



INTEGRATED DISTRIBUTION SERVICES GROUP LIMITED

(a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2387)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

HIGHLIGHTS

	Six months ended 30 June		Change %
	2005	2004	
	US\$ million	US\$ million	
Revenue	370.3	269.4	37.4%
Operating profit	8.9	7.2	23.6%
Profit attributable to shareholders	7.4	6.6	11.0%
Earnings per share	US2.39 cents	US2.77 cents	-13.7%
Earnings per share (equivalent to)	HK18.6 cents	HK21.6 cents	-13.7%
Interim dividend per share	HK6.00 cents	N/A	

- Solid start to the 3-year Strategic Plan with Operating Profit growth of +24%
- Profit attributable to shareholders delivering double-digit increase (+11%) from US\$6.6 million to US\$7.4 million. Had it not been for a one-off tax credit in the previous period, growth over last year would have been higher
- Earnings per share lower due to increase in number of shares following IPO in December 2004
- Strong revenue growth from Logistics (+48%) and Marketing (+47%) with Manufacturing remaining flat
- Logistics continues to be the engine of growth along with a four-fold increase in China revenues driven by Marketing
- Solid balance sheet with US\$48.8 million of gross cash (net borrowings of US\$5.0 million) to fund future growth

The board of directors (the "Board") of Integrated Distribution Services Group Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2005 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As at 30 June 2005	As at 31 December 2004
	Unaudited US\$ '000	(Restated) US\$ '000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	5,575	5,485
Property, plant and equipment	37,495	33,880
Lease premium for land	396	403
Other long-term investments	—	16
Other non-current assets	2,869	3,031
Pension assets	1,442	1,520
Deferred tax assets	4,497	1,951
	52,274	46,286
Current assets		
Inventories	89,310	78,081
Trade and other receivables	153,690	137,088
Taxation recoverable	639	566
Time deposits	30,615	24,858
Bank balances and cash	18,210	28,108
	283,464	268,701
Total assets	335,738	314,987
EQUITY		
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's shareholders		
Share capital	30,900	30,900
Reserves	52,912	47,661
	83,812	78,561
Minority interests	4,601	4,371
Total equity	88,413	82,932
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Unsecured bank loan	30,104	30,110
Obligations under finance leases	87	138
Obligations under defined benefit plans	535	472
Post-employment benefit liabilities	1,010	808
Other non-current liabilities	851	476
Deferred tax liabilities	1,212	834
	33,799	32,838
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	185,864	181,003
Bank loans and other borrowings	23,611	15,185
Taxation payable	4,051	3,029
	213,526	199,217
Total liabilities	247,325	232,055
Total equity and liabilities	335,738	314,987
Net current assets		
	69,938	69,484
Total assets less current liabilities	122,212	115,770

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June	
	2005	2004
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Revenue	370,273	269,394
Cost of sales	(267,919)	(194,111)
Gross profit	102,354	75,283
Marketing and logistics expenses	(80,029)	(55,283)
Administrative expenses	(14,513)	(13,673)
Other gains	1,099	1,112
Other expenses	6	(227)
Operating profit	8,911	7,212
Finance costs, net	(346)	(252)
Operating profit after finance costs	8,565	6,960
Share of profit of a jointly controlled entity	—	25
Profit before taxation	8,565	6,985
Taxation	(630)	78
Profit for the period	7,935	7,063
Profit attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Company	7,375	6,645
Minority interests	560	418
	7,935	7,063
Interim dividends	2,386	10,558
Basic earnings per share for profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company during the period	US2.39 cents	US2.77 cents

Notes:

1. **Basis of preparation and accounting policies**
Pursuant to a group reorganization ("Reorganization") in preparation for the listing of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), the Company became the holding company of the companies now comprising the Group on 20 November 2004. The comparative figures of the condensed consolidated financial information have been prepared on the basis of merger accounting as if the Company had been the holding company of the Group throughout the accounting periods presented.

This unaudited condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

This unaudited condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the 2004 annual financial statements.

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of this condensed consolidated financial information is consistent with those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 except that the Group has changed certain of its accounting policies following its adoption of new/ revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("new HKFRS") which are effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2005.

This interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with those HKFRS standards and interpretations issued and effective as at the time of preparing this interim financial information.

Items included in the financial information 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 information are presented in US dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency.

The changes to the Group's accounting policies and the effect of adoption these new policies are set out in note 2 below.

2. **The adoption of new HKFRSs and changes in accounting policies**
In 2005, the Group adopted the new / revised standards of HKFRSs below, which are relevant to its operation. The 2004 comparatives have been amended as required, in accordance with the relevant requirements.

HKAS / HKFRS	Description	Impact
HKAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	
HKAS 2	Inventories	
HKAS 7	Cash Flow Statements	
HKAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	
HKAS 10	Events after the Balance Sheet Date	
HKAS 12	Income Taxes	
HKAS 14	Segment Reporting	
HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	
HKAS 17	Leases	
HKAS 18	Revenue	
HKAS 19	Employee Benefits	
HKAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	
HKAS 23	Borrowing Costs	
HKAS 24	Related Party Disclosures	
HKAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	
HKAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	
HKAS 33	Earnings per Share	
HKAS 36	Impairment of Assets	
HKAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	
HKAS 38	Intangible Assets	
HKAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	
HKFRS 2	Share-based Payments	
HKFRS 3	Business Combinations	

The adoption of HKAS 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 27, 33 and 37 and HKFRS 3 did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies. In summary:

- HKAS 1 has affected the presentation of minority interests and other disclosures.
- HKAS 2, 8, 16 and 21 affect certain disclosures in the financial information.
- HKAS 7, 10, 12, 14, 18, 19, 23, 27, 33 and 37 do not have any impact as the Group's accounting policies already comply with the standards.
- HKAS 24 has affected the identification of related parties and some other related party disclosures.

The adoption of revised HKAS 17 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to the reclassification of leasehold land and land use rights from property, plant and equipment to operating leases. The up-front prepayments made for leasehold land and land use rights are expensed in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease or where there is impairment, the impairment is expensed in the profit and loss account. In prior years, leasehold land was accounted for at valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

The adoption of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 has resulted in a change in accounting policy for recognition, measurement, derecognition and disclosure of financial instruments. Prior to this:

- the fair value of derivative financial instruments was not recognized in the balance sheet; and
- the trade and other receivables are initially recognized without discounting to the net present value at the effective interest rate.

In accordance with the provisions of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39:

- the fair value of derivative financial instruments is recognized in the balance sheet and any change in the fair value is recorded in the profit and loss account; and
- Trade and other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The adoption of HKAS 36 and HKAS 38 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy for trademarks. Prior to this, trademarks were:

- amortized on a straight-line basis over a period not exceeding 20 years; and
- assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

In accordance with the provisions of HKAS 36:

- the Group ceased amortization of trademarks with indefinite useful lives from 1 January 2005;
- from the year ending 31 December 2005 onwards, such trademarks are tested annually for impairment, as well as when there are indications of impairment.

The adoption of HKFRS 2 has resulted in a change in accounting policy for share-based payments. Prior to this, the provision of share options to employees did not result in a charge to the profit and loss account. Following the adoption of HKFRS 2, the fair value of share options at grant date is amortized over the relevant vesting periods to the profit and loss account.

All relevant changes in the accounting policies have been made in accordance with the transitional provisions of the respective standards, which require retrospective application to prior year comparatives other than:

- HKAS 36 and HKAS 38 — prospective accounting for trademarks from 1 January 2005.
- HKAS 39 which recognize all derivatives at fair value in the balance sheet on 1 January 2005 and adjust the balance to retained earnings as at that date.

Comparatives
Certain non-current assets/liabilities were previously included in the current assets/liabilities. The respective comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

Effect of changes in the accounting policies on profit attributable to shareholders of the Company and opening equity attributable to shareholders of the Company is summarized below:

	Group Effect of adopting HKAS 36 & HKFRS 2				
	HKAS 17 US\$ '000 (a)	HKFRS 2 US\$ '000 (a)	HKAS 38 US\$ '000 (b)	HKAS 39 US\$ '000 (b)	Total US\$ '000
Increase in profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2004	26	—	—	—	26
Decrease in capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company at 1 January 2004	(1,726)	—	—	—	(1,726)
Increase/(decrease) in profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2005	26	(227)	31	61	(109)
Decrease in capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company at 1 January 2005	(1,675)	—	—	(118)	(1,793)

(a) adjustments which take effect retrospectively
(b) adjustments which take effect prospectively from 1 January 2005

Reserves

The reserves movements are as follows:

	Share premium US\$ '000	Employee share-based compensation reserve US\$ '000	Properties revaluation reserve US\$ '000	Merger reserve US\$ '000	Exchange reserve US\$ '000	Accumulated losses US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000
At 1 January 2004	—	2,281	70,850	1,922	(35,427)	39,626	79,250
Effect of change in accounting policies	—	(2,281)	—	—	555	(1,726)	(1,452)
Exchange differences	—	—	70,850	1,922	(34,872)	37,900	75,799
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	3,952	(1,232)	2,720
Dividends	—	—	—	—	6,645	(10,558)	(3,913)
At 30 June 2004	—	—	70,850	690	(38,785)	32,755	63,510
Exchange differences	—	—	—	1,335	—	1,335	1,335
Issue of shares by placing and public offer	21,019	—	—	—	—	21,019	21,019
Transfer to accumulated losses	—	—	(11,400)	—	—	11,400	—
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	3,952	3,952
Dividends	—	—	—	—	—	(11,400)	(11,400)
At 31 December 2004	21,019	—	59,450	2,025	(34,833)	47,661	97,322

Revenue and segment information

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of logistics services, the marketing and distribution of consumer and healthcare products and manufacturing.

	Share premium US\$ '000	Employee share-based compensation reserve US\$ '000	Properties revaluation reserve US\$ '000	Merger reserve US\$ '000	Exchange reserve US\$ '000	Accumulated losses US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000
At 1 January 2005	21,019	—	1,961	59,450	2,025	(35,119)	49,336
Effect of change in accounting policies	—	—	(1,961)	—	—	286	(1,675)
Effect of initial adoption of HKAS 39	21,019	—	—	59,450	2,025	(34,833)	47,661
Exchange differences	—	—	—	59,450	2,025	(34,951)	47,545
Employee share option benefits	—	227	—	—	—	—	227
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	7,375	7,375
At 30 June 2005	21,019	227	—	59,450	(286)	(27,576)	52,912

	Logistics US\$ '000	Marketing US\$ '000	Manufacturing US\$ '000	Corporate US\$ '000	Inter-segment elimination US\$ '000	Group total US\$ '000
Six months ended 30 June 2005	—	254,586	59,591	—	(197)	313,980
Sales of goods	60,462	2,230	679	—	(7,078)	56,293
Rendering of services	—	252,356	58,912	—	—	311,264
Revenue	60,462	256,816	60,270	—	(7,275)	370,273
Segment results	5,094	6,062	1,275	(3,520)	—	8,911
Finance costs, net	—	—	—	—	—	(346)
Profit before taxation	—	—	—	—	—	8,565
Taxation	—	—	—	—	—	(630)
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	7,935
Depreciation and amortization	2,070	929	580	504	—	4,083

Primary reporting format — business segments
An analysis of the Group's segment revenue and contribution to operating profit for the period by business segment is as follows:

	Logistics US\$ '000	Marketing US\$ '000	Manufacturing US\$ '000	Corporate US\$ '000	Inter-segment elimination US\$ '000	Group total US\$ '000
Six months ended 30 June 2004	—	172,628	59,300	—	(158)	231,770
Sales of goods	40,875	1,939	879	—	(6,069)	37,624
Rendering of services	—	170,689	58,421	—	—	329,199
Revenue	40,875	172,628	60,179	—	(6,227)	269,394
Segment results	3,287	4,372	1,734	(2,181)	—	7,212
Finance costs, net	—	—	—	—	—	(252)
Share of profit of a jointly controlled entity	—	—	—	—	—	25
Profit before taxation	—	—	—	—	—	6,985
Taxation credit	—	—	—	—	—	78
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	7,063
Depreciation and amortization	1,538	664	671	754	—	3,627

Secondary reporting format — geographical segments

	Unaudited Revenue US\$ '000	2005 US\$ '000	2004 US\$ '000
Hong Kong	116,664	104,903	8,807
Taiwan	57,981	54,613	—
Thailand	62,231	60,225	—
Malaysia	16,415	19,954	—
Singapore	44,322	6,519	—
The Philippines	2,875	4,128	—
Indonesia	44,086	10,878	—
PRC	8,684	4,950	—
Brunei	—	—	—
Less: Inter-segment elimination	(372,985)	(271,632)	(2,238)
Total	370,273	269,394	—

5. **Other gains**
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment
Exchange gain
Service fee income
Others

6. **Operating profit**
Operating profit is stated after charging the following:

	Unaudited 2005 US\$ '000	2004 US\$ '000
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	—	227
Other expenses	—	227
Depreciation of		
Owned property, plant and equipment	3,642	3,389
Leased property, plant and equipment	63	26
Amortization of intangible assets	378	212
Provision for impairment losses of trade receivables	295	194
Provision for obsolete inventories	471	293
Costs of inventories sold	206,561	183,728
Exchange loss	—	377

7. **Finance costs, net**
Interest expense on bank loans and overdrafts
Interest expense on finance leases
Interest expense on balances with related companies

Interest income from bank deposits
Interest income from related parties
Finance costs, net

The Group operates cash pooling arrangements in several economies to optimise the net finance costs on gross cash and borrowings by different subsidiaries in the same economy. A substantial portion of the interest income and expense stated above relates to such cash pooling arrangements. Accordingly, the finance cost is presented as interest expense net of interest income.

8. **Taxation**
Hong Kong profits tax has not been provided as the Group has no assessable profit in Hong Kong for the six months ended 2005 and 2004. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the period at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The amount of taxation charged/(credited) to the condensed consolidated profit and loss account for the period represents: