

2000 INTERIM ANNOUNCEMENT

HALF YEAR RESULTS (Unaudited)

	Six months ended Six months ende 30th June, 2000 30th June, 1999	
	НК\$'М	HK\$'M
TURNOVER Cost of sales	874.6 (680.8)	2,173.0 (1,712.9)
Gross profit	193.8	460.1
Other revenue (Note 2) Administrative expenses Other operating expenses (Note 3)	106.2 (85.0) (31.1)	202.2 (118.4) (124.9)
PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	183.9	419.0
Finance costs Share of profits less losses of	(410.8)	(546.4)
 Jointly controlled entity Associates 	(71.2)	7.4
LOSS BEFORE TAX Tax (Note 4)	(298.2)	(120.0)
— Group — Associates	(10.9) (0.1)	(26.8) (0.1)
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS Minority interests	(309.2)	(146.9)
NET LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS	(279.0)	(114.8)
Loss per share (Note 5) Basic	HK(12.0) cents	HK(4.9) cents
Diluted	<u>N/A</u>	N/A

Notes

1. Due to the adoption of the revised Statements of Standard Accounting Practice, the presentation of the profit and loss account has been revised to comply with the new requirements. Accordingly, certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation

2. Other revenue includes the following major items

		2000	1999
		HK\$'M	HK\$'M
	Interest income	38.4	151.7
	Gain on disposal of an associate	65.0	_
	Compensation received from cancellation of a tenancy agreement		23.0
З.	Other operating expenses include the following major items:		
		2000	1999
		HK\$'M	HK\$'M
	Depreciation	29.0	80.7
	Provision for loss on disposal of a subsidiary company		37.9

4. Hong Kong taxation is calculated at the rate of 16% (1999 - 16%) on the estimated assessable profits earned in or derived from Hong Kong. Taxation on profits assessable overseas is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions in which the Group operates, based on existing law, practices and interpretations thereof

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the net loss from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders of HK\$279.0 million (1999 - HK\$114.8 million) and on the weighted average of 2,318.5 million (1999 - 2,318.4 million) shares of the Company in issue during the period. No diluted loss per share is presented for the periods ended 30th June, 1999 and 2000, as the exercise of share options of the Company and the conversion of bonds convertible into shares of the

Company are anti-dilutive.

financing costs were treated as expense in the profit and loss account due to the temporary suspension of development works. Consequently, the net loss recorded for the period under review was comparatively higher than that in the last corresponding period.

As previously reported, the Company is arranging through a financial institution a mortgage backed securitisation in the sum of approximately HK\$1,247 million based on the Group's two principal investment properties at Kowloon City Plaza and Paliburg Plaza. The securitisation arrangement is in the final stage of implementation and anticipated to be completed around the end of this month. The net proceeds to be obtained will principally be used to repay or reduce borrowings owing to the Company's lenders, and the Company is discussing with its lenders on new bilateral facilities to replace the informal standstill arrangement presently in place.

With the continuing recovery of the local economy as well as the recent measures taken by the HKSAR Government to stabilise supply and demand, there are signs of growing confidence towards the local property market. Prospects for the luxury residential sector, particularly on the Hong Kong Island, are now much brighter, as supply is relatively limited. Given the difficulty in securing a reasonable price for the sale of the Company's interests in the luxury residential development at Rural Building Lot No.1138 in Stanley on an en bloc basis and having regard to the changed environment, the Group is now preparing for the resumption of development works for this project. for this project. The construction costs required to complete the development is expected to be financed by banking facilities previously arranged and the Group is hopeful that substantial cash surplus will be generated from the eventual sale of the house units

As reported in May this year, the Group has put on hold development works on the two projects in Beijing, namely, the Beijing Century City and the Beijing Paliburg Plaza, in the People's Republic of China due to the liquidity strains faced by the Group.

In order to avoid any possible adverse consequences that may develop from the circumstances encountered, the Group has recently entered into an agreement with a third party in relation to the joint development of the Beijing Century City. Pursuant to that agreement, the Group will exclusively retain the hotel portion included in the subject site, with a developable gross floor area of about 860,000 sq. ft., to be delivered on a vacant and leveled basis. The remaining parts of the subject site will vest with the incoming third party partner. In view of the promising hotel market in Beijing, two hotels, including a top standard deluxe hotel and an international standard first class hotel, are being planned to be erected on the site retained. The hotel complex will be complemented with modern meeting and convention facilities as well as extensive food and beverage outlets and other amenities

The Group is also considering to bring in new joint venture partners for the other project at the Beijing Paliburg Plaza, with the objective that the project can proceed expediently to take advantage of the recovering property market in Beijing, while the capital commitment required of the Group will be relatively limited.

The Group has made a provision of HK\$400 million on its development projects in the PRC in the financial year ended 31st December, 1999. Based on present circumstances, the Group does not expect that any further material provision will be required.

The Group is continuing with the contemplated disposal of certain of its assets in order to raise further funds. The Company will keep under review its overall position with regard to the Exchangeable Guaranteed Bonds which have maturity in February 2001. Depending on the progress of the assets disposals, the Company may consider entering into discussions with the bondholders with a view to restructuring the terms of the bonds.

During the period under review, Regal recorded an unaudited consolidated net loss attributable to its shareholders of HK\$99.2 million (1999 - HK\$119.7 million).

Tourism business in Hong Kong continued to improve during the first half of 2000 and recorded an increase of 15.7% in visitor arrivals over the same period last year. Though visitors from Mainland China alone accounted for a substantial part of the increase attained, it is encouraging to see significant growth at the same time in most of the other major markets.

Benefiting from the reviving tourism business, both the overall hotel occupancy as well as the average room rate in Hong Kong gained some improvement during the period under review, as compared with the same period in the previous year. Excluding the Regal Airport Hotel, which is still under soft opening, the combined average occupancy for Regal's other four hotels in Hong Kong during the first six months was about 70.4%, representing an increase of 6.5% over the 66.1% recorded in the last corresponding period, while in respect of the average room rate, an increase of 6.2% was achieved. In order to enhance their competitiveness, staged renovation programmes for the Regal Kowloon Hotel and, to lesser extent, the other hotels have been planned. Relevant works for certain portions of the hotel guestrooms are already in progress. Furthermore, new additional facilities for the Regal Hongkong Hotel incorporating a business centre and function rooms fitted with modern equipment for conference and meeting purposes have recently been completed and put to operation. have recently been completed and put to operation

As for the Regal Airport Hotel, the total number of available rooms under operation has increased from a room count of 540 in the comparative period in 1999 to 843 during the period under review. Due to the enlarged size of operation, the gross operating profit generated by this hotel has improved very substantially. The remaining 259 guestrooms are anticipated to come on attacement user. stream later this year.

Outside of Hong Kong, the Regal Constellation Hotel in Toronto, Canada and Regal's two managed hotels in Shanghai, namely, the Regal International East Asia Hotel and the Regal Shanghai East Asia Hotel, in the PRC all maintained steady performance.

The sale of the Regal Bostonian Hotel in the United States, deferred from December last year, was duly completed in June this year. The profit derived has been reflected in the interim accounts being presented.

Since the beginning of this year, Regal has been actively developing the sales and marketing network for Regal's hotels on the internet. Additionally, Regal also undertook some investments in the information technology sector, both in Hong Kong and the PRC. Regal currently holds an effective 6.4% interest in Century Digital Enterprise Limited, a company involved in information technology business in connection with a broadband national railway fibre optic network in the PRC. A certain part of the shareholding interest in Century Digital held by its existing shareholders is presently the subject of a proposed acquisition by Century City International Holdings Limited the Company's ultimate listed bolding company.

6 Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company during the period under review

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Directors have resolved not to declare the payment of an interim dividend for the financial year ending 31st December, 2000 (1999 - nil)

REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

For the six months ended 30th June, 2000, the unaudited consolidated net loss attributable to shareholders amounted to HK\$279.0 million (1999 - net loss of HK\$114.8 million).

In the announced interim results for 1999, the financing costs incurred by the jointly controlled entity which owns the Stanley development project had been capitalised. The jointly controlled entity is owned as to 40% by the Company and 30% by Regal Hotels International Holdings Limited, the listed subsidiary of the Company. Whereas in the period being reported, such

Holdings Limited, the Company's ultimate listed holding company.

The directors of Regal anticipate that the operating performance of its hotels in Hong Kong in the second half of this year will be better than the operating benominate of its hoters in hotig kong in the second half of this year will be better than that achieved in the first six months, as the second half is traditionally the higher season of the year. With the Regal Airport Hotel going gradually into full operation, it is expected that significant profits will be contributed by this hotel due to its unique location as well as the wide range of meeting, conference and resort facilities it offers. Overall, the directors of Regal are hopeful that Regal will regain its profitability in pace with the recovery of the local tourism and hotel business.

The Group as a whole has moved a long way to resolve the financial difficulties caused by the economic downturn during the past few years. The Group will use all its efforts to meet and overcome the remaining challenges, with a view to restoring gradually its former financial strength.

> By Order of the Board LO YUK SUI Chairman

Hong Kong, 22nd September, 2000