business partners, bankers, and shareholders for their continued support. I also would like to thank the management and staff for their dedication and commitment.

TAN SRI DR. KHOO KAY PENG

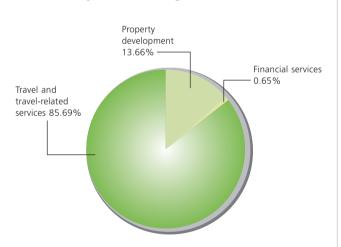
Chairman Hong Kong, 16 April 2009

### **REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS**

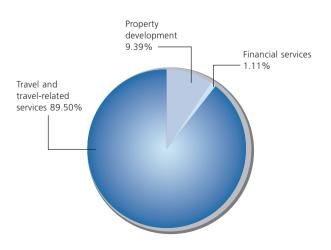
### **Financial Highlights**

	2008		2007	
	Turnover	Contribution	Turnover	Contribution
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
By business segments:				
Travel and travel-related services	416,803	1,589	485,350	582
Property development	66,456	3,382	50,922	6,637
Hotel investment and management	_	(1,178)	_	281
Financial services	3,160	(207)	5,993	2,482
Corporate and other businesses	_	(260)	_	(270)
Eliminations	(1,518)		(2,110)	
	484,901	3,326	540,155	9,712
Interest and dividend income	_	2,650	_	4,794
Unallocated expenses		(5,190)		(5,108)
Total	484,901	786	540,155	9,398

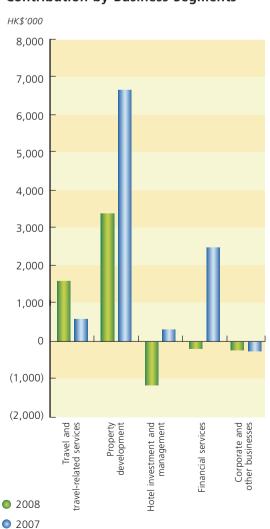
### Turnover by Business Segments - 2008



### Turnover by Business Segments – 2007

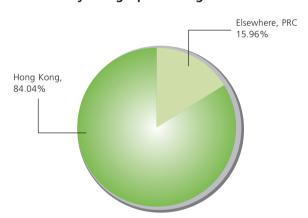


### **Contribution by Business Segments**

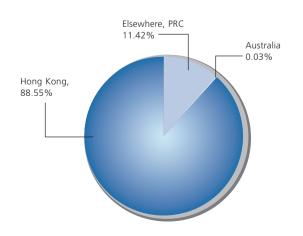


		008 Contribution HK\$'000	20 Turnover HK\$'000	007 Contribution HK\$'000
By geographical segments: PRC Hong Kong	407,512	430	478,286	2,785
Elsewhere Australia Other countries Eliminations	77,389 - - -	3,399 (195) (308)	61,669 - 200 -	6,620 (306) 613
	484,901	3,326	540,155	9,712
Interest and dividend income Unallocated expenses		2,650 (5,190)		4,794 (5,108)
Total	484,901	786	540,155	9,398

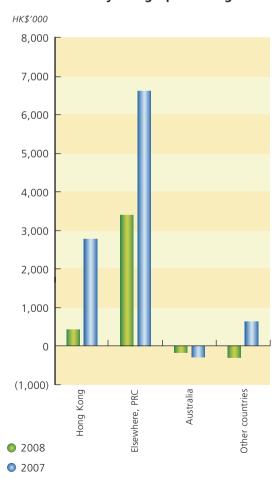
### Turnover by Geographical Segments - 2008



### Turnover by Geographical Segments – 2007



### **Contribution by Geographical Segments**



#### **GROUP OVERVIEW**

For the year under review, the Group recorded a pre-tax loss of HK\$27.1 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 (2007: HK\$6.5 million loss). The loss was mainly attributed to a final impairment amounting to HK\$23.4 million relating to the Group's investment in Oasis Hong Kong Airlines Limited and Oasis Growth and Income Investments Limited which have gone into liquidation, and other non-recurring expenses amounting to HK\$3.9 million.

For the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group's revenue decreased 10% from HK\$540 million in 2007 to HK\$485 million in 2008. Despite the challenging business environment in 2008, the main business divisions of the Group, namely Travel and Tourism Division and Property Division remained profitable.

#### TRAVEL AND TOURISM DIVISION

Turnover for the Group's Travel and Tourism Division for the year ended 31 December 2008 amounted to HK\$417 million (2007: HK\$485 million). The 14% decline in turnover reflected the weakening consumer spending sentiment and affordability brought about by the economic slowdown as a result of the global financial crisis that started in 2008. Nevertheless, the management was able to counter the negative effects of the weakening consumer demand by implementing various product development and cost management measures, and consequently achieved a higher profit of HK\$1.6 million for 2008 (2007: HK\$0.6 million). However, included in the profit was a gain of HK\$0.7 million from the disposal of a property under the Division in Thailand.

During the year under review, Morning Star Travel Service Limited ("MST"), the main arm of the Group's Travel and Tourism Division, continued to strengthen its positioning in the quality-conscious market segment. MST further enhanced the capabilities of its tour leaders and ticketing consultants through trainings and operational management systems. Throughout the year in 2008, MST organised joint-promotions in the form of media presence, road shows, special-purpose tours, etc. with major airlines and tourism boards of various countries and regions to generate public awareness and stimulate interests among travellers in Hong Kong. In addition, MST worked closely with reputable merchants and payment service providers in providing travel-related gifts, discounts and benefits for its valued customers.

The management is fully aware of the more challenging business environment than before and is taking a series of productivity improvement, product development as well as marketing enhancement actions to further counter the effects of the softening market in 2009. Nevertheless, MST will continue to operate its business operations effectively guided by its good corporate values of trustworthiness, quality and innovation.

### **PROPERTY DIVISION**

The Group's property businesses are in Zhongshan, Guangdong Province, the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). For the year ended 31 December 2008, turnover of the Group's Property Division amounted to HK\$66 million (2007: HK\$51 million) with a corresponding profit of HK\$3.4 million (2007: HK\$6.6 million). The decrease in profit was mainly due to higher development costs for its latest developed units as well as some lowering of prices due to stiff competition amidst weakening demand.

As at 31 December 2008, there were approximately 266 units available for sale in the Morning Star Villa ("MSV") and Morning Star Plaza ("MSP") projects. In anticipation of the continuing weak property market conditions in 2009, the management is focusing on the disposal of these completed yet unsold units while preparing for next phases of development in both MSV and MSP. The management views that the Group's present land bank in Zhongshan is sufficient to cater for the next several years of property development.

### FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

Turnover for the Group's Financial Services Division, mainly derived from its retail securities broking, for the year ended 31 December 2008 amounted to HK\$1.6 million (2007: HK\$3.9 million) with a corresponding loss of HK\$0.2 million (2007: HK\$2.5 million profit). The decrease in turnover was attributed to the overall reduction of the securities broking market in Hong Kong for 2008.

### **GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS**

The revenue for Hong Kong SAR relates mainly to travel and travel-related services and financial services while the revenue for elsewhere in the PRC relates principally to property development. The revenue for other countries relates mainly to travel and travel-related services conducted outside of Hong Kong.

### **REVIEW OF BALANCE SHEET**

### Overview

Non-current assets as at 31 December 2008, consisting mainly of property, plant and equipment, property under development, available-for-sale financial assets, investment in a jointly-controlled entity, pledged bank balances and deferred tax assets, amounted to HK\$61.5 million (2007: HK\$92.1 million). Current assets as at 31 December 2008 totalled HK\$336.6 million (2007: HK\$401.8 million). Current liabilities as at 31 December 2008 amounted to HK\$106.4 million (2007: HK\$167 million).

### **Capital Structure, Liquidity and Financial Resources**

As at 31 December 2008, the Group's total borrowings were HK\$23.9 million (2007: HK\$32.6 million), mainly comprising short-term bank borrowings and non-interest-bearing other borrowings. The Group's available banking facilities not utilised totalled HK\$8.3 million as at 31 December 2008 (2007: HK\$10.3 million).

The Group's total equity as at the balance sheet date was HK\$291.7 million (2007: HK\$326.9 million).

The Group's gearing ratio as at the balance sheet date was 8.2% (2007: 10.0%). The gearing ratio was based on the total borrowings over the total equity of the Group.

As part of treasury management, the Group centralises funding for all of its operations at the Group level. The Group's foreign currency exposure relates mainly to Chinese Renminbi, which is derived from its sales of property units in Zhongshan, and Japanese Yen, which is required by MST for settlement of tour costs incurred in Japan.

### **Capital Commitments**

The Group had no capital commitments as at the balance sheet date (2007: HK\$15.9 million).

### **Contingent Liabilities**

As at 31 December 2008, the Group had contingent liabilities amounting to HK\$44.3 million (2007: HK\$67.6 million). The contingent liabilities were mainly in respect of buy-back guarantee in favour of banks to secure mortgage loans granted to the purchasers of the properties developed by Morning Star Villa and Morning Star Plaza in Zhongshan, PRC. The Directors considered that the fair value of such guarantee on initial recognition was insignificant.

### **Charges on Group Assets**

As at the balance sheet date, non-current bank balances and time deposits amounting to HK\$4.1 million (2007: HK\$6.4 million) were pledged to certain banks to secure mortgage loan facilities to purchasers of properties developed by Morning Star Villa and Morning Star Plaza in Zhongshan, PRC.

### **STAFF ANALYSIS**

The total number of staff employed by the Group as at 31 December 2008 was 439 (2007: 513). As part of the Group's human resources policy, employees are rewarded on a performance-related basis within the general framework of the Group's salary and bonus scale. Currently, the Group does not have a share option scheme for its employees. The Group continues to implement its overall human resource training and development programme to equip its employees with the necessary knowledge, skills and experience to deal with the existing and future requirements and challenges.

### **NEW BUSINESS AND MATERIAL ACQUISITION**

On 17 March 2008, the Group announced that it acquired an aggregate of 10,260,000 ordinary shares of Malayan United Industries Berhad ("MUI") in the open market transactions at the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad at a total consideration (inclusive of brokerage fees, contract stamp duties and clearing fees) of approximately RM2,696,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,646,000), representing approximately 0.53% of the entire issued share capital of MUI.

On 29 October 2008, the Group entered into a transfer of equity interests agreement to acquire an additional 21% equity interests in Beijing Morning Star-New Ark International Travel Service Co., Ltd. ("JV Company"), a sino-foreign joint venture company incorporated in PRC, at a consideration of RMB1,050,000. Prior to the said agreement, the Group held 49% equity interests in the JV Company and accordingly, upon completion of the said acquisition, the Group will hold 70% equity interests in the JV Company. As at 31 December 2008, the transaction was pending completion.

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2008.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company consisted of investment holding and the provision of management services. The subsidiaries are mainly engaged in the provision of travel and travel related services, property development, financial services and securities broking. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2008 and the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 29 to 71.

No dividends have been declared in respect of the year.

A summary of the published results and of the assets, liabilities and minority interests of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 73.

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

### **RESERVES**

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 37 to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

At 31 December 2008, the Company had no reserves available for cash distribution and/or distribution in specie, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law (1998 Revision) of the Cayman Islands.

### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS**

The aggregate sales and purchases attributable to the Group's five largest customers and suppliers were less than 30% in the year under review.

### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

#### **Executive Director:**

WONG Nyen Faat

### **Non-Executive Directors:**

Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng KHET Kok Yin (Chairman)

CHAN Choung Yau (also as Alternate Director to KHET Kok Yin)
CHEANG Yoon Hoong (retired on 26 May 2008)

### **Independent Non-Executive Directors:**

WONG Kim Ling
OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun
OH Hong Choon

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Messrs Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng, KHET Kok Yin and OH Hong Choon will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

No Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment other than statutory compensation.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

No Director had a beneficial interest in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS**

Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng is the chairman and chief executive of Malayan United Industries Berhad ("MUI"), which is a publicly listed company in Malaysia. MUI and its subsidiaries and associated companies ("The MUI Group") are engaged in various businesses including retailing, hotels, food and confectionery, property, financial services, travel and tourism in the Asia Pacific, the United Kingdom, Europe and the United States of America.

Mr. KHET Kok Yin and Mr. CHAN Choung Yau are directors of a number of member companies of The MUI Group.

By virtue of the interests of Tan Sri Dr. KHOO, Mr. KHET and Mr. CHAN in The MUI Group as mentioned above, they are considered to have interests in the businesses of The MUI Group. Both The MUI Group and the Group are engaged in travel and travel-related services, property development, financial services and securities broking which are complementary and synergistic with each other, but not competing pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange").

The Group operates its businesses mainly in Hong Kong and PRC, whilst The MUI Group's operations are mainly outside Hong Kong and PRC. In essence, the businesses between the Group and The MUI Group are synergistic to each other.

### **DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES**

Apart from as disclosed under the heading "Directors' interests in the securities and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations" below, at no time during the year was the Company, or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Company's Directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

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### **Report of the Directors**

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN THE SECURITIES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

At the balance sheet date, the interests and short positions of each Director and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures and its associated corporations, within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO"), which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, including interests and short positions which the Directors or the chief executive were deemed or taken to have under such provisions of the SFO, which are required to be entered in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by the Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") contained in the Listing Rules, were as follows:

### (i) The Company

Name of Director	Notes	Nature of interest	Number of shares (Long position)	Percentage of issued share capital
Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng	(a) & (b)	Corporate	1,530,223,657	63.38

### (ii) Associated corporation

Name of associated corporation	Name of Director	Notes	Nature of interest	Number of shares	of issued share capital
Morning Star Financial Services Limited ("MSFS")	Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng	(a)	Corporate	192,500 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	0.45

At the balance sheet date, certain Directors also held qualifying shares in certain subsidiaries of the Company which were beneficially owned by the Company or its other subsidiaries.

### Notes:

- (a) 879,382,985 shares issued by the Company and 192,500 shares issued by MSFS were held by Firstway International Investment Limited ("Firstway"), of which each of Norcross Limited ("Norcross") and Cherubim Investment (HK) Limited ("Cherubim") had a 35% interest in the voting share capital. A 50% of the issued share capital of each of Norcross and Cherubim was held by KKP Holdings Sdn Bhd ("KKP Holdings"), and the remaining 50% of the issued share capital of each of these companies was held by Soo Lay Holdings Sdn Bhd ("SL Holdings"). Both of KKP Holdings and SL Holdings were 99.9% beneficially owned by Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng. Pursuant to Section 344 of Part XV of the SFO, Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng was deemed to be interested in 99.9% of the shares held by Firstway.
- (b) 650,840,672 shares were held by Bonham Industries Limited ("Bonham") which was owned as to 37.18%, 49.22% and 13.60% by KKP Holdings, SL Holdings and Norcross respectively. By virtue of the interests of Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng in KKP Holdings and SL Holdings as mentioned in Note (a) above, he was deemed to be interested in 99.9% of the shares held by Bonham.

Save as disclosed above, there are no interests and short positions of each Director and chief executive of the Company in any shares and underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations, within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO, which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, including interests and short positions which he has taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO, or which were required, to be recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

### DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS

Name	Age	Position held	Number of years of service	Business experience
Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng	70	Chairman	15	Tan Sri Dr. KHOO is Chief Executive of The is a business corpora

s the Chairman and ne MUI Group, which is a business corporation with diversified operations in the Asia Pacific, the United States of America ("USA") and the United Kingdom ("UK"). He is also the Chairman of Firstway International Investment Limited, Hong Kong (a substantial shareholder of the Company), Laura Ashley Holdings plc and Corus Hotels Limited, UK. Tan Sri Dr. KHOO is a director of SCMP Group Limited and The Bank of East Asia, Limited, Hong Kong. He is a board member of Northwest University, Seattle, USA and a trustee of Regent University, Virginia, USA. Tan Sri Dr. KHOO also serves as a Council Member of the Malaysian-British Business Council, the Malaysia-China Business Council and the Asia Business Council. Previously, Tan Sri Dr. KHOO had served as the Chairman of the Malaysian Tourist Development Corporation (a Government Agency), the Vice Chairman of Malayan Banking Berhad (Maybank) and a trustee of the National Welfare Foundation, Malaysia.

Name	Age	Position held	Number of years of service	Business experience
WONG Nyen Faat	51	Director	21/2	Mr. WONG holds a First-Class Honours Bachelor's degree in Science (Mathematics) with Education from the University of Malaya and a Master's degree in Business Management from the Asian Institute of Management. He has more than twenty-two years experience in business development, operations and general management in a variety of businesses including consumer and industrial manufacturing, retail, property management and information technology services. He has served as Assistant General Manager (Business Development) of the Lion Group which is a cross-border diversified conglomerate and General Manager (Operations) of Ecofirst Consolidated Bhd which is listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (formerly known as Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange).
KHET Kok Yin	62	Director	121/2	Mr. KHET has more than twenty years experience in the financial and banking fields. Mr. KHET is a director on the boards of numerous public listed companies in The MUI Group. He holds a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) from University of Malay. Currently, he sits on the Boards of Malayan United Industries Berhad, Pan Malaysia Holdings Berhad, Pan Malaysia Capital Berhad, Pan Malaysia Corporation Berhad, MUI Properties Berhad and Metrojaya Berhad. He had previously served as Joint Managing Director of MUI Bank Berhad (now known as Hong Leong Bank Berhad) and was also Joint Managing Director of KFC Holdings (Malaysia) Bhd, Managing Director of Metrojaya Berhad, Pan Malaysia Holdings Berhad and Pan Malaysia Capital Berhad, Chief Executive Officer of Pan Malaysia Corporation Berhad, Managing Director of Morning Star Securities Limited, Hong Kong, President of the North American operations of The MUI Group in the United States of America and Director of MUI Continental Insurance Berhad.

Name	Age	Position held	Number of years of service	Business experience
CHAN Choung Yau	46	Director	21/2	Mr. CHAN is a Chartered Accountant with the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and a Fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, United Kingdom. He has more than twenty eight years experience mainly in finance and accounting, audit, corporate secretarial and human resource management. He is also the alternate director to Mr. KHET Kok Yin in the Company. Mr. CHAN is a Senior Vice President of Malayan United Management Sdn Bhd and an Executive Director of Pan Malaysia Corporation Berhad which is listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (formerly known as Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange).
WONG Kim Ling	72	Director	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Mr. WONG has more than thirty years experience in the financial and banking fields, with thirteen years as the chief executive officer with a Malaysian bank in Hong Kong. He was also an executive director of a property company, which is a listed company in Hong Kong, for three years.
OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun	72	Director	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Mr. OOI is an Advocate and Solicitor and holds a Master of Arts and Master of Laws from Corpus Christi College, Cambridge University, United Kingdom. Mr. OOI is an independent non-executive director of Pan Malaysian Industries Berhad and Pan Malaysia Holdings Berhad which are listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (formerly known as Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange). He is also an independent non-executive director of Jacks International Limited which is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Ltd. He is also a director of Inter-Community Welfare Foundation and Malaysian Community and Education Foundation. He also holds directorships in various private limited companies.

Name	Age	Position held	Number of years of service	Business experience
OH Hong Choon	67	Director	41/2	Mr. OH is a Business Adviser and holds an honours degree in History and Economics from the University of Malaya. He was formerly the Divisional Director of Malaysian Industrial Development Authority and an Assistant Controller of the Industrial Development Division of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Government of Malaysia. He had also held several senior management positions in the private sector and had worked overseas in London, Hong Kong, Manila and Sydney. Mr. OH is an independent non-executive director of Pan Malaysia Capital Berhad which is listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (formerly known as Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange).

### OTHER SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

At the balance sheet date, so far as is known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of the Part XV of the SFO or, who were, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any other member of the Group and the amount of each of such person's interest in such securities together with particulars of any options in respect of such capital:

### (i) Interests of substantial shareholders

Name	Notes	Number of shares (Long Position)	Percentage of issued share capital
KKP Holdings Sdn Bhd ("KKP Holdings")	(a) & (b)	1,530,223,657	63.38
Soo Lay Holdings Sdn Bhd ("SL Holdings")	(a) & (b)	1,530,223,657	63.38
Cherubim Investment (HK) Limited ("Cherubim")	(a)	879,382,985	36.42
Norcross Limited ("Norcross")	(a)	879,382,985	36.42
Firstway International Investment Limited ("Firstway")	(a)	879,382,985	36.42
Bonham Industries Limited ("Bonham")	(b)	650,840,672	26.96

#### Notes:

- (a) These shares were held by Firstway, of which each of Norcross and Cherubim had a 35% interest in the voting share capital. Norcross and Cherubim were owned as to 50% by KKP Holdings and 50% by SL Holdings. Pursuant to Section 316 of Part XV of the SFO, each of KKP Holdings, SL Holdings, Norcross and Cherubim was deemed to be interested in the shares held by Firstway.
- (b) These shares were held by Bonham, which was owned as to 37.18%, 49.22% and 13.60% by KKP Holdings, SL Holdings and Norcross respectively. Pursuant to Section 316 of Part XV of the SFO, each of KKP Holdings and SL Holdings was deemed to be interested in the shares held by Bonham.

### (ii) Interests of other persons

Name	Notes	Number of shares (Long Position)	Percentage of issued share capital
Hope Foundation ("HF")	(a) & (b)	101,084,500	4.19
Hope International Limited ("HIL")	(b)	68,084,500	2.82
Prime View International Limited ("PVI")	(b)	68,084,500	2.82

#### Notes:

- (a) 63,000,000 shares were held by Hope Investment Limited, which is 100% owned by HF. Pursuant to Section 316 of Part XV of the SFO, HF was deemed to be interested in all the shares held by Hope Investment Limited.
- (b) These shares were held by PVI, PVI is 100% owned by HIL which in turn is 100% owned by HF. Pursuant to Section 316 of Part XV of the SFO, each of HIL and HF was deemed to be interested in all the shares held by PVI.

Save as disclosed above, as at the balance sheet date, none of the Directors or chief executive knows of any person (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or, who were, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any other member of the Group and the amount of each of such person's interest in such securities together with particulars of any options in respect of such capital.

### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF OWN LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities during the year.

### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

### **CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the accounting period covered by the annual report save for the deviation as disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 22 to 26.

### **PUBLIC FLOAT**

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the date of this report, there is sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters including a review of the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008. The Audit Committee constituted three Independent Non-Executive Directors and a Non-Executive Director of the Company.

### **AUDITORS**

Parker Randall CF (H.K.) CPA Limited was auditor of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2008. RSM Nelson Wheeler was auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006. The financial statements for the year were audited by Parker Randall CF (H.K.) CPA Limited who will retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment as the auditor of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Save as disclosed above, there was no change in the auditor of the Company during the past three years.

On behalf of the Board **WONG NYEN FAAT** *Executive Director* 

Hong Kong, 16 April 2009

### **CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Board considers that good corporate governance of the Company is central to safeguarding the interests of the shareholders and enhancing the performance of the Group. The Board is committed to maintaining and ensuring high standards of corporate governance. The Company has applied the principles and complied with all the applicable code of provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2008, except for code provision A.4.1. The following sections set out the principles in the Code as they have been applied by the Company, including any deviations therefrom, for the year under review.

### MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors of the Company. Having made specific enquiry to the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the year.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The existing Board of Directors of the Company comprise:

Executive Director WONG Nyen Faat

Non-executive Directors Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng, Chairman

KHET Kok Yin

CHAN Choung Yau (also alternate director

to KHET Kok Yin)

Independent Non-Executive Directors WONG Kim Ling

OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun

OH Hong Choon

The principal focus of the Board is on the overall strategic development of the Group. The Board also monitors the financial performance and the internal controls of the Group's business operations.

With a wide range of expertise and a balance of skills, the Non-Executive Directors bring independent judgment on issues of strategic direction, development, performance and risk management through their contribution at Board Meetings and committee work.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors also serve the important function of ensuring and monitoring the basis for an effective corporate governance framework. The Board considers that each Independent Non-Executive Director is independent in character and judgment and that they all meet the specific independence criteria as required by the Listing Rules. The Company has received from each Independent Non-Executive Director an annual confirmation or confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company still considers such Directors to be independent. The Independent Non-Executive Directors are explicitly identified in all corporate communications. The day-to-day running of the Company is delegated to the management.

To the best knowledge of the Company, there is no financial, business and family relationship among members of the Board and between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer (i.e the Executive Director).

During the year, four Board Meetings were held and the individual attendance of each Director is set out below:

Name of Director	Number of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance Rate
Tau Cai Da KIJOO Kay Dana	4/4	1000/
Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng	4/4	100%
WONG Nyen Faat	4/4	100%
KHET Kok Yin	4/4	100%
CHAN Choung Yau	4/4	100%
also alternate director to KHET Kok Yin		
WONG Kim Ling	2/4	50%
OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun	4/4	100%
OH Hong Choon	4/4	100%
CHEANG Yoon Hoong (Note)	2/2	100%

Note: Mr CHEANG Yoon Hoong retired as Non-Executive Director on 26 May 2008.

### **CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

The Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company are Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng and Mr WONG Nyen Faat respectively. The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are segregated and assumed by two separate individuals who have no relationship with each other to strike a balance of power and authority so that the job responsibilities are not concentrated on any one individual. The Chairman of the Board is responsible for the leadership and effective running of the Board, while the Chief Executive Officer is delegated with the authorities to manage the business of the Group in all aspects effectively.

### **RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**

Under code of provision A.4.1, non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election.

None of the existing Non-Executive Directors of the Company is appointed for a specific term but all directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting in accordance with the Articles of Aassociation of the Company.

### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The Remuneration Committee was established in August 2005 and comprises the following members:

OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun – Committee Chairman OH Hong Choon CHAN Choung Yau

The Company formulated written terms of reference for the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for ensuring formal and transparent procedures for developing remuneration policies and overseeing the remuneration packages of the executive director and senior management. It takes into consideration of factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of Directors and senior management. It also reviews and approves performance-based remuneration and administers and oversees the Group's Long Term Incentive Scheme. The Remuneration Committee constituted two independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Name of Committee Members	Number of Remuneration Committee Meeting attended	Attendance Rate
OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun	1/1	100%
OH Hong Choon	1/1	100%
CHAN Choung Yau	1/1	100%

Directors' remuneration for the year are disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements.

### NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

Directors of the Company are responsible for making recommendations to the Board for consideration and approval on nominations, appointment of Directors and Board succession, with a view to appoint to the Board, individuals with the relevant experience and capabilities to maintain and improve competitiveness of the Company. The Board formulates the policy, reviews the size, structure and composition of the Board, and assesses the independence of its Independent Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the criteria prescribed under the Listing Rules and the Code.

### **AUDITORS REMUNERATION**

The fee in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the external auditors, Parker Randall CF (H.K.) CPA Limited, to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2008 is set out on page 54 Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee was established in March 1999 and comprises the following members:

OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun – Committee Chairman WONG Kim Ling
OH Hong Choon
CHAN Choung Yau

The main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to review the financial statements and the auditors' reports and monitor the integrity of the financial statements. Other responsibilities include the appointment of auditor, approval of the auditor's remuneration, discussion of audit procedures and any other matters arising from the above. The Audit Committee is also charged with the overseeing the financial reporting system and internal control procedures and their effectiveness.

The work of the Audit Committee in 2008 included the following:

- review of 2007 annual results, review and discussion of the audit findings with the auditor and review the draft annual results announcement;
- review and consideration of various accounting issues and new accounting standards and their financial impacts;
- · consideration of the audit fee for the Year 2008; and
- review of 2008 interim results, review and discussion of the audit findings with the auditor, review of the draft management discussion and analysis section of the interim report.

During the year, two Audit Committee meetings were held and the attendance of each member is set out below:

Name of Committee Members	Number of Audit Committee Meetings attended	Attendance Rate
OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun	2/2	100%
WONG Kim Ling	0/2	0%
OH Hong Choon	2/2	100%
CHAN Choung Yau	2/2	100%

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board acknowledge their responsibilities of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and ensure that the financial statements are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Board also ensure the timely publication of the financial statements of the Group.

The statement of external auditor of the Company, Parker Randall CF (H.K.) CPA Limited, about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report.

The Board confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, they are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the issuer and its subsidiaries.

### **Independent Auditor's Report**



To the members of **Morning Star Resources Limited** (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Morning Star Resources Limited (the "Group") set out on pages 29 to 71 which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2008, and consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBLITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the HKICPA. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2008 and of the Group's results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Parker Randall CF (H.K.) CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants Lau Po Ming, Peter Practising Certificate No.: P2732 Hong Kong

16 April 2009

## **Consolidated Income Statement**

	Note	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$′000
TURNOVER	7	484,901	540,155
Cost of sales		(413,320)	(462,834)
Gross profit		71,581	77,321
Other income Selling and promotional expenses Administrative expenses	8	9,715 (8,768) (71,742)	14,459 (10,065) (72,317)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		786	9,398
Finance costs	9	(173)	(351)
Non-recurring expenses	10	(27,318)	(15,640)
Share of loss of an associate		-	(2)
Share of (loss)/profit of a jointly-controlled entity		(405)	48
LOSS BEFORE TAX		(27,110)	(6,547)
Income tax expense	11	(3,830)	(1,029)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	12	(30,940)	(7,576)
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Minority interests		(31,034) 94	(10,824) 3,248
		(30,940)	(7,576)
LOSS PER SHARE Basic	15	(1.3 cents)	(0.4 cent)
Diluted		N/A	N/A

# **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

As at 31 December 2008

NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment Prepaid land lease payments Property under development Investment in a jointly-controlled entity Investments in associates	16 17 18 19 20	19,270 2,995 3,806 2,014	23,235 2,895 3,806 2,263
Available-for-sale financial assets Other assets Pledged bank balances Deferred tax assets	21 22 23 24	9,466 7,948 4,093 11,946	32,335 9,240 6,421 11,942
		61,538	92,137
CURRENT ASSETS Due from related companies Due from associates Properties held for sale Properties held for sale under development Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Inventories Trade receivables Other receivables Client trust bank balances Cash and cash equivalents	25 32 26 27 21 28 29 30	4,582 1,569 97,671 65,551 116 483 2,987 19,076 8,444 136,085	4,957 901 57,738 118,252 479 494 17,112 23,994 4,632 173,204
		336,564	401,763
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to related companies Due to associates Tax payables Advanced proceeds from sales of properties Trade payables, other payables and accruals Interest-bearing bank borrowings Non-interest-bearing other borrowings	25 32 31 33 34	1,734 2,958 4,929 529 72,327 7,238 16,710	755 5,936 2,230 48,692 76,768 4,995 27,575
		106,425	166,951
NET CURRENT ASSETS		230,139	234,812
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		291,677	326,949
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Reserves	35 37	482,910 (261,410)	482,910 (226,044)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company Minority interests		221,500 70,177	256,866 70,083
TOTAL EQUITY		291,677	326,949

**WONG NYEN FAAT**Director

CHAN CHOUNG YAU Director

# **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

Attributable to	equity I	holders of	the Company	
Attibutable to	cuuity i	ilulucia di	tile Collinally	

		,	Attiibutable to t	equity notuers	or the comp	Jany			
At 1 January 2007	Share capital <i>HK\$</i> '000 482,910	Share premium account HK\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve HK\$'000 (2,494)	Goodwill reserve HK\$'000 (242)	Financial assets reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000 (235,661)	Total <i>HK\$'000</i> 253,410	Minority interests HK\$'000 66,835	Total equity <i>HK\$</i> '000 320,245
Translation differences Gain arising from changes in fair value of available-for-sale	-	-	9,353	-	-	-	9,353	-	9,353
financial assets					3,603		3,603		3,603
Net income recognised directly in equity Loss for the year	<u>-</u>		9,353		3,603	(10,824)	12,956 (10,824)	3,248	12,956 (7,576)
Total recognised income and expenses for the year			9,353		3,603	_(10,824)	2,132	3,248	5,380
Goodwill reserve released on disposal of a subsidiary in prior year	-	-	-	1,900	-	-	1,900	-	1,900
Disposal of available-for-sale financial assets					(576)		(576)		(576)
				1,900	(576)		1,324		1,324
At 31 December 2007	482,910	6,328	6,859	1,658	5,596	(246,485)	256,866	70,083	326,949
Translation differences Loss arising from changes in fair value of	-	-	4,573	-	-	-	4,573	-	4,573
available-for-sale financial assets					(8,905)	<u> </u>	(8,905)		(8,905)
Net income/(expense) recognised directly in equity	d -	-	4,573	-	(8,905)	-	(4,332)	-	(4,332)
Loss for the year						(31,034)	(31,034)	94	(30,940)
Total recognised income and expenses for the year			4,573		(8,905)	(31,034)	(35,366)	94	(35,272)
At 31 December 2008	482,910	6,328	11,432	1,658	(3,309)	(277,519)	221,500	70,177	291,677
At 31 December 2008	482,910	6,328	11,432	1,658	(3,309)	(2/7,519)	221,500	/0,177	2

# **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before tax Adjustments for:	(27,110)	(6,547)
Foreign exchange losses Finance costs Share of loss of an associate	31 173 –	315 351 2
Share of loss/(profit) of a jointly-controlled entity Interest income Depreciation	405 (2,650) 2,079	(48) (4,794) 2,921
Amortisation on prepaid land lease payments Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	67 23,460 (899)	65 15,640
Loss/(gain) arising from changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Loss on disposal of available-for-sale	363	(199)
financial assets Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair	46	171
value through profit or loss  Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes	(4,035)	7,513
Decrease in due from related companies (Increase)/decrease in properties held for sale Decrease/(increase) in properties held for sale	480 (37,694)	603 25,212
under development Decrease/(increase) in inventories	54,204 22	(25,571) (54)
Decrease in trade receivables  Decrease in other receivables Increase in client trust bank balances	14,193 5,356 (3,812)	1,742 8,216 (1,749)
Increase/(decrease) in due to related companies (Decrease)/increase in advanced proceeds	939	(1,629)
from sales of properties  Decrease in trade payables, other payables	(48,175)	48,692
and accruals	(4,058)	(14,362)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(22,580)	48,613
Interest paid Overseas tax paid	(173) (3,291)	(351) (3,753)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (to page 33)	(26,044)	44,509

## **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (from page 32)	(26,044)	44,509
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Purchases of available-for-sale financial assets	2,650 173 - 2,800 (9,746)	4,794 30,818 1,623 – (71,056)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Increase in due from associates (Decrease)/increase in due to associates Decrease in due to a jointly-controlled entity Decrease/(increase) in pledged bank balances	(226) (668) (2,978) - 2,422	(2,599) (25) 1,940 (385) (3,223)
Net cash used in investing activities  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of interest-bearing bank borrowings	(10,865)	(38,113)
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,865)	
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	(42,482) 3,120 168,209	6,396 7,077 154,736
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	128,847	168,209
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank and cash balances Bank overdrafts	136,085 (7,238)	173,204 (4,995)
	128,847	168,209

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in "Corporate Information" Section of this Annual Report. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange").

During the year, the Group was involved in the following principal activities:

- Provision of travel and travel-related services
- Property development
- Provision of financial services and securities broking

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, as at 31 December 2008, KKP Holdings Sdn Bhd and Soo Lay Holdings Sdn Bhd, companies incorporated in Malaysia, are the ultimate parents of the Company.

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "New HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), which are effective.

HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Reclassification of Financial Assets
(Amendments)	
HK(IFRIC)*-INT 11	HKFRS 2-Group and Treasury Share Transactions
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

The adoption of the above new or revised HKFRSs has 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 is required.

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

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs <sup>1</sup>
HKAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements <sup>3</sup>
HKFRS 1 and HKAS 27	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled
(Amendments)	Entity or Associate <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations <sup>3</sup>
HKFRS 8	Operating Segments <sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-INT 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate <sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-INT 17	Distribution of Non-Cash Assets to Owners <sup>3</sup>

For the year ended 31 December 2008

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009, except the amendments to HKFRS 5, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.
- \* IFRIC represents the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee.

The management anticipates that the application of these Standards or Interpretations will have no material impact on the results and financial position of the Group.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain properties and financial instruments which are carried at their fair values.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgment, and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements, are disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group has control.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Group's share of its net assets together with any goodwill relating to the subsidiary which was not previously charged or recognised in the consolidated income statement and also any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised profits on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

Minority interests represent the interests of minority shareholders in the operating results and net assets of subsidiaries. Minority interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. Minority interests are presented in the consolidated income statement as an allocation of profit or loss for the year between minority and shareholders of the Company. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interests in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary subsequently reports profits, such profits are allocated to the interests of the Group until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been recovered.

#### (b) Business combination and goodwill

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses of goodwill are recognised in the consolidated income statement and are not subsequently reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

The interest of minority shareholders in the subsidiary is initially measured at the minority's proportion of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the acquisition date.

#### (c) Joint venture

A joint venture company is a contractual arrangement whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over the economic activity when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the "venturers").

A jointly controlled entity is a joint venture that involves the establishment of a separate entity in which each venturer has an interest. Investment in a jointly controlled entity is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method of accounting and is initially recognised at cost. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the jointly controlled entity in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the jointly controlled entity's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is assessed for impairment as part of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

The Group's share of a jointly controlled entity's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the consolidated income statement, and its share of the post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in the consolidated reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in a jointly controlled entity equals or exceeds its interest in the jointly controlled entity, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the jointly controlled entity.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a jointly controlled entity represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Group's share of its net assets together with any goodwill relating to the jointly controlled entity which was not previously charged or recognised in the consolidated income statement and also any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its jointly controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the jointly controlled entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of jointly controlled entities have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

#### (d) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policies of an entity but is not control or joint control over those policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group has significant influence.

Investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method of accounting and is initially recognised at cost. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is assessed for impairment as part of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in the consolidated income statement. The Group's share of an associate's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the consolidated income statement, and its share of the post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in the consolidated reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognizing its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The gain or loss on the disposal of an associate represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Group's share of its net assets together with any goodwill relating to the associate which was not previously charged or recognised in the consolidated income statement and also any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

#### (e) Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets except for financial assets, deferred tax assets, properties held for sale, properties held for sale under development and inventories to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### (f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the income statement during the period in which they are incurred.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Freehold land Nil

Buildings 2% to 5% Office furniture, fixtures and equipment 20% to 33 1/3%

Motor vehicles 20%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

#### (g) Properties under development

Properties under development are stated at cost less any impairment losses. Costs include acquisition costs, construction costs, borrowing costs capitalised and other direct costs attributable to such properties. On completion, the properties are reclassified to properties, plant and equipment at the then carrying amount.

#### (h) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventories, principally comprising foodstuffs, liquor and other consumables, comprises costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### (j) Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of properties include acquisition costs, prepaid land lease payments, construction costs, borrowing costs capitalised and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to sale proceeds received after the balance sheet date less selling expenses, or by management estimates based on prevailing market condition.

#### (k) Financial assets

The financial assets include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purposes for which the financial assets were acquired at initial recognition.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified as this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

#### (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets.

#### (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loan and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the income statement within other income in the period in which they arise.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. The translation differences on monetary securities are recognised in profit or loss; translation differences on non-monetary securities are recognised in equity. Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current market prices. Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less impairment, if any.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

#### (I) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the receivables' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. The amount of the allowance is recognised in the income statement.

#### (m) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

#### (n) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

#### (o) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### (p) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### (q) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (i) income from tour services is recognised upon the departure date of each tour;
- (ii) income from sales of air tickets and hotel bookings is recognised when the related tickets are issued and hotel bookings confirmed, respectively;
- (iii) revenue from sales of properties is recognised when the properties have been delivered to the purchasers and collectibility of related receivables is reasonably assured. Deposits and installments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the consolidated balance sheet as advanced proceeds from sales of properties under current liabilities;
- (iv) commission and visa income is recognised in the period in which the services are rendered;
- (v) rental income is recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms;
- (vi) interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable; and
- (vii) dividends are recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

#### (r) Foreign currency translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Profits and losses resulting from this translation policy are included in the income statement.

Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equity instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equity instruments classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are included in the financial assets reserve in equity.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### (iii) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

#### (s) Employee benefits

### (i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

#### (ii) Pension obligations

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to the income statement represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds.

#### (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### (t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (u) Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### (v) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.

#### (w) Related parties

A party is related to the Group if:

- (i) directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) the party is an associate;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

#### (x) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products and services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting, the Group has determined that business segments be presented as the primary reporting format and geographical as the secondary reporting format.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

Segment revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to the segment. Unallocated costs mainly represent corporate expenses. Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, investments, inventories and trade receivables. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude items such as tax liabilities and corporate borrowings.

Segment revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are determined before intra-group balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process, except to the extent that such intra-group balances and transactions are between Group enterprises within a single segment. Inter-segment pricing is based on terms mutually agreed between the segments.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets (both tangible and intangible) that are expected to be used for more than one period.

#### 4. CRITICAL JUDGMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

Estimates and judgments used in preparing the financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### (a) Useful lives and impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. Management will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

#### (b) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

#### (c) Deferred tax assets

Recognition of deferred tax assets, which principally relate to tax losses and certain temporary difference, depends on the management's expectation of future taxable profit that will be available against which tax losses or temporary differences can be utilised. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

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#### 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's major financial assets and liabilities include bank balances and cash, equity investments, borrowing, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, due from/to related companies. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

#### (a) Currency risk

The Group has certain foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities and was exposed to foreign exchange risk rising from various kinds of currency exposures, mainly comprising United States Dollars ("US\$"), Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR"), Philippine Peso ("PHP"), Australian Dollars ("AUD") and Renminbi ("RMB"). The Group monitors foreign exchange exposure and would consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The sensitivity analysis includes only foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 1% fluctuation in US\$ and a 5% fluctuation in other foreign currency exchange rates. As at 31 December 2008, the sensitivity analysis of a 1% and 5% decrease in HK\$ against US\$ and other foreign currencies would have a decrease of HK\$164,000 and an increase of HK\$3,155,000 in profit for the year and retained earnings (2007: a decrease of HK\$108,000 and HK\$71,000) respectively.

#### (b) Price risk

The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date. Therefore, the Group is exposed to equity security price risk. The Directors manage this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with difference risk profiles.

#### (c) Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that counterparties fail to perform their obligations at 31 December 2008 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and loan receivables. In order to minimize credit risk, management has certain monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivables regularly at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are adequately made for irrecoverable amounts. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are commercial banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers.

#### (d) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### (e) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from the Group's bank deposits, bank overdrafts and amount due from a related company. All the borrowings and deposits are on a floating rate basis. The Group does not use financial derivatives to hedge against the interest rate risk. However, the interest rate profile of the Group's net deposits (being bank deposits and amount due from a related company less interest-bearing financial liabilities) is closely monitored by management.

At 31 December 2008, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 1% in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's loss before tax and accumulated losses by approximately HK\$1,417,000 (2007: HK\$1,797,000).

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for the non-derivative financial liabilities in existence at that date. The 1% increase/ decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2007.

#### (f) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to support the Group's stability and growth.

The Group uses total equity as capital. The Group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group. The capital is managed on the same basis for 2007.

#### (g) Fair value estimation

The fair value of publicly traded derivatives and available-for-sale securities is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. In assessing the fair value of non-traded derivatives and other financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

The fair values of the Group's financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

#### 6. 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 businesses are structured and managed separately, according to the nature of their operations and the products and services they provide. 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 other business segments. Summary details of the business segments are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2008

- (a) The travel and travel-related services segment provides outbound tour services, booking of air tickets and hotel services and other travel-related services;
- (b) The property development segment comprises the development and sales of properties;
- (c) The financial services segment comprises the provision of financial services and securities broking;
- (d) The hotel investment and management segment comprises the operation of hotels and the provision of hotel management services; and
- (e) The corporate and other businesses segment includes rental income and general corporate expense items.

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

Inter-segment sales are transacted with reference to the prevailing market rates.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### (i) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit/(loss) and certain assets, liabilities and expenditure information for the Group's business segments:

	related : 2008	vel- services 2007	devel 2008	perty opment 2007 HK\$'000	2008	2007	Hotel inv and man 2008 HK\$'000	agement 2007	other b	rate and usinesses 2007 HK\$'000	Elimin 2008 <i>HK</i> \$'000	ations 2007 HK\$'000	2008	olidated 2007 HK\$'000
Segment revenue: Sales to external Customers Intersegment sales Other revenue	416,803 - 4,656	485,350 - 6,264	66,456 _ 1,191	50,922 - 1,626	1,642 1,518 279	3,883 2,110 36	- - -	_ 35	- - 40	- - -	_ (1,518) 	(2,110)	484,901 	540,155 - 7,961
Total revenue	421,459	491,614	67,647	52,548	3,439	6,029		35	40		(1,518)	(2,110)	491,067	548,116
Segment results	1,589	582	3,382	6,637	(207)	2,482	(1,178)	281	(260)	(270)			3,326	9,712
Interest and dividend income Unallocated expenses													2,650 (5,190)	4,794 (5,108)
Profit from operations Finance costs													786 (173)	9,398 (351)
Non-recurring expenses														(15,640)
Share of loss of an associate Share of (loss)/profit of a jointly— controlled entity													(405)	(2)
Loss before tax Income tax expenses													(27,110)	
Loss for the year													(30,940)	(7,576)
Segment assets	50,642	62,503	259,731	303,053	67,985	66,963	22,835	26,343	223,118	238,270	(237,805)	(238,308)	386,506	458,824
Investments in associates Investment in a jointly— controlled entity													2,014	2,263
Unallocated assets													9,582	32,813
Total assets													398,102	493,900
Segment liabilities	188,217	199,092	17,376	67,568	11,214	12,057	38,903	38,719	71,814	71,116	(237,809)	(238,311)	89,715	150,241
Unallocated liabilities													16,710	16,710
Total liabilities													106,425	166,951
Other segment information:														
Capital expenditure Depreciation	209 1,209	2,157 1,713	17 660	119 959	_ 24	73 51	- 10	- 15	176	250 183			226 2,079	2,599 2,921

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### (ii) Geographical segments

The following tables present revenue, certain assets and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments:

	Elsewhere												
	Hong Kong PRC		C in the PRC		Aus	Australia		Other countries		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Segment revenue: Sales to external													
customers	407,512	478,286	77,389	61,669	-	-	-	200	-	-	484,901	540,155	
Other revenue	4,850	6,087	1,316	1,790		35		49			6,166	7,961	
Total revenue	412,362	484,373	78,705	63,459	<u>_</u>	35	<u>_</u>	249			491,067	548,116	
Segment assets	173,711	200,164	262,003	306,796	9,457	11,659	16,538	43,120	(63,607)	(67,839)	398,102	493,900	
Expenditure information:													
Capital expenditure	209	2,465	17	134						_	226	2,599	

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 7. TURNOVER

The Group's turnover represents net invoiced value of services rendered, agency fee income, proceeds from the sale of properties and income from financial services and securities broking, after eliminating intra-group transactions.

		2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
	Travel and travel-related services Property development Financial services	416,803 66,456 1,642	485,350 50,922 3,883
		484,901	540,155
8.	OTHER INCOME		
		2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
	Other revenue Interest income Visa income Commission income Others	2,650 340 3,543 2,283	4,794 438 4,746 2,777
		8,816	12,755
	Gains Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net Gain arising from changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	899	199
	Loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Foreign exchange gains, net	- - -	(171) 364 1,312
		899	1,704
		9,715	14,459
9.	FINANCE COSTS		
		2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
	Interest on bank overdrafts	173	351

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 10. NON-RECURRING EXPENSES

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	23,460	15,640
Provision for non-recurring expenses	3,858	
	27,318	15,640

#### 11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) The amount of tax in the consolidated income statement represents:

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$′000
Current tax – overseas Provision for the year Over-provision in prior years Deferred tax (Note 24)	3,836 - (6)	1,041 (15) <u>3</u>
	3,830	1,029

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group has no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the year (2007: Nil).

(b) The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of loss before tax multiplied by the applicable tax rates is as follows:

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Loss before tax	(27,110)	(6,547)
Notional tax on profit before tax, calculated at the		
rates applicable to profits in the countries concerned	41	2,528
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	(374)	(4,810)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	2,760	2,829
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,439	2,420
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not		
previously recognised	(542)	(2,135)
Tax effect of tax losses recognised	367	_
Tax effect of temporary differences	139	212
Over-provision in prior years	<u>-</u> _	(15)
Income tax expense	3,830	1,029

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 12. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

13.

The Group's loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Cost of inventories sold Cost of services provided Cost of properties sold Depreciation Amortisation on prepaid land lease payments Minimum lease payments under operating leases	337 366,595 46,387 2,079 67	626 430,857 31,351 2,921 65
in respect of land and buildings Auditor's remuneration	12,601	12,213
<ul><li>Current year</li><li>Prior years</li></ul>	651 88	537 719
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration, <i>Note 13</i> ) Wages and salaries	39,195	34,054
Pension contributions Less: forfeited contributions	1,529 (7)	1,486 (136)
Net Pension contributions	1,522	1,350
Total staff costs	40,717	35,404
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets Loss/(gain) arising from changes in fair value of financial	46	171
assets at fair value through profit or loss Foreign exchange losses/(gains), net	363 597	(199) (1,312)
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Fees: Executive Director Non-Executive Directors	5 47	5 50
	52	55

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Other emoluments:		
Executive Director:		
Basic salaries, housing, other allowances		
and benefits in kind	919	681
Pension contributions	12	12
Non-Executive Directors:		
Basic salaries, housing, other allowances		
and benefits in kind	-	85
	931	778
	983	833

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 8 (2007: 8) Directors were as follows:

### 2008

Name of Director	Directors' fees <i>HK\$</i> '000	in kind	Retirement benefits scheme contribution HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Executive Director				
WONG Nyen Faat	5	919	12	936
Non-executive Directors				
Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng	5	-	-	5
CHEANG Yoon Hoong	2	-	-	2
KHET Kok Yin	5	-	-	5
CHAN Choung Yau	5	-	-	5
Independent Non-executive Directors				
WONG Kim Ling	10	-	-	10
OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun	10	-	-	10
OH Hong Choon	10			10
	52	919	12	983

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 2007

Name of Director	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Basic salaries, housing, other allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contribution HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
Executive Director				
WONG Nyen Faat	5	681	12	698
Non-executive Directors				
Tan Sri Dr. KHOO Kay Peng	5	-	-	5
KHET Kok Yin	5	-	-	5
CHEANG Yoon Hoong (re-designated from Executive Director on 7 February 2007)	5	85	-	90
CHAN Choung Yau (also as Alternate Director to KHET Kok Yin)	5	-	-	5
Independent Non-executive Directors				
WONG Kim Ling	10	-	-	10
OOI Boon Leong @ LAW Weng Leun	10	-	-	10
OH Hong Choon	10			10
	55	766	12	833

There was no arrangement under which a Director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007.

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 14. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included one (2007: one) director, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 13 to the financial statements above. The remuneration of each of the remaining four (2007: four) non-directors, highest paid employees falling within the band of Nil – HK\$1,000,000 is analysed below:

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Basic salaries, housing, other allowances and benefits in kind Pension contributions	3,053 95	2,534 94
	3,148	2,628

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

#### 15. LOSS PER SHARE

The loss per share is calculated by dividing the Group's loss of HK\$31,034,000 (2007: HK\$10,824,000) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 2,414,547,555 (2007: 2,414,547,555).

No diluted loss per share are presented as the Company did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares during the two years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007.

### 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings <i>HK</i> \$'000	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total <i>HK</i> \$′000
Cost				
At 1 January 2007	32,036	33,702	1,922	67,660
Additions	_	2,599	_	2,599
Disposals	_	(10,630)	_	(10,630)
Exchange difference	707	376	112 _	1,195
At 31 December 2007 and				
1 January 2008	32,743	26,047	2,034	60,824
Additions	_	226	_	226
Disposals	(3,568)	(4,364)	(847)	(8,779)
Exchange difference	(431)	(174)	94	(511)
At 31 December 2008	28,744	21,735	1,281	51,760

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Land and buildings <i>HK\$'000</i>	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'</i> 000
Accumulated depreciation				
and impairment At 1 January 2007	11,586	31,633	1,349	44,568
Charge for the year	828	1,905	188	2,921
Disposals	-	(10,630)	-	(10,630)
Exchange difference	258	370	102	730
At 31 December 2007 and				
1 January 2008	12,672	23,278	1,639	37,589
Charge for the year	555	1,424	100	2,079
Disposals	(1,671)	(4,360)	(847)	(6,878)
Exchange difference	(218)	(174)	92	(300)
At 31 December 2008	11,338	20,168	984	32,490
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2008	17,406	1,567	297	19,270
, te 31 Beechilder 2000	.,,	.,,,,,		,_,
At 31 December 2007	20,071	2,769	395	23,235
The above land and buildings are held o	n the following	terms:		
			2008	2007
			2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
			πφ σσσ	111000
Freehold, overseas			_	4,153
Long term leases, PRC			28,744	28,590
			20.744	22.742
			28,744	32,743

At 31 December 2007, the carrying amount of land and building located outside Hong Kong amounted to HK\$2,208,000 was pledged to secure banking facilities granted to an associate. During the year 2008, the pledge had been released upon the disposal of this land and building.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 17. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	HK\$'000
Cost At 1 January 2007 Exchange difference	3,336 255
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008 Exchange difference	3,591 208
At 31 December 2008	3,799
Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2007 Charge for the year Exchange difference	586 65 45
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008 Charge for the year Exchange difference	696 67 41
At 31 December 2008	804
Carrying amount At 31 December 2008	2,995
At 31 December 2007	2,895

The Group's prepaid land lease payments represent payments for land use rights outside Hong Kong under medium term leases.

#### 18. PROPERTY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
At cost Provision for impairment	32,910 (29,104)	32,910 (29,104)
	3,806	3,806

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 19. INVESTMENT IN A JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITY

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Unlisted investments Share of net assets	2,014	2,263

Details of the jointly-controlled entity as at 31 December 2008 are as follows:

Name of company	Business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Owner- ship interest %	Voting power %	Profit sharing %	Principal activities
Beijing Morning Star – New Ark International Travel Service Co., Ltd	Corporate	The People's Republic of China	49	49	49	Provision of travel service

The following amounts are the Group's share of the jointly-controlled entity that are accounted for by the equity method of accounting.

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
At 31 December		
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities	5,532 510 (4,028)	4,935 474 (3,146)
Net assets	2,014	2,263
Year ended 31 December		
Turnover and revenue	40,576	40,644
Expenses	40,981	40,596
Group's share of (loss)/profit of a jointly-controlled entity	(405)	48

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### **20. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES**

			НК	2008 \$′000	2007 HK\$'000
Unlisted investments Share of net assets				<u> </u>	
Details of the Group's asso	ciates at 31 [	December 2008 are	as follows:		
Name of company	Business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Percen of eq attribu to the 0 2008	uity table	Principal activities
Way Bright Investment Limited	Corporate	Hong Kong	50	50	Provision of property agency services
Pearl's Tours and Travel Service Company Limited	Corporate	Thailand	49	49	Provision of travel services
Summarised financial inform	mation in res	pect of the Group's	associates is	set out	pelow:
			НК	2008 \$′000	2007 HK\$'000
At 31 December					
Total assets Total liabilities				4,694 9,854)	6,349 (11,569)
Net liabilities			(	5,160)	(5,220)
Group's share of net assets	of associates	S		<u> </u>	
Year ended 31 December					
Total revenue					10,303
Total loss for the year				(501)	(1,819)
Group's share of loss of an	associate for	r the year			(2)

The Group has not recognised loss amounting to HK\$246,000 (2007: HK\$891,000) for the Group's associates during the year. The accumulated losses of the Group's associates not recognised were HK\$2,298,000 as at 31 December 2008 (2007: HK\$2,544,000).

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 21. INVESTMENTS

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
(a) Available-for-sale financial assets		
Equity securities, at fair value Listed in Hong Kong Listed in overseas	243 9,223	584 8,291
Market value of listed securities	9,466	8,875
Unlisted security	39,100	39,100
Less: impairment	48,566 (39,100)	47,975 (15,640)
	9,466	32,335
(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity securities, at fair value Listed in Hong Kong Listed in overseas	116	479 
Market value of listed securities	116	479
22. OTHER ASSETS		
	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$′000
Loans to Land Traders Properties and Development Company, Inc. ("Land Traders") (Note) Deposit with The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited	7,348 300	8,640 300
Admission fees paid to Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	150	150
Contributions to Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited Guarantee Fund	150	150
	7,948	9,240

Note:

The loans were used by Land Traders to acquire a piece of land on which the Enrico Hotel, a hotel owned by Mansara Holding Company, Inc., a 61%-owned subsidiary of the Group, is built. These loans are secured by promissory notes with no fixed repayment terms. The Directors consider that the carrying value of loan receivables approximate to their fair value.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 23. PLEDGED BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The non-current pledged bank balances are mainly pledged to certain banks to secure mortgage loan facilities granted to purchasers of properties of MSV and MSP.

As at 31 December 2008, the bank and cash balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to HK\$36,402,000 (2007: HK\$58,753,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

#### 24. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

The movement for the year in the net deferred tax position of the Group is as follows:

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
At beginning of year Exchange difference Transfer from/(to) the consolidated income statement	11,942 (2) 6	11,943 2 (3)
At end of year	11,946	11,942
The major deferred tax assets recognised by the Group are as	follows:	
	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Depreciation in excess of depreciation allowances Tax losses Others	440 11,494 12	440 11,494 8
	11,946	11,942

At the balance sheet date, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately HK\$243,421,000 (2007: HK\$241,167,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of HK\$52,467,000 (2007: HK\$52,467,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining HK\$190,954,000 (2007: HK\$188,700,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of approximately HK\$5,311,000 that will expire during 2009. Other unrecognised tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

At the balance sheet date, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised was HK\$9,312,000 (2007: HK\$11,594,000). No liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the Group is in a position to control the timing of reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 25. BALANCES WITH RELATED COMPANIES

The balances with related companies are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment, except for a balance due from Morning Star Villa Management Limited ("MVM") which bears interest at 2% above the Hong Kong dollar prime rate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC") per annum. Further details of the transactions with related companies are included in Note 41 to the financial statements.

#### 26. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Completed properties held for sale, at cost	97,671	57,738
The completed properties held for sale are located in the PRC.		
27. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE UNDER DEVELOPMENT		
	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Properties under development expected to be completed: Within normal operating cycle under current assets	65,551	118,252
Amount comprises:  Construction and land costs	65,551	118,252
The properties under development are located in the PRC.		
28. INVENTORIES		
	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Finished goods	483	494

#### 29. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group grants credit periods of up to 30 days to its trade customers. An aging analysis of trade receivables as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2008	2007
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current	1,998	5,519
1 – 3 months	40	6,358
4 – 12 months	648	3,061
Over 1 year	301	2,174
	2,987	17,112

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 30. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Interest-bearing loan receivable (Note) Deposits Sundry debtors and prepayments	2,500 9,417 7,159	2,500 13,361 8,133
	19,076	23,994

Note:

The interest-bearing loan receivable is due from a shareholder of the Company. This loan is secured by listed securities, bears interest at the Hong Kong dollar prime rate of HSBC plus 1% per annum and is repayable within one year.

#### 31. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Included in the trade payables, other payables and accruals are trade payables of approximately HK\$26,985,000 (2007: HK\$40,533,000). An aging analysis of trade payables as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2008	2007
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current	24,245	32,091
1 – 3 months	2,095	6,687
4 – 12 months	436	1,584
Over 1 year	209	171
	26,985	40,533

#### 32. BALANCES WITH ASSOCIATES

The balances with associates are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

#### 33. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Bank overdrafts, secured	7,238	4,995
Bank overdrafts are repayable as follows: Within one year	7,238	4,995

For the year ended 31 December 2008

The carrying amounts of the Group's bank overdrafts are dominated in Hong Kong Dollars. The ranges of effective interest rates paid as follows:

**2008** 2007

Bank overdrafts **1.80 – 6.49%** 3.70% – 7.20%

The bank overdrafts facility and letter of guarantee facility were secured by the cross guarantees from a subsidiary.

#### 34. NON-INTEREST-BEARING OTHER BORROWINGS

The non-interest-bearing other borrowings represent short term loans of HK\$16,710,000 (2007: HK\$27,575,000) granted by the minority shareholders of subsidiaries which are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

#### 35. SHARE CAPITAL

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Authorised: 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid: 2,414,547,555 ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each	482,910	482,910
36. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Investments in subsidiaries Due from subsidiaries Due from associates Cash and cash equivalents Other assets Due to subsidiaries Other current liabilities	43,254 135,781 94 52,771 833 (43,959) (738)	43,254 124,972 87 66,447 1,272 (48,820) (1,116)
NET ASSETS	188,036	186,096
Share capital Reserves	482,910 (294,874)	482,910 (296,814)
TOTAL EQUITY	188,036	186,096

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### 37. RESERVES

### (a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 31 of the financial statements.

### (b) Company

	Share premium account HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'0</i> 00
At 1 January 2007 Profit for the year	6,328	(310,642) 	(304,314)
At 31 December 2007 and at 1 January 2008 Profit for the year	6,328	(303,142) 1,940	(296,814) 1,940
At 31 December 2008	6,328	(301,202)	(294,874)

#### 38. LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2008, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Within one year In the second to fifth years, inclusive	10,831 5,084	10,882 11,501
	15,915	22,383

#### 39. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group's capital commitments at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	2008	2007
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Land and construction costs	,	·
Contracted but not provided for	_	14,025
Authorised but not contracted for	<u>-</u>	1,882
		15,907

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During the year, the development of the Group's property projects in Zhongshan, the PRC, into a residential and commercial complex were completed. All contractual amount of development costs were recognised as properties held for sales for the year.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no other significant commitments as at the balance sheet date.

#### **40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As at 31 December 2008, the Group had contingent liabilities amounting to HK\$44,252,000 (2007: HK\$67,553,000). The contingent liabilities were in respect of buy-back guarantee in favour of banks to secure mortgage loans granted to the purchasers of the properties developed by Zhongshan Morning Star Villa Housing and Real Estate Development Limited and Zhongshan Morning Star Plaza Housing and Real Estate Development Limited.

The Directors consider that in case of default in payments, the net realisable value of the related properties can cover the repayment of the outstanding mortgage principals together with the accrued interest and penalty and therefore no provision has been made in the accounts for the guarantees.

#### 41. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) During the year, the Group had the following transactions with related parties:

		2008	2007
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest income from MVM	(i)	29	36
Property management fees paid to MVM	(ii)	71	79

#### Note:

- (i) MVM is engaged in the property management of MSV. Certain directors of the Company and its subsidiaries are also the directors of MVM. Interest at 2% above the Hong Kong dollar prime rate per annum is charged on balances with MVM.
- (ii) Property management fees paid to MVM represent the property management fees of the vacant units of MSV owned by Jubilation Properties Limited, which is engaged in the development of MSV. The property management fees on unsold units are determined based on half the rate per square foot charged to the other owners of MSV.
- (b) Details of the Group's balances with jointly-controlled entity, associates, related companies and loan receivable from a shareholder at the balance sheet date are set out in notes 19, 20, 25, 30 and 32 to the financial statements, respectively.

#### 42. EVENT AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 29 October 2008, the Group entered into a transfer of equity interests agreement to acquire an additional 21% equity interests in Beijing Morning Star-New Ark International Travel Service Co., Ltd. ("JV Company"), a sino-foreign joint venture company incorporated in the People's Republic of China, at a consideration of RMB1,050,000. Prior to the said agreement, the Group held 49% equity interests in the JV Company and accordingly, upon completion of the aforesaid acquisition, the Group will hold 70% equity interests in the JV Company. As at 31 December 2008, the transaction was pending completion.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### 43. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2008 are as follows:

Name of company	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued and paid-up capital	Percen of eq attribu to the Co Direct	uity table	Class of shares held	Principal activities
Bright Profit Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ The People's Republic of China	US\$50,000	-	55	Ordinary	Property development
Consing Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	100	Ordinary	Investment holding
Jubilation Properties Limited	British Virgin Islands/ The People's Republic of China	US\$50,000	-	55	Ordinary	Property development
Mansara Holding Company, Inc.	Philippines	Peso30,000,000	-	61	Ordinary	Hotel investment
Mansara International Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Philippines	US\$100	-	61	Ordinary	Investment holding
Morning Star Finance Limited	Cayman Islands	HK\$200	100	-	Ordinary	Investment holding
Morning Star Financial Services Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$42,924,000	97	-	Ordinary	Investment holding
Morning Star Holdings (Thailand) Limited	Thailand	Baht25,000	100	-	Ordinary	Investment holding
Morning Star Hotel International Limited	Cayman Islands	HK\$200	100	-	Ordinary	Investment holding
Morning Star Hotel Investments Limited	Cayman Islands	HK\$200	100	-	Ordinary	Investment holding
Morning Star Investment Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$5,000,000	-	97	Ordinary	Provision of investment advisory services
Morning Star Properties Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	-	Ordinary	Investment holding
Morning Star Securities Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$150,000,000	-	97	Ordinary	Securities broking
Morning Star Travel International Limited	Cayman Islands	HK\$200	100	-	Ordinary	Investment holding

For the year ended 31 December 2008

Name of company	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued and paid-up capital	Percenta of equi attributa to the Com Direct	ty ble	Class of shares held	Principal activities
Morning Star Travel Service Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$90,000,000 HK\$10,000,000	- -	100 100	Ordinary Non-voting deferred	Provision of travel services
Morning Star Travel Service Ltd.	British Columbia, Canada	C\$81,000	-	100	Ordinary	Provision of travel services
Morning Star Travel Service (Macau) Limited	Macau	MOP1,000,000	-	100	Ordinary	Provision of travel services
Morning Star Traveller Plus Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	100	Ordinary	Provision of travel- related services
Speed Gainer Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	100	Ordinary	Investment holding
Star Building (Holdings) Limited	Thailand	Baht1,000,000	-	50.8	Ordinary	Property holding
Star Travel Service Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,050,000	-	100	Ordinary	Provision of travel services
Swift Progress Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100	Ordinary	Investment holding
Vista Hotel Management Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	MYR2 MYR500,000	-	100 100	Ordinary Non–cumulative irredeemable 10% preference	Hotel management
Vista International Hotels Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10 HK\$300,000	-	100 100	Ordinary Non-voting deferred	Investment holding
Vista International Hotels Pty Limited	Australia	A\$2	-	100	Ordinary	Hotel management
Zhongshan Morning Star Plaza Housing and Real Estate Development Limited	The People's Republic of China	US\$2,100,000	-	55	Registered capital	Property development
Zhongshan Morning Star Villa Club Co., Ltd.	The People's Republic of China	US\$1,400,000	-	55	Registered capital	Operation of clubhouses in Morning Star Villa
Zhongshan Morning Star Villa Housing and Real Estate Development Limited	The People's Republic of China	US\$4,600,000	-	55	Registered capital	Property development

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2008 which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

For the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 44. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

### **45. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 April 2009.

# **Schedule of Major Properties**

For the year ended 31 December 2008

### **COMPLETED PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE**

Name/location	Use	Gross floor area (sq. m.)	Percentage of Group's interest
Morning Star Villa, Mu He Path, Gangkouzhen Zhongshan, Guangdong PRC	Residential	4,187	55
Morning Star Plaza Qing Miao Di Hou Shan Guan Li Qu Xi Qu Zhongshan Guangdong PRC	Residential/ Commercial	21,781	55

### PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT HELD FOR SALE

Name/location	Use	Site area (sq. m.)	Percentage of Group's interest
Morning Star Villa Mu He Path Gangkouzhen Zhongshan Guangdong PRC	Residential/ Commercial	151,675	55
Morning Star Plaza Qing Miao Di Hou Shan Guan Li Qu Xi Qu Zhongshan Guangdong PRC	Residential/ Commercial	7,344	55

# **Five Year Financial Summary**

The following summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out below:

### **RESULTS**

	2008	<b>Year ended 31 December 2008</b> 2007 2006 2005 200				
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
TURNOVER	484,901	540,155	480,074	485,430	494,659	
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX INCOME TAX (EXPENSES)/CREDIT	(27,110) (3,830)	(6,547) (1,029)	15,720 (2,038)	(6,389) (1,135)	(43,445) 2,102	
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(30,940)	(7,576)	13,682	(7,524)	(41,343)	
ATTRIBUTABLE TO: EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY MINORITY INTERESTS	(31,034) <u>94</u>	(10,824) 3,248	14,880 (1,198)	(7,312) (212)	(38,955) (2,388)	
	(30,940)	(7,576)	13,682	(7,524)	(41,343)	
ASSETS. LIABILITIES AND MINORITY INTERESTS						

	As at 31 December				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	61,538	92,137	59,431	152,664	313,949
CURRENT ASSETS	336,564	401,763	396,241	309,045	308,613
CURRENT LIABILITIES	(106,425)	(166,951)	(135,427)	(172,411)	(287,830)
NET ASSET	291,677	326,949	320,245	289,298	334,732
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	221,500	256,866	253,410	215,733	260,621
MINORITY INTERESTS	70,177	70,083	66,835	73,565	74,111
TOTAL EQUITY	291,677	326,949	320,245	289,298	334,732