# Notes to the Accounts

#### 1 **Principal accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accounts are set out below:

#### (a) **Basis of preparation**

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and comply with accounting standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that, as disclosed in the accounting policies below, leasehold land and buildings are stated at valuation.

In the current year, the Group adopted the revised Statement of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") No. 12 "Income taxes" issued by the HKICPA which is effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1st January 2003.

The adoption of revised SSAP 12 results in a change to the accounting policy on deferred taxation (note 1(II)) and the change has no material impact to the Group's opening retained profits at 1st August 2003 and accordingly no adjustment has been made thereto.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31st July. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

The results of subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary, a jointly controlled entity or an associated company represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Group's share of its net assets together with any unamortised goodwill, including goodwill previously taken to reserves, which was not previously charged or recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders in the operating results and net assets of subsidiaries.

#### (c) **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are those entities in which the Company, directly or indirectly, controls more than one half of the voting power; has the power to govern the financial and operating policies; to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board of directors; or to cast the majority of votes at the meetings of the board of directors.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Company's balance sheet at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend income.

### (d) Jointly controlled entities

A jointly controlled entity is a contractual arrangement whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity which is subject to joint control and none of the participating parties has unilateral control over the economic activity.

The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the results of jointly controlled entities, and the consolidated balance sheet includes the Group's share of the net assets of the jointly controlled entities together with the relevant goodwill and negative goodwill (net of amortisation) on acquisition.

The Company's investments in the jointly controlled entities are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of the jointly controlled entities are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend income.

### (e) Associated companies

An associated company is a company, not being a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity, in which an equity interest is held for the long-term and significant influence is exercised in its management.

The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the results of associated companies, and the consolidated balance sheet includes the Group's share of the net assets of the associated companies together with the relevant goodwill and negative goodwill (net of amortisation) on acquisition.

Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in an associated company reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligations or guaranteed obligations in respect of the associated company.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associated companies; unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in associated companies are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of associated companies are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend income.

### (f) Goodwill and negative goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, jointly controlled entity and associated company at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions occurring on or after 1st August 2001 is included under intangible assets and is amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of ten years. Goodwill on acquisitions that occurred prior to 1st August 2001 was taken to reserves and such goodwill has not been retroactively capitalised and amortised.

### Goodwill and negative goodwill (Continued)

Negative goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition. For acquisitions after 1st August 2001, negative goodwill is presented in the same balance sheet classification as goodwill. To the extent that negative goodwill relates to expectations of future losses and expenses that are identified in the Group's plan for the acquisition and can be measured reliably, but which do not represent identifiable liabilities at the date of acquisition, that portion of negative goodwill is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account when the future losses and expenses are recognised. Any remaining negative goodwill, not exceeding the fair values of the identifiable non-monetary assets acquired, is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the remaining weighted average useful life of those identifiable acquired depreciable/amortisable assets; negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of those identifiable non-monetary assets is recognised in the profit and loss account immediately. For acquisitions prior to 1st August 2001, negative goodwill was taken to reserves on acquisition and such negative goodwill has not been restated.

Where an indicator of impairment exists, the carrying amount of goodwill, including goodwill previously taken to reserves, is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

#### (g) **Fixed assets**

#### (i) Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings in respect of which construction work and development have been completed and which are held for their investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length.

Investment properties held on leases with unexpired periods of more than 20 years are valued annually by independent valuers. The valuations are on an open market value basis related to individual properties and separate values are not attributed to land and buildings. The valuations are incorporated in the annual accounts. Increases in valuation are credited to the investment properties revaluation reserve. Decreases in valuation are first set off against increases on earlier valuations on a portfolio basis and thereafter are debited to operating profit. Any subsequent increases are credited to operating profit up to the amount previously debited.

Investment properties held on leases with unexpired periods of 20 years or less are depreciated over the remaining portion of the leases.

Upon the disposal of an investment property, the relevant portion of the revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is released from the investment properties revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.

### Fixed assets (Continued)

#### (ii) Leasehold land and buildings

Leasehold land and buildings are stated at valuation less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuation is determined by the directors based on independent valuations which are performed every three years. The valuations are on an open market basis related to individual properties and separate values are not attributed to land and buildings. In the intervening years, the directors review the carrying value of the leasehold land and buildings and adjustment is made where they consider that there has been a material change. Increases in valuation are credited to the leasehold land and buildings revaluation reserve. Decreases in valuation are first offset against increases on earlier valuations in respect of the same property and are thereafter debited to operating profit. Any subsequent increases are credited to operating profit up to the amount previously debited.

Amortisation of leasehold land is calculated to write off their valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses over the unexpired period of the leases which range from 20 to 50 years.

Depreciation of buildings is calculated to write off their valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses over the unexpired period of the leases or their expected useful lives to the Group, whichever is shorter. The principal annual rates range from 2% to 5%.

#### (iii) Other fixed assets

Fixed assets other than investment properties and leasehold land and buildings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation of other fixed assets is calculated to write off their cost less accumulated impairment losses on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives to the Group. The principal annual rates used are:

20 — 35%
20%
20 — 25%
20 — 50%

Major costs incurred in restoring fixed assets to their normal working condition are charged to profit and loss account. Improvements are capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful lives to the Group.

### Fixed assets (Continued)

#### (iv) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, both internal and external sources of information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account except where the asset is carried at valuation and the impairment loss does not exceed the revaluation surplus for that same asset, in which case it is treated as a revaluation

#### (v) Gain or loss on disposal of fixed assets

The gain or loss on disposal of a fixed asset other than investment properties is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account. Any revaluation reserve balance remaining attributable to the relevant asset is transferred to retained profits and is shown as a movement in reserves.

#### (h) **Assets under leases**

#### (i) Finance leases

Leases that substantially transfer to the Group all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the leases at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the capital and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the capital balances outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in long-term liabilities. The finance charges are charged to the profit and loss account over the lease periods.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease periods.

#### (ii) Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases net of any incentives received from the leasing company are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease periods.

#### (i) Trade receivables

Provision is made against trade receivables to the extent they are considered to be doubtful. Trade receivables in the balance sheet are stated net of such provision.

# (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, cash investments with a maturity of three months or less from date of investment and bank overdrafts.

### (k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

### (I) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the accounts. Taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred taxation.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred taxation is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

In prior years, deferred taxation was accounted for at the current taxation rate in respect of timing differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the accounts to the extent that a liability or an asset was expected to be payable or recoverable in the foreseeable future.

# (m) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising in these cases are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

The balance sheets of subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date whilst the profit and loss accounts are translated at average exchange rates. Exchange differences are dealt with as a movement in reserves.

#### (n) Revenue

- (i) Revenue is recognised when the freight forwarding services are rendered, which generally coincides with the date of departure for outward freight and the date of arrival for inward freight.
- (ii) Revenues from the provision of third-party logistics (representing trucking and warehousing services), exhibition forwarding and household removal services are recognised when the services are rendered.
- (iii) Revenue from the provision of management services is recognised when the services are rendered.
- (iv) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- (v) Revenue from the letting of property are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.
- (vi) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable.

#### (o) **Employee benefits**

(i) Employee leave entitlements

> Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual 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) Bonus entitlements

The expected cost of bonus payments are recognised as a liability when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Liabilities for bonus entitlements are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

#### (iii) Retirement benefit obligations

The Group operates a number of defined benefit and defined contribution retirement schemes, the assets of which are generally held in separate trustee-administered funds. The retirement schemes are generally funded by payments from employees and by the relevant Group companies.

### **Employee benefits** (Continued)

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations (Continued)

> The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement schemes are expensed as incurred and in respect of certain defined contribution retirement schemes or pursuant to relevant regulations of the government authorities, contributions for certain defined contribution retirement schemes may be reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

> For defined benefit plans, retirement benefit costs are assessed using the projected unit credit method: the cost of providing pensions is charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the regular cost over the service lives of employees in accordance with the advice of the actuaries who carry out a full valuation of the plans each year. The pension obligation is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates with reference to the yield of government bonds. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised over the average remaining service lives of the employees.

#### (iv) Equity compensation benefits

Share options are granted to directors and senior management of the Group. No compensation cost is recognised in the profit and loss account in connection with share options granted. When the share options are exercised, the proceeds received net of any transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

#### (p) **Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliability.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the accounts. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

#### (q) **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they incurred.

### **Segment reporting**

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

The analysis of turnover by geographical segments is based on the following criteria:

- (i) Revenues from the rendering of freight forwarding services are attributed to the origin of invoicing.
- (ii) Revenues from other services are attributed on the basis of where the services are performed.

Segment assets consist primarily of fixed assets, receivables and operating cash and mainly exclude goodwill, investments in jointly controlled entities and associated companies, tax recoverable and deferred tax assets. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and mainly exclude items such as tax payable and deferred tax liabilities. Capital expenditure comprises additions to fixed assets, including additions resulting from acquisitions of subsidiaries.

#### 2 Turnover, revenues and segment information

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of air and sea freight forwarding services, exhibition forwarding and household removal services, third-party logistics representing trucking and warehousing services. Revenues recognised during the year are as follows:

2004

2002

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	HK\$'000
Turnover		
Revenue from rendering freight forwarding services		
Air freight	1,779,018	1,372,197
Sea freight	1,336,862	862,366
Exhibition forwarding and household removal services	94,075	81,461
Third-party logistics	90,992	65,916
	3,300,947	2,381,940
Other revenues		
Property letting	435	812
Management fee	720	269
Interest income	795	861
	1,950	1,942
Total revenues	3,302,897	2,383,882

# 2 Turnover, revenues and segment information (Continued)

# (a) Primary reporting format — geographical segments

	For the year ended 31st July 2004 Hong Kong					
	and Mainland China <i>HK\$'000</i>	North America <i>HK\$'000</i>	Southeast Asia <i>HK\$</i> '000	Europe <i>HK\$'000</i>	Elimination <i>HK\$</i> ′000	Group <i>HK\$'000</i>
Turnover External Inter-segment	1,564,558 263,144	661,954 76,466	760,225 102,482	314,210 32,955	— (475,047)	3,300,947 <u>—</u>
Total	1,827,702	738,420	862,707	347,165	(475,047)	3,300,947
Segment results	49,534	(1,924)	11,891	725	<u> </u>	60,226
Finance costs Share of profits less losses of	(888)	(618)	(735)	(201)	_	(2,442)
jointly controlled entities     associated companies	1,890 6,846	— (93)	— (437)	_	_	1,890 6,316
Profit before taxation Taxation						65,990 (8,261)
Profit after taxation Minority interests						57,729 (4,855)
Profit attributable to shareholders						52,874
Segment assets Jointly controlled entities Associated companies Unallocated assets	557,960 13,088 20,699	141,292 — 422	154,631 — 5,492	81,222 — —	_ _ _	935,105 13,088 26,613 105,063
Total assets						1,079,869
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	304,135	34,542	106,027	71,455	_	516,159 19,783
Total liabilities						535,942
Capital expenditure for additions of fixed assets additions of fixed assets through	10,126	909	7,880	697	-	19,612
acquisition of subsidiaries Goodwill	4,430	_	_	_	_	4,430 10,897
Depreciation Amortisation of goodwill	10,174	1,082	4,048	1,402	_	16,706 11,069

# 2 Turnover, revenues and segment information (Continued)

# (a) Primary reporting format — geographical segments (Continued)

	For the year ended 31st July 2003					
	Hong Kong and Mainland China HK\$'000	North America <i>HK\$'000</i>	Southeast Asia <i>HK\$'000</i>	Europe <i>HK\$'000</i>	Elimination <i>HK\$'000</i>	Group <i>HK\$'000</i>
Turnover External Inter-segment	1,142,299 327,577	612,441 77,966	399,623 84,223	227,577 10,693	<u> </u>	2,381,940 —
Total _	1,469,876	690,407	483,846	238,270	(500,459)	2,381,940
Segment results	24,093	(11,244)	(6,139)	(5,039)		1,671
Net gain on disposals of associated companies						21,493
Finance costs	(897)	(329)	(680)	(95)	_	(2,001)
Share of profits less losses of  — jointly controlled entities  — associated companies	261 10,463	<u> </u>	 1,923	_	_	261 12,258
Profit before taxation Taxation						33,682 (6,443)
Profit after taxation Minority interests						27,239 (4,322)
Profit attributable to shareholders						22,917
Segment assets Jointly controlled entities Associated companies Unallocated assets	458,129 15,244 14,851	139,756 — 498	139,487 — 4,926	68,886 — —	_ _ _	806,258 15,244 20,275 106,937
Total assets						948,714
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	226,842	64,309	86,367	60,189	_	437,707 8,845
Total liabilities						446,552
Capital expenditure for additions of fixed assets additions of fixed assets through	2,385	743	3,386	335	-	6,849
acquisition of subsidiaries Goodwill	14,597	1,864	8,849	3,918	_	29,228 75,154
Depreciation Impairment of fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill Impairment of goodwill	8,488 7,356	1,073 —	4,049 —	747 —	Ξ	14,357 7,356 7,150 2,859

#### Turnover, revenues and segment information (Continued) 2

#### (b) ${\bf Secondary\ reporting\ format-business\ segments}$

	For the year ended 31st July 2004			
	Turnover <i>HK\$'000</i>	Segment results <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total assets <i>HK\$'000</i>	Capital expenditure HK\$'000
Air freight Sea freight	1,779,018 1,336,862	42,724 13,981	492,796 277,400	11,241 5,131
Exhibition forwarding and household removal services Third-party logistics	94,075 90,992	6,943 (3,422)	68,848 78,815	1,007 6,663
	3,300,947	60,226	917,859	24,042
Jointly controlled entities Associated companies Unallocated			13,088 26,613 122,309	_
Total assets			1,079,869	_
		For the year ende		
	Turnover <i>HK\$'000</i>	Segment results <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total assets <i>HK\$'000</i>	Capital expenditure <i>HK\$'000</i>
Air freight Sea freight Exhibition forwarding and	1,372,197 862,366	12,612 (18,446)	440,658 220,986	9,492 12,730
household removal services Third-party logistics	81,461 65,916	7,602 (97)	47,179 53,777	1,257 12,598
	2,381,940	1,671	762,600	36,077
Net gain on disposals of associated companies		21,493		
		23,164		
Jointly controlled entities Associated companies Unallocated			15,244 20,275 150,595	_
Total assets			948,714	

#### **Operating profit** 3

Operating profit is stated after crediting and charging the following:

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Crediting Net gain on disposals of associated companies	155	21,493
Write back of deficit on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings Net gain on disposals of fixed assets	4,682 90	_ _
Charging		
Amortisation of goodwill	11,069	7,150
Auditors' remuneration	4,519	3,088
Depreciation		
— owned fixed assets	15,997	13,810
— leased fixed assets	709	547
Impairment		
— goodwill	_	2,859
— fixed assets	_	7,356
Net exchange losses	3,497	1,063
Net loss on disposals of fixed assets	_	625
Operating leases rental in respect of land and buildings	49,863	27,138
Provision for doubtful debts	9,248	19,682
Bad debts written off	356	9,110
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties and		
leasehold land and buildings	_	7,334
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration (note 9)	262,360	192,364

#### 4 **Finance costs**

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest element of finance leases	2,320 122	1,896 105
	2,442	2,001

#### 5 **Taxation**

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for at the rate of 17.5% (2003: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current taxation: Hong Kong profits tax Overseas taxation charge Under/(over) provision in prior years	2,717 9,011 2,615	4,393 1,086 (3,234)
Deferred taxation (note 22)	(8,322)	1,442
Share of taxation attributable to: Jointly controlled entities Associated companies	6,021 1,256 984	3,687 190 2,566
Taxation charge	8,261	6,443

The taxation on the Group's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Hong Kong profits tax rate as follows:

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	65,990	33,682
TIOHE DETOIL CANACION	03,330	33,002
Calculated at a taxation rate of 17.5% (2003: 17.5%)	11,548	5,894
Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	(3,840)	(7,888)
Income not subject to taxation	(2,302)	(7,138)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	13,364	6,527
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(8,591)	(153)
Recognition of previously unrecognised temporary differences	(5,198)	_
Temporary differences not recognised	_	11,985
Under/(over) provision in prior years	2,615	(3,234)
Increase in opening net deferred tax liabilities		
resulting from an increase in tax rate	_	22
Others	665	428
Taxation charge	8,261	6,443

#### 6 Profit attributable to shareholders

The profit attributable to shareholders is dealt with in the accounts of the Company to the extent of HK\$37,790,000 (2003: HK\$39,693,000).

#### 7 **Dividends**

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000
Interim, paid, of HK3.0 cents (2003: HK3.0 cents) per share Final, proposed, of HK10.0 cents (2003: HK10.0 cents) per share	9,045 30,150	9,045 30,150
	39,195	39,195

At a meeting held on 25th November 2004, the directors proposed a final dividend of HK10.0 cents per share. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in the accounts, but will be reflected as an appropriation of retained profits for the year ending 31st July 2005.

#### 8 **Earnings per share**

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the Group's profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$52,874,000 (2003: HK\$22,917,000).

The basic earnings per share for the year ended 31st July 2004 is based on the weighted average number of 301,500,500 (2003: 271,433,053) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31st July 2004 is based on the weighted average number of 301,500,500 ordinary shares in issue during the year plus the 283,839 ordinary shares deemed to be issued at no consideration as if all outstanding share options had been exercised.

There was no potential dilutive shares in existence for the year ended 31st July 2003 and therefore, no diluted earnings per share was presented.

#### 9 Staff costs, including directors' remuneration

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000
Wages and salaries Termination benefits Retirement benefit costs — defined contribution plans Retirement benefit costs — defined benefit plan (note 21)	251,307 (115) 10,094 1,074	182,273 2,122 7,502 467
	262,360	192,364

Defined contribution retirement benefit schemes included forfeited contributions of which HK\$243,000 (2003: HK\$499,000) was utilised during the year leaving HK\$13,000 (2003: HK\$72,000) available at the year end to reduce future contributions.

Contributions totalling HK\$2,528,000 (2003: HK\$1,463,000) were payable to the retirement benefit schemes at 31st July 2004 and were included in trade and other payables.

#### 10 Directors' and senior management's emoluments

The aggregate amounts of emoluments to directors of the Company during the year are as follows: (a)

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Fees Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	350 6,868 30	150 5,012 30
	7,248	5,192

Directors' fees represent the amounts paid to independent non-executive directors.

The emoluments of the directors fell within the following bands:

Emolument bands	Number of directors		
	2004	2003	
HK\$NiI — HK\$1,000,000	4	4	
HK\$1,500,001 — HK\$2,000,000	_	1	
HK\$2,000,001 — HK\$2,500,000	1	_	
HK\$2,500,001 — HK\$3,000,000	_	1	
HK\$4,000,001 — HK\$4,500,000	1	_	

# Notes to the Accounts

#### 10 **Directors' and senior management's emoluments** (Continued)

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include two (2003: two) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2003: three) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Basic salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	6,975 242	7,698 52
	7,217	7,750

Their emoluments fell within the following bands:

Emolument bands	Number of individuals		
	2004	2003	
HK\$1,500,001 — HK\$2,000,000	2	1	
HK\$2,000,001 — HK\$2,500,000	_	1	
HK\$2,500,001 — HK\$3,000,000	_	1	
HK\$3,000,001 — HK\$3,500,000	1	_	

(c) During the year, no emoluments have been paid by the Group to the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors waived or agreed to waive their emoluments for the years ended 31st July 2003 and 2004.

#### 11 **Fixed assets**

# Group

		Leasehold Of	Office				
	Investment	land and	Leasehold	furniture and	Motor	Computer	
	properties	buildings	improvements	equipment	vehicles	system	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost or valuation							
At 1st August 2003	4,070	91,869	44,229	34,904	11,140	48,208	234,420
Exchange differences	_	_	119	750	142	998	2,009
Acquisition of subsidiaries	_	1,005	394	1,486	2,791	198	5,874
Additions	_	152	9,393	5,016	2,240	2,811	19,612
Disposals	_	_	(5,099)	(4,451)	(1,262)	(7,612)	(18,424)
Transfer	(4,070)	4,070	_	(1,203)	_	1,203	_
Revaluation		31,000	_	_	_	_	31,000
At 31st July 2004		128,096	49,036	36,502	15,051	45,806	274,491
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
At 1st August 2003	_	2,815	36,444	25,240	8,240	38,008	110,747
Exchange differences	_	_	58	570	88	721	1,437
Acquisition of subsidiaries	_	_	106	401	904	33	1,444
Depreciation charge	_	2,278	3,779	3,427	1,598	5,624	16,706
Disposals	_	_	(3,320)	(3,511)	(985)	(6,592)	(14,408)
Revaluation	_	(1,992	_	_	_	_	(1,992)
Transfer				(1,084)		1,084	
At 31st July 2004		3,101	37,067	25,043	9,845	38,878	113,934
Net book value							
At 31st July 2004		124,995	11,969	11,459	5,206	6,928	160,557
At 31st July 2003	4,070	89,054	7,785	9,664	2,900	10,200	123,673

#### 11 Fixed assets (Continued)

The analysis of the cost or valuation at 31st July 2004 of the above assets is as follows:

	Investment properties HK\$'000	Leasehold land and buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements <i>HK\$</i> '000	Office furniture and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles <i>HK\$</i> ′000	Computer system HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At cost	_	_	49,036	36,502	15,051	45,806	146,395
At 2004 directors' valuation	_	10,096	_	_	_	_	10,096
At 2004 professional valuation		118,000					118,000
	_	128,096	49,036	36,502	15,051	45,806	274,491

The analysis of the cost or valuation at 31st July 2003 of the above assets is as follows:

	Investment properties HK\$'000	Leasehold land and buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Office furniture and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$*000	Computer system HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At cost	_	_	44,229	34,904	11,140	48,208	138,481
At 2003 directors' valuation	_	8,939	_	_	_	_	8,939
At 2003 professional valuation	4,070	82,930		_	_	_	87,000
	4,070	91,869	44,229	34,904	11,140	48,208	234,420

# Company

	Office equipment HK\$'000	Computer system HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cost At 1st August 2003 and 31st July 2004	8	21	29
Accumulated depreciation At 1st August 2003 and 31st July 2004	(8)	(21)	(29)
Net book value At 31st July 2003 and 31st July 2004	_	_	_

#### 11 Fixed assets (Continued)

- Leasehold land and buildings and investment properties with aggregate net book values of HK\$118,000,000 (2003: HK\$82,930,000) and HK\$Nil (2003: HK\$4,070,000) respectively have been pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (note 25).
- (ii) The Group's interests in leasehold land and buildings and investment properties at their net book values are analysed as follows:

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000
In Hong Kong, held on: Leases of over 50 years	68,000	37,000
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	50,000	50,000
Outside Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of over 50 years	1,067	1,084
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	5,295	4,244
Leases of less than 10 years	633	796
	124,995	93,124

(iii) Leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong were revalued at 31st July 2004 on the basis of open market value carried out by Vigers Appraisal & Consulting Limited, an independent firm of chartered surveyors. The revaluation surplus net of deficit previously charged to profit and loss account and applicable deferred taxation was credited to leasehold land and buildings revaluation reserve (note 19).

The carrying amount of leasehold land and buildings would have been HK\$111,944,000 (2003: HK\$112,874,000) had they been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

(iv) At 31st July 2004, net book value of fixed assets held by the Group under finance leases amounted to HK\$1,376,000 (2003: HK\$2,272,000).

#### 12 Goodwill

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000
Not hook value at the haginning of the year	00.250	22.161
Net book value at the beginning of the year	99,259	33,161
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 23 (c))	10,897	75,154
Acquisition of business	_	1,322
Adjustment of goodwill	(5,277)	(356)
Exchange differences	_	(13)
Amortisation charge (note 3)	(11,069)	(7,150)
Impairment charge (note 3)	_	(2,859)
Net book value at the end of the year	93,810	99,259
At 31st July		
Cost	117,704	112,084
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(23,894)	(12,825)
Net book value	93,810	99,259

During the year, the Group acquired two subsidiaries which are engaged in freight forwarding and exhibition forwarding businesses in the People Republic of China (the "PRC"). The total costs of acquisitions were HK\$19,238,000 resulting in goodwill from the acquisitions of HK\$10,897,000.

#### **Subsidiaries** 13

	Company		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost	208,129	208,129	
Loan to a subsidiary	29,000	31,500	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	66,222	51,284	
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(14,789)	(1,859)	
	288,562	289,054	

- Details of principal subsidiaries of the Group are set out in note 28(a) to the accounts. (a)
- (b) The loan to a subsidiary is unsecured, interest bearing at prevailing market rate and not repayable within the next twelve months.

#### 13 **Subsidiaries** (Continued)

- Amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.
- (d) In October 2000, the Group acquired an additional 20% equity interest in Fondair Express (HK) Limited ("Fondair") at a consideration of HK\$19,276,000. The consideration for the acquisition would be adjusted in favour of the vendors in the event that 20% of the profit after taxation as shown in the audited accounts of Fondair for the four consecutive financial years ended 31st July 2004 exceeded HK\$18 million in aggregate. Each of the two vendors would then be entitled to a total of 25% of the cumulative excess, subject to a maximum amount of HK\$15 million for each of the vendors.

The vendors also undertook to pay to the Group for any shortfall in profit, in the event that 20% of the profit after taxation as shown in the audited accounts of Fondair for each of the four financial years ended on 31st July 2004 was less than HK\$3,825,000 and if 20% of the aggregate profit after taxation as shown in the audited accounts of Fondair for the four consecutive financial years ended on 31st July 2004 was less than HK\$18 million.

(ii) In November 2001, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Corporate Century Company Limited ("Corporate Century") which in turn holds 70% equity interest in BALtrans Logistics (Canada) Limited ("BALtrans Canada") at a consideration of CAD6,440,000 with contingent consideration payable in 2007 and 2008. An initial consideration of CAD3,864,000 was paid upon completion of the acquisition. The remaining consideration of CAD2,576,000 (approximately HK\$12,674,000) is payable by four equal annual instalments commencing in 2003. The deferred consideration payable as at 31st July 2004 was CAD1,288,000 (approximately HK\$7,564,000) (2003: CAD1,932,000) (approximately HK\$10,780,000) (note 20). The contingent consideration payable in 2007 and 2008 shall be one half of the amount, if any, by which net profit after taxation of BALtrans Canada for each of the financial years ending on 31st October 2006 and 31st October 2007 exceeds CAD1,840,000 (note 26(b)).

The vendors have undertaken to pay to the Group in respect of each of the financial years ending on 31st October 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 an amount equal to any amount by which 70% of the net profit after taxation for that financial year is less than CAD1,288,000 but provided that in no event shall the aggregate amount of all payments under this profit guarantee arrangement exceed CAD5,152,000. The shortfall received by the Group during the year was HK\$692,000 (2003: HK\$356,000), which was applied to reduce the goodwill arising from the acquisition (note 12).

(iii) In January 2003, the Group increased its interest in Supreme Airfreight Company Limited ("Supreme") from 74% to 86.5% by acquiring 12.5% from a minority shareholder at a consideration of HK\$8,230,000. This amount will, however, be subject to adjustment in accordance with the earnings of the business for the period from 1st August 2002 and 31st July 2005 provided that in no event shall the adjustment exceed HK\$9,999,999 (note 26(c)).

#### 13 **Subsidiaries** (Continued)

- (d) (Continued)
  - The vendor has undertaken to pay to the Group in respect of each of the financial years ending on 31st July 2003, 2004 and 2005 an amount by which the difference between 3.84 times of 12.5% of the net profit after taxation of Supreme was less than HK\$4,310,000 in each of these three years. The shortfall received by the Group during the year was HK\$638,000 (2003: Nil), which was applied to reduce the goodwill arising from the acquisition (note 12).
  - (iv) In May 2004, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Exhibitstrans Logistics Limited ("Exhibitstrans") at a consideration of HK\$4,010,000 with contingent consideration payable in 2005, 2006 and 2007. The contingent consideration payable in 2005, 2006 and 2007 shall be 45.8% of gross profit of Exhibitstrans if the gross profit reaches the range of US\$200,001 to US\$600,000 and an additional 15% of gross profit for the amount exceeding US\$600,000 for each of the financial years ending on 31st July 2005, 2006 and 2007 (note 26(d)).
- (e) In January 2003, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Jardine Logistics Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("JL Group") which engages in the freight forwarding business worldwide. In accordance with the sale and purchase agreement, the Company issued 60,300,100 new shares, representing then 20% of the enlarged issued share capital of the Company, to the vendor (note 18). Subsequent to the completion of the acquisition, certain issues were raised and claims have been filed against the vendor which may have an impact on the consideration. The Group is hopeful that the matter can be resolved amicably. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the potential outcome from such discussions will not have any material negative impact on the financial position of the Group.

#### 14 Jointly controlled entities

	G	Group		
	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000		
Unlisted investments Share of net assets Loan to a jointly controlled entity	12,088 1,000	13,244 2,000		
, ,	13,088	15,244		
Unlisted investments, at cost	15,890	15,890		

Details of principal jointly controlled entities are set out in note 28(b) to the accounts.

Loan to a jointly controlled entity is unsecured, interest free and is not repayable within the next twelve months.

#### 15 **Associated companies**

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Share of net assets	26,613	20,275	
Unlisted shares, at cost	11,684	8,386	

Details of principal associated companies are set out in note 28(c) to the accounts.

#### 16 Trade and other receivables

	Gre	oup	Com	pany
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
T				
Trade receivables	40.000	7.050		
— jointly controlled entities	18,249	7,253	_	_
— associated companies	8,611	5,831	_	_
— related companies	2,499	8,865	_	_
— minority shareholders	1,336	2,653	_	_
— third parties	489,867	418,237	_	_
	520,562	442,839	<u> </u>	
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables				
— related companies	23,436	26,752	_	_
— a minority shareholder	2,521	2,521	_	_
— third parties	71,957	81,819	151	140
	97,914	111,092	151	140
	618,476	553,931	151	140

Included in other receivables from related companies were amounts totaling HK\$16,761,000 (2003: HK\$23,123,000) which represented amounts paid for establishment of subsidiaries and a jointly controlled entity.

The credit terms given to trade customers are determined on an individual basis, with the credit period ranging from one month to three months.

#### 16 Trade and other receivables (Continued)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables (net of provision) was as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
30 days or below	269,474	214,615	
31 — 60 days	125,869	91,479	
61 — 90 days	39,198	77,122	
Over 90 days	86,021	59,623	
	520,562	442,839	

#### Trade and other payables 17

	Gre	oup	Company		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Trade payables					
<ul> <li>jointly controlled entities</li> </ul>	3,260	3,594	_	_	
— associated companies	192	6	_	_	
— related companies	6	_	_	_	
— third parties	176,756	186,851	_	_	
	180,214	190,451	_	_	
Accrued charges and other payables	238,755	151,365	2,610	1,621	
Other payable to a related company	1,902	_	_	_	
	420,871	341,816	2,610	1,621	

The ageing analysis of trade payables was as follows:

	Group		
	2004		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
30 days or below	110,765	121,235	
31 — 60 days	38,202	24,800	
61 — 90 days	16,186	9,988	
Over 90 days	15,061	34,428	
	180,214	190,451	

#### 18 **Share capital**

	Number of shares	HK\$'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each At 31st July 2003 and 2004	500,000,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each		
At 1st August 2002	241,200,400	24,120
Issue of new shares for acquisition of subsidiaries (note 13(e))	60,300,100	6,030
At 31st July 2003	301,500,500	30,150
At 31st July 2004	301,500,500	30,150

# **Share options**

On 28th December 2001, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "New Option Scheme") pursuant to which the Company may grant options without initial payment to (i) any director, employee or consultant of the Group or a company in which the Group holds an equity interest or a subsidiary of such company ("Affiliate"); or (ii) any discretionary trust whose discretionary objects include any director, employee or consultant of the Group or an Affiliate; or (iii) a company beneficially owned by any director, employee or consultant of the Group or an Affiliate; or (iv) any customer, supplier or adviser whose service to the Group or business with the Group contributes or is expected to contribute to the business or operation of the Group as may be determined by the directors from time to time to subscribe for shares of the Company. The subscription price of the shares under the New Option Scheme will be the highest of (i) the nominal value of the shares; (ii) the closing price per share as stated in daily quotation sheet of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on the date of grant; and (iii) the average closing price per share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; or where applicable such price as from time to time adjusted pursuant to the New Option Scheme. The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the New Option Scheme shall not exceed 10% of the share capital of the Company as at the date of the adoption of the scheme.

# Notes to the Accounts

#### 18 **Share capital** (Continued)

# **Share options** (Continued)

On 4th May 2004, 20 directors and employees of the Group were offered options to subscribe a total of 14,400,000 shares at an exercise price of HK\$2.045 per share. All the share options will expire on 3rd May 2009. The options are exercisable as follows:

- (a) up to 25% thereof from the date of the first anniversary of the date of grant;
- (b) up to 50% thereof from the date of the second anniversary of the date of grant;
- (c) up to 75% thereof from the date of the third anniversary of the date of grant; and
- (d) up to 100% thereof from the date of the fourth anniversary of the date of grant.

The movement of share options granted pursuant to the Company's New Option Scheme are as follows:

Date of grant	Exercise price per share	Options outstanding at 1st August 2003	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	Options outstanding at 31st July 2004	Vested percentages at 31st July 2004
4th May 2004	HK\$2.045					
— Directors		_	4,000,000	_	4,000,000	0%
— Employees			10,400,000		10,400,000	0%
		_	14,400,000		14,400,000	

#### 19 **Reserves**

Group	Share premium HK\$*000	Leasehold land and buildings revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Other reserves HK\$'000 (note d)	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1st August 2003	235,650	_	_	(1,345)	222,619	456,924
Exchange differences	_	_	_	326	_	326
Surplus on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings						
— gross — deferred taxation	_	28,310	_	_	_	28,310
(note 22) Goodwill realised upon disposal and liquidation of	_	(4,954)	_	_	_	(4,954)
subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	387	387
Profit for the year	_	_	_	_	52,874	52,874
2003 final dividend paid	_	_	_	_	(30,150)	(30,150)
2004 interim dividend paid	_	_	_	_	(9,045)	(9,045)
Transfer to other reserves	_	_	85	_	(85)	_
At 31st July 2004	235,650	23,356	85	(1,019)	236,600	494,672

# Notes to the Accounts

#### 19 Reserves (Continued)

Group	Share premium HK\$'000	Leasehold land and buildings revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Other reserves HK\$'000 (note d)	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Retained Profits HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$</i> '000
Representing:						
Retained profits	_	_	_	_	206,450	206,450
2004 proposed final dividend	_	_	_	_	30,150	30,150
Other reserves	235,650	23,356	85	(1,019)	_	258,072
-	235,650	23,356	85	(1,019)	236,600	494,672
Retained by:						
Company and subsidiaries	235,650	23,356	85	(802)	225,256	483,545
Jointly controlled entities	_	_	_	10	(3,812)	(3,802)
Associated companies	_	_	_	(227)	15,156	14,929
_						
	235,650	23,356	85	(1,019)	236,600	494,672

#### 19 Reserves (Continued)

# Group

		Exchange		
	Share	fluctuation	Retained	
	premium	reserve	profits	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
At 1st August 2002	84,900	(808)	227,538	311,630
Premium on issue of shares (note 18)	150,750	_	_	150,750
Exchange differences	_	(537)	_	(537)
Profit guarantee received in relation to				
goodwill previously taken to retained profits	_	_	2,521	2,521
Goodwill realised upon liquidation of a subsidiary and disposals				
of associated companies	_	_	2,808	2,808
Profit for the year	_	_	22,917	22,917
2002 final dividend paid	_	_	(24,120)	(24,120)
2003 interim dividend paid	_	_	(9,045)	(9,045)
At 31st July 2003	235,650	(1,345)	222,619	456,924
D				
Representing:			100 400	102.400
Retained profits	_	_	192,469	192,469
2003 proposed final dividend Other reserves	225 650		30,150	30,150
Other reserves	235,650	(1,345)		234,305
	235,650	(1,345)	222,619	456,924
Retained by:				
Company and subsidiaries	235,650	(1,093)	213,124	447,681
Jointly controlled entities	_	(14)	(2,632)	(2,646)
Associated companies		(238)	12,127	11,889
	235,650	(1,345)	222,619	456,924
	255,050	(1,545)	222,013	400,024

#### 19 Reserves (Continued)

# Company

	Share premium HK\$*000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1st August 2003	235,650	31,896	31,931	299,477
Profit for the year	_	_	37,790	37,790
2003 final dividend paid	_	_	(30,150)	(30,150)
2004 interim dividend paid		_	(9,045)	(9,045)
At 31st July 2004	235,650	31,896	30,526	298,072
Representing:				
Retained profits	_	_	376	376
2004 proposed final dividend	_	_	30,150	30,150
Other reserves	235,650	31,896		267,546
	235,650	31,896	30,526	298,072
	Share	Contributed	Retained	
	premium	surplus	profits	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1st August 2002	84,900	31,896	25,403	142,199
Premium on issue of shares	150,750	_	_	150,750
Profit for the year	_	_	39,693	39,693
2002 final dividend paid	_	_	(24,120)	(24,120)
2003 interim dividend paid		_	(9,045)	(9,045)
At 31st July 2003	235,650	31,896	31,931	299,477
At 31st July 2003 Representing:	235,650	31,896	31,931	299,477
Representing:	235,650	31,896	31,931	299,477
Representing: Retained profits	235,650 	31,896		
At 31st July 2003 Representing: Retained profits 2003 proposed final dividend Other reserves	235,650 — — 235,650	31,896 — — 31,896	1,781	1,781

#### 19 Reserves (Continued)

### Company (Continued)

- (a) The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the capitalisation amount of the Company's shares issued in exchange for the issued ordinary shares of BALtrans International (BVI) Limited and the value of net assets of the underlying subsidiaries acquired as at 6th April 1992.
- (b) Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus is distributable to the shareholders subject to a solvency test. Accordingly, at 31st July 2004, the distributable reserves of the Company available for distribution, net of dividends paid, amounted to HK\$62,422,000 (2003: HK\$33,677,000).
- (c) As at 31st July 2004, goodwill arising from acquisitions prior to 1st August 2001, which were included in retained profits, amounted to HK\$85,119,000 (2003: HK\$85,506,000).
- (d) In accordance with the relevant government regulations and the articles of association of a subsidiary in the PRC, it is required to appropriate at each year certain percentages of its profit for the year after setting off accumulated losses brought forward (based on figures reported in the statutory accounts) to a reserve fund and an enterprises development fund respectively. These reserves are required to be retained in the accounts of the subsidiary for specific purposes.

In accordance with the relevant government regulations of a subsidiary in Macau, it is required to appropriate a minimum of twenty-five percent of its profit after taxation to the legal reserve until the balance of the reserve reaches a level equivalent to fifty percent of its capital.

#### 20 **Long-term liabilities**

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Deferred consideration payable (note 13(d)(ii))	7,564	10,780	
Amounts due to minority shareholders (note a)	1,998	1,912	
Obligations under finance leases (note b)	839	1,667	
Secured long-term bank loan (note c) (note 25)		,	
— wholly repayable within five years	17,344	_	
— not wholly repayable within five years	_	21,340	
	27,745	35,699	
Current portion of long-term liabilities			
— deferred consideration payable	(3,782)	(3,594)	
— obligations under finance leases	(632)	(868)	
— long-term bank loan	(3,996)	(3,996)	
	(8,410)	(8,458)	
	19,335	27,241	

#### 20 **Long-term liabilities** (Continued)

- The amounts due to minority shareholders are unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within the next twelve months.
- (b) Minimum lease payments for finance leases

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year	713	981	
In the second year	124	672	
In the third to fifth year	94	182	
After the fifth year	8	38	
	939	1,873	
Future finance charges	(100)	(206)	
Present value of finance leases	839	1,667	
Representing:			
Within one year	632	868	
In the second year	114	597	
In the third to fifth year	85	165	
After the fifth year	8	37	
	839	1,667	

At 31st July 2004, the Group's long-term bank loan was repayable as follows: (c)

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year	3,996	3,996	
In the second year	3,996	3,996	
In the third to fifth year	9,352	11,988	
After the fifth year	_	1,360	
	17,344	21,340	

#### 21 **Retirement benefit obligations**

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet were determined as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Present value of funded obligations	6,320	5,350	
Fair value of plan assets	(4,083)	(3,514)	
	2,237	1,836	
Present value of unfunded obligations	(859)	(1,028)	
Liabilities in the balance sheet	1,378	808	

The Group's defined benefit plan is in Taiwan.

The pension scheme is a defined benefit retirement scheme based on salary upon retirement. The assets of the funded plan are held independently of the Group's assets in separate trustee administered funds. The Group's retirement benefit scheme is valued by Watson Wyatt Taiwan Branch, a qualified actuary, annually using the projected unit credit method.

The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account were as follows:

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current service cost	993	416
Interest cost	177	104
Expected return on plan assets	(124)	(56)
Net actuarial losses recognised	28	3
Total, included in staff costs (note 9)	1,074	467

The total charge of HK\$1,074,000 (2003: HK\$467,000) was included in administrative and other operating expenses.

The actual return on plan assets was HK\$47,000 (2003: HK\$29,000).

#### 21 **Retirement benefit obligations** (Continued)

Movement of the liabilities recognised in the balance sheet is as follows:

	Gı	roup
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	808	
Liabilities acquired in acquisition of subsidiaries (note 23(c))		2,293
Benefit payments	(32)	(1,761)
Total expense — as shown above	1,074	467
Contributions paid	(480)	(212)
Exchange differences	8	21
At the end of the year	1,378	808
The principal actuarial accumptions used were as follows:		
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:		
	2004	2003
	%	%
Discount rate	3.5	3.25
Expected rate of return on plan assets	3.5	3.25
Expected rate of future salary increases	0.5	0.5

#### **Deferred taxation** 22

Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities are calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal taxation rate of 17.5% (2003: 17.5%).

	G	iroup
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	415	230
Exchange differences	(97)	(56)
Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 23(c))	_	(1,201)
Deferred taxation (credited)/charged to profit and loss account (note 5)	(8,322)	1,442
Deferred taxation charged to reserves	4,954	
At the end of the year	(3,050)	415

#### **22 Deferred taxation** (Continued)

The deferred taxation charged to reserves during the year is as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Leasehold land and buildings revaluation reserve (note 19)	4,954		

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction) during the year is as follows:

Deferred tax assets	Provisions		Tax losses		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	(707)	(1,013)	_	_	(707)	(1,013)
Acquisition of subsidiary	_	(1,201)	_	_	_	(1,201)
(Credited)/charged to profit and loss account	(2,808)	1,561	(5,468)	_	(8,276)	1,561
Exchange differences	(102)	(54)	(4)	_	(106)	(54)
At the end of the year	(3,617)	(707)	(5,472)	_	(9,089)	(707)

Deferred tax liabilities	Accelerated tax depreciation				iers Tot		tal	
	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
At the beginning of the year Credited to profit and	260	380	_	_	862	862	1,122	1,242
loss account	(46)	(120)	_	_	_	_	(46)	(120)
Charged to equity	_	_	4,954	_	_	_	4,954	_
Exchange differences	9	_	_	_	_	_	9	_
At the end of the year	223	260	4,954	_	862	862	6,039	1,122

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry forwards to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$22,765,000 (2003: HK\$30,701,000) to carry forward against future taxable income and these tax losses will expiry in 2022.

# Notes to the Accounts

# 22 **Deferred taxation** (Continued)

	0	iroup
	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	(9,089) 6,039	(707) 1,122
	(3,050)	415
The amounts shown in the balance sheet include the following:		
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months  Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than 12 months	(3,891) 6,039	(707) 1,122

# 23 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

# (a) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	65,990	33,682
Interest expenses	2,442	2,001
Interest income	(795)	(861)
Amortisation of goodwill	11,069	7,150
Impairment of goodwill	_	2,859
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	15,997	13,810
Depreciation of leased fixed assets	709	547
Impairment of fixed assets	_	7,356
(Write back of deficit)/deficit on revaluation of		
investment properties and leasehold land and buildings	(4,682)	7,334
Net loss on disposal of subsidiaries	25	_
Net gain on disposal of associated companies	(155)	(21,493)
(Gain)/loss on disposals of fixed assets	(90)	625
Share of profits less losses of jointly controlled entities	(1,890)	(261)
Share of profits less losses of associated companies	(6,316)	(12,258)
Exchange differences on retranslation of deferred		
consideration payable	378	1,275
Operating profit before working capital changes	82,682	41,766
Increase in trade and other receivables	(43,530)	(13,234)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	54,629	(31,586)
Increase/(decrease) in obligations on pensions	570	(1,485)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations	94,351	(4,539)

# 23 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement (Continued)

# Analysis of changes in financing during the year

	Share o		Dividend	navahle	Minority	interests	Loans and o	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At the beginning								
of the year	265,800	109,020	_	_	15,088	21,078	68,489	29,126
Net cash (outflow) /	200,000	100,020			10,000	21,070	00,100	20,120
inflow from								
financing	_	_	(39,195)	(33,165)	(4,475)	(7,152)	1,586	(6,855)
Issue of shares			(33, 33,	(,,	, , ,	( , , , ,	,	(1,111)
(notes 18								
and 19)	_	156,780	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest charged								
to profit and								
loss account	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,001
Minority interests'								
share of profit	_	_	_	_	4,855	4,322	_	_
Minority interests'								
share of goodwill								
realised upon								
disposal of								
associated								
companies	_	_	-	_	_	1,000	_	_
Liquidation and								
disposal of								
subsidiaries								
(note 23(d))	_	_		_	(355)	_	_	_
Dividends	_	_	39,195	33,165	_	_	_	_
Inception of								400
finance leases	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	182
Acquisition of subsidiaries								
(note 23(c))					4,039	(4 117)		44,035
Exchange	_	_	-	_	4,039	(4,117)	_	44,030
differences	_		_		(47)	(43)	266	
dilicicii062	_				(47)	(43)	200	
At the end								
of the year	265,800	265,800	_		19,105	15,088	70,341	68,489
of the year	203,000	200,000			13,103	13,000	10,341	00,403

# 23 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement (Continued)

# (c) **Acquisition of subsidiaries**

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Net assets acquired Fixed assets (note 11) Jointly controlled entities Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash Trade and other payables Tax payable Bank overdrafts Long-term liabilities Deferred taxation (note 22) Obligations on pensions (note 21) Minority interests	4,430 — 34,029 2,932 (29,011) — — — — — (4,039)	29,228 7,280 286,308 32,771 (198,510) (656) (21,103) (44,035) 1,201 (2,293) (191)
Interest originally held by a minority shareholder	8,341 —	90,000 4,308
Goodwill (note 12)	8,341 10,897	94,308 75,154
Purchase consideration Less: direct costs on acquisitions	19,238	169,462 (4,452)
	19,238	165,010
Satisfied by Allotment of shares Deposits Cash	12,226 7,012 19,238	156,780 — 8,230 — 165,010
Analysis of the net outflow in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries:		
Cash consideration Cash paid for direct costs on acquisition Bank balances and cash on hand of subsidiaries acquired Bank overdrafts of subsidiaries acquired	7,012 — (2,932) —	8,230 4,452 (32,771) 21,103
Net cash outflow in respect of acquisition of subsidiaries	4,080	1,014

# Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement (Continued)

# (d) Disposal of subsidiaries

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000
Net assets disposed of:		
Fixed assets	82	_
Trade and other receivables	788	_
Tax receivable	28	_
Bank balances and cash	848	_
Trade and other payables	(638)	_
Minority interests	(355)	_
Release of goodwill upon disposal of subsidiaries	753 387	
Loss on disposal	1,140 (25)	_ 
	1,115	
Satisfied by:		
Cash	1,115	_
Bank balances and cash disposed of	(848)	
Net cash inflow in respect of disposal of subsidiaries	267	_

# 24 Commitments

# (a) Capital commitments

	(	iroup
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Contracted but not provided for  — investments — fixed assets	18,433 2,241	4,737
	20,674	4,737

#### 24 **Commitments** (Continued)

#### (a) **Capital commitments** (Continued)

During the year, the Group has entered into a sale and purchase agreement for the further acquisition of the interests in Jardine-CCTA Logistics Services Limited, a jointly controlled entity. Pursuant to the agreement, the Group is committed to pay a total consideration of HK\$13,813,000 (2003: not applicable).

The Group has also entered into a sale and purchase agreement for a joint venture in Shenzhen. Pursuant to the agreement, the Group is committed to pay a total consideration of HK\$3,384,000 (2003: not applicable).

The Group also had obtained official approval for BALtrans Logistics (China) Limited, a subsidiary, to set up two new branches in China. Pursuant to the approval, the Group's share of the commitment for the increase of this subsidiary's paid up capital amounted to HK\$1,236,000 (2003: HK\$4,737,000).

#### (b) **Operating lease commitments**

The Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows:

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	35,071 50,678 16,105	36,199 44,880 15,880
	101,854	96,959

#### 25 **Banking facilities**

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Banking facilities obtained  — secured (note a)  — unsecured (note b)	301,930 24,310	305,059 31,800
	326,240	336,859

#### 25 **Banking facilities** (Continued)

At 31st July 2004, details of secured banking facilities were utilised as follows:

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Bank overdrafts Short-term bank loans Long-term bank loan (note 20)	15,980 50,160 17,344	15,673 43,570 21,340
Bank guarantees to third parties	83,484 48,994	80,583 62,434
	132,478	143,017

At 31st July 2004, the above Group's banking facilities are secured by the following:

- (i) fixed deposits of HK\$1,246,000 (2003: HK\$2,450,000) of the Group;
- (ii) first legal charges on leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong held by the Group (note 11);
- (iii) corporate guarantee from the Company;
- (iv) a negative pledge by a subsidiary, in which the subsidiary will not pledge its assets to other parties unless it obtains the approval from the bank; and
- (v) second mortgage on two properties owned by independent third parties and personal guarantees provided by individuals.
- (b) As at 31st July 2004, unsecured bank overdrafts of amounts of HK\$25,000 (2003: HK\$141,000) were utilised.

#### 26 **Contingent liabilities**

Except for the Group's bank guarantees provided to third parties as disclosed in note 25(a), the Group has the following significant contingent liabilities as at 31st July 2004:

(a) At 31st July 2004, the Group provided guarantees to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to certain associated companies amounting to HK\$26.3 million (2003: HK\$26.3 million) of which HK\$20.5 million (2003: HK\$21.4 million) was utilised.

At 31st July 2004, the Group provided guarantees to an airline company for credit facilities of a third party service provider amounting to HK\$1.0 million (2003: HK\$1.0 million) which was fully utilised.

#### 26 **Contingent liabilities** (Continued)

- The Group has contingent consideration payable in relation to the acquisition of Corporate Century and BALtrans Canada as described in note 13(d)(ii).
- (c) The Group has contingent consideration payable in relation to the acquisition of an additional 12.5% equity interests in Supreme as described in note 13(d)(iii).
- (d) The Group has contingent consideration payable in relation to the acquisition of 60% of Exhibitstrans as described in note 13(d)(iv).

#### 27 **Related party transactions**

Except for the related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in the accounts, the Group had the following material related party transactions carried out in the normal course of the Group's businesses during the year:

	Note	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Transactions with jointly controlled entities			
Forwarding income received	(a)	39,534	20,134
Forwarding costs paid	(a)	55,863	35,933
Transactions with associated companies			
Forwarding income received	(a)	25,455	42,231
Forwarding costs paid	(a)	7,934	13,510
Warehousing income received	(b)	_	2,621
Transactions with related companies			
Forwarding income received	(a)	38,687	44,524
Forwarding costs paid	(a)	7,765	6,385

- These transactions were conducted at terms in accordance with the agreements as entered into or at terms (a) as agreed between the Group and the respective related parties.
- (b) Warehousing income in last year was mainly from the then associated company, Wilson Freight (Far East) Limited, and was charged at agreed rates.

	Place of incorporation/	Principal	Particulars of issued ordinary		
Name	operation	activities	share capital	Intere 2004	st held 2003
Held directly:					
BALtrans International (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	Investment holding	US\$130,000	100%	100%
BJ Logistics Holdings Ltd (formerly Jardine Logistics Holdings Ltd)	BVI/Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$120,500,611	100%	100%
Held indirectly:					
BALtrans (Australia) Pty. Limited	Australia	Freight forwarding	A\$10,000	75%	75%
BALtrans (BVI) Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	Freight forwarding agency	US\$10,000	100%	100%
BALtrans (China) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$2,000,000	100%	100%
BALtrans Logistics Pte. Limited	Singapore	Freight forwarding	S\$250,000	100%	100%
BALtrans Logistics (Canada) Limited	Canada	Freight forwarding	C\$100	70%	70%

Name	Place of incorporation/ operation	Principal activities	Particulars of issued ordinary share capital		st held
				2004	2003
Held indirectly (Continue	ed):				
BALtrans International Moving Limited	Hong Kong	Household removal services	HK\$500,000	70%	70%
BALtrans Logistics Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding and freight forwarding	HK\$5,000,000	100%	100%
BALtrans Ocean Inc.	United States of America ("USA")	Freight forwarding	US\$1,000	100%	100%
BALtrans Logistics Inc.	USA	Freight forwarding	US\$1,000	100%	100%
Carmen Services Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	Freight forwarding agency	US\$10,000	87%	87%
Supreme Airfreight Company Limited	Hong Kong	Freight forwarding	HK\$1,500,000	87%	87%
Supreme Airfrt Investment Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$1,000,000	100%	100%
Supreme Freight Consolidators (Ocean) Limited	Hong Kong	Freight forwarding	HK\$200,000	87%	87%

Name	Place of incorporation/ operation	Principal activities	Particulars of issued ordinary share capital	Intoro	st held
	operation	activities	Share Capital	2004 2003	
Held indirectly (Continued	d):				
Zimbery Limited	Hong Kong	Property holding	HK\$10,000	100%	100%
BALtrans Exhibition & Removal Limited	Hong Kong	Exhibition forwarding services	HK\$1,000,000	60%	60%
Supreme Logistics Limited	Hong Kong	Warehousing and container drayage	HK\$500,000	87%	87%
Radical Services Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	Freight forwarding agency	US\$10,000	89%	89%
Fond Express Logistics Limited	Hong Kong	Freight forwarding	HK\$1,000,000	89%	89%
BALtrans Global Logistics Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	Freight forwarding agency	US\$500,000	100%	100%
World Connect Limited	Hong Kong	Freight forwarding	HK\$2,500,000	70%	70%
Fond Express Logistics Inc.	USA	Freight forwarding	US\$80,000	89%	89%
Fond Express International (SFO) Inc.	USA	Freight forwarding	US\$70,000	89%	89%

Name	Place of incorporation/ operation	Principal activities	Particulars of issued ordinary share capital	Intere	st held
	·		,	2004 2003	
Held indirectly (Continued	<i>'</i> ):				
Helu-Trans (S) Pte. Limited	Singapore	Household and exhibition removal	S\$250,000	60%	60%
BALtrans Logistics (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Freight forwarding	RM600,000	100%	100%
Muragawa Logistics Limited	Hong Kong	Freight forwarding	HK\$1,500,000	52%	52%
Win Profit Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Property holding	HK\$10,000	100%	100%
BALtrans Logistics (Hong Kong) Limited (formerly Jardine Logistics Services (HKG) Limited)	Hong Kong	Freight forwarding	HK\$1,000,000	100%	100%
JLS Transport Services (China) Ltd (formerly Jardine Transport Services (China) Limited)	Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$2,000,000	100%	100%
JLS Transport (Shenzhen) Ltd (formerly Jardine Transport (Shenzhen) Company Limited)	PRC	Freight forwarding	HK\$2,500,000	100%	100%
Shanghai JLS Logistics Ltd (formerly Jardine Logistics Services (Shanghai) Company Limited)	PRC	Warehousing, distribution and logistics service		100%	100%

Name	Place of incorporation/ operation	Principal activities	Particulars of issued ordinary share capital	Intere 2004	st held 2003
Held indirectly (Continued	d):				
JLS Logistics Ltd (formerly Jardine Logistics Services (Taiwan) Limited)	Taiwan	Freight forwarding	NT\$12,500,000	100%	100%
JLS Logistics (Singapore) Pte Ltd (formerly Jardine Logistics (Singapore) Pte Limited)	Singapore	Freight forwarding	S\$600,002	100%	100%
JLS Logistics (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (formerly Jardine logistics Services Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Freight forwarding	RM300,000 A shares RM200,000 B shares	100%	100%
BALtrans International Logistics (Thailand) Ltd (formerly Jardine Logistics Services (Thailand) Limited)	Thailand	Freight forwarding	Baht5,880,000	100%	100%
PT BALtrans Logistics Indonesia (formerly PT Jaringan Logistik Semesta)	Indonesia	Freight forwarding	Rp1,550,000,000	100%	100%
JTS (UK) Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	Investment holding	£1,000	100%	100%
JLS Logistics UK Ltd (formerly Jardine Freight Services International Limited)	United Kingdom	Freight forwarding	£30,000	75%	75%

Details of the principal subsidiaries of the Company at 31st July 2004 are as follows (Continued): (a)

Name	Place of incorporation/ operation	Principal activities	Particulars of issued ordinary share capital	Intere	st held
				2004	2003
Held indirectly (Continu	ued):				
Freight Solutions International, LLC	USA	Freight forwarding	US\$2,794,702	100%	100%
BALtrans Logistics (China) Limited	PRC	Freight forwarding	US\$1,360,000	66%	_
Exhibitstrans Logistics Limited	Hong Kong	Exhibition forwarding services	HK\$500,000	60%	_

(b) Details of the principal jointly controlled entities at 31st July 2004 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation and operations	Principal activities	Percentage of interest in ownership/ voting power/ profit sharing	
			2004	2003
Held indirectly:  Shanghai BALtrans Exhibition & Removal Limited	PRC	Household and exhibition removal	29%	29%
BALtrans International Cargo Limited	PRC	Freight forwarding	50%	50%

Details of the principal jointly controlled entities at 31st July 2004 are as follows (Continued):

Name	Place of incorporation and operations	Principal activities	in ow votinį	Percentage of interest in ownership/ voting power/ profit sharing	
			2004	2003	
Held indirectly (	Continued):				
United Asia Terminals (Yantain) Limited	PRC	Warehousing, distribution and logistics services	40%	40%	
Jardine-CCTA Logistics Services Limited	PRC	Freight forwarding	45%	45%	

(c) Details of the principal associated companies at 31st July 2004 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation and operations	Principal activities	Interest held		
			2004	2003	
Held indirectly:					
BALtrans Logistics (Thailand) Co., Limited	Thailand	Freight forwarding	49%	49%	
Korchina Logistics (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Freight forwarding	50%	50%	
BAL-CAN Forwarding Inc.	Canada	Freight forwarding	49%	49%	

(c) Details of the principal associated companies at 31st July 2004 are as follows (Continued):

Name	Place of incorporation and operations	Principal activities	Interest held		
			2004	2003	
Held indirectly (Cor Korchina Logistics (Singapore) Pte Ltd (formerly Korchina Freight	ntinued): Singapore	Freight forwarding	50%	50%	
Pte Ltd.) PT i-Logistics BALtrans Indonesia	Indonesia	Freight forwarding	30%	40%	

The above table includes the subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results of the year and/or the net assets of the Group.

# 29 **Approval of accounts**

The accounts were approved by the board of directors on 25th November 2004.