



ORIENT OVERSEAS (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

website: <http://www.ooilgroup.com>

(Stock code: 316)

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

The Directors of Orient Overseas (International) Limited ("the Company") announce the unaudited interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the six months ended 30th June 2005, which have been reviewed by our auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers whose unmodified review report is included in the Interim Report to be sent to Shareholders.

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account (unaudited)

		Restated 2004
	2005	2004
Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
Turnover	2,247,864	1,889,292
Operating costs	(1,704,289)	(1,391,364)
Gross profit	543,575	497,928
Other operating income	28,812	14,763
Other operating expenses	(221,351)	(210,680)
Operating profit	351,036	302,011
Finance costs	(27,199)	(20,579)
Share of profits less losses of jointly controlled entities	5,609	1,757
Profit before taxation	329,446	283,189
Taxation	(20,489)	(14,660)
Profit for the period	308,957	268,529
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	308,859	268,446
Minority interests	98	83
	308,957	268,529
Interim dividend	75,095	68,354
Earnings per ordinary share (US Cents)	49.4	44.0

Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited)

	30th June 2005	Restated 31st December 2004
Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,230,708	2,132,066
Investment property	100,000	100,000
Prepayments of lease premiums	61,076	7,702
Jointly controlled entities	21,642	31,255
Intangible assets	27,716	26,785
Deferred tax assets	15,315	15,352
Pension and retirement assets	5,619	5,796
Other receivables	92,428	92,430
Available-for-sale financial assets	3,538	3,508
Restricted bank balances and deposits	127,965	97,118
	2,686,007	2,512,012
Current assets		
Properties under development and for sale	102,430	93,367
Inventory of bunker	40,155	30,008
Debtors and prepayments	398,983	371,322
Trading investments	250,173	249,834
Bank balances and deposits	614,668	758,059
	1,406,409	1,502,590
Total assets	4,092,416	4,014,602
EQUITY		
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company		
Share capital	62,579	56,890
Other reserves	275,648	281,337
Retained profit	1,673,169	1,471,182
	2,011,396	1,809,409
Minority interests	7,681	7,808
Total equity	2,019,077	1,817,217
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	1,254,185	1,427,690
Deferred tax liabilities	45,722	40,166
Pension and retirement liabilities	13,918	14,141
	1,313,825	1,481,997
Current liabilities		
Creditors and accruals	546,431	553,535
Borrowings	207,545	153,809
Current taxation	5,538	8,044
	759,514	715,388
Total liabilities	2,073,339	2,197,385
Total equity and liabilities	4,092,416	4,014,602

Year 2004 figures have been restated or reclassified to conform with the presentation as required under the new HKFRS.

NOTES

1. Accounting policies and basis of preparation

The interim financial information has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment and investments, and in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

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

Following the adoption of the new HKFRS, certain comparative figures in the interim financial information have been restated or reclassified to conform with the current presentation. Major changes in the presentation are set out as follows:

	Presentation in 2004 annual accounts	New presentation
(a) Interest and investment income included under net financing charges		Classified under other operating income
(b) Share of taxation of jointly controlled entities included under taxation		Share of profits less losses of jointly controlled entities presented net of taxation
(c) Non-returnable proceeds received from sales of trade debtors presented under net receivable		Non-returnable proceeds classified under borrowings
(d) Restricted bank deposits under the put options of the redeemable preference shares and premium presented in net balance		Redeemable preference shares and premium classified under borrowings

Other than presentational changes as mentioned above, the changes to the accounting policies of the Group under the new HKFRS do not have a material impact as a whole. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment has been made. Details of the changes are set out in the Interim Report.

2. Turnover

	2005 US\$'000	2004 US\$'000
Container transport and logistics	2,030,749	1,707,594
Container terminals	205,956	170,020
Property investment and development	11,159	11,678
	2,247,864	1,889,292

Turnover represents gross freight, charterhire, service and other income from the operation of the container transport and logistics and container terminal businesses, sales of properties and rental income from the investment property.

3. Segment information

Business segments

	Container transport and logistics US\$'000	Terminal US\$'000	Property US\$'000	Investments and corporate services US\$'000	Elimination US\$'000	Group US\$'000
For the six months ended 30th June 2005						
Turnover	2,030,749	227,504	11,600	—	(21,989)	2,247,864
Other operating income	15,243	(475)	532	13,512	—	28,812
Segment results	315,072	25,910	3,357	6,697	—	351,036
Finance costs	—	—	—	—	—	(27,199)
Share of profits less losses of jointly controlled entities	621	—	4,988	—	—	5,609
Profit before taxation	—	—	—	—	—	329,446
Taxation	—	—	—	—	—	(20,489)
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	308,957
Capital expenditure	168,014	19,105	3,967	—	—	191,086
Depreciation	66,259	12,702	26	—	—	78,987
Amortisation	2,692	156	1,199	—	—	4,047
For the six months ended 30th June 2004						
Turnover	1,707,594	184,607	12,138	—	(15,047)	1,889,292
Other operating income	7,509	147	910	6,197	—	14,763
Segment results	275,310	24,341	5,153	(2,793)	—	302,011
Finance costs	—	—	—	—	—	(20,579)
Share of profits less losses of jointly controlled entities	177	—	1,580	—	—	1,757
Profit before taxation	—	—	—	—	—	283,189
Taxation	—	—	—	—	—	(14,660)
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	268,529
Capital expenditure	366,538	24,911	740	—	—	392,189
Depreciation	58,062	10,419	15	—	—	68,496
Amortisation	3,943	21	1,063	—	—	5,027
As at 30th June 2005						
Segment assets						
Property, plant and equipment	1,984,476	245,994	238	—	—	2,230,708
Jointly controlled entities	5,827	—	15,815	—	—	21,642
Other assets	361,475	78,996	384,412	1,352	—	826,235
Unallocated assets	—	—	—	—	—	1,013,831
Total assets	—	—	—	—	—	4,092,416
Segment liabilities						
Creditors and accruals	(483,109)	(45,495)	(14,028)	(3,799)	—	(546,431)
Other liabilities	(10,471)	(3,447)	—	—	—	(13,918)
Unallocated liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	(1,512,990)
Total liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	(2,073,339)

	Container transport and logistics US\$'000	Terminal US\$'000	Property US\$'000	Investments and corporate services US\$'000	Elimination US\$'000	Group US\$'000
As at 31st December 2004						
Segment assets						
Property, plant and equipment	1,892,122	239,740	204	—	—	2,132,066
Jointly controlled entities	2,957	—	28,298	—	—	31,255
Other assets	322,232	79,830	321,330	1,542	—	724,934
Unallocated assets	—	—	—	—	—	1,126,347
Total assets	—	—	—	—	—	4,014,602
Segment liabilities						
Creditors and accruals	(504,335)	(43,427)	(3,385)	(2,388)	—	(553,535)
Other liabilities	(10,706)	(3,435)	—	—	—	(14,141)
Unallocated liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	(1,629,709)
Total liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	(2,197,385)

Geographical segments

	Turnover US\$'000	Operating profit/(loss) US\$'000	Capital expenditure US\$'000
Six months ended 30th June 2005			
Asia	1,449,458	(1,595)	18,149
North America	501,231	30,862	22,615
Europe	260,399	—	150
Australia	36,776	—	35
Unallocated	—	321,769	150,137
	2,247,864	351,036	191,086
Six months ended 30th June 2004			
Asia	1,220,281	(392)	14,319
North America	417,331	29,886	35,183
Europe	222,766	—	840
Australia	28,914	—	3
Unallocated	—	272,517	341,844
	1,889,292	302,011	392,189
		30th June 2005	31st December 2004
		US\$'000	US\$'000
Total assets		347,068	240,211
Asia		483,658	497,820
North America		18,025	15,308
Europe		487	342
Australia		3,243,178	3,260,921
Unallocated		4,092,416	4,014,602

4. Operating profit

	2005 US\$'000	2004 US\$'000
Operating profit is arrived at after crediting:		
Gross rental income from an investment property	11,159	10,748
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	143	1,333
Profit on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	11	2,959
Profit on disposal of a jointly controlled entity	—	770
and after charging:		
Depreciation	53,231	43,613
Owned assets	25,756	24,883
Leased assets	—	—
Operating lease rental expense	232,221	172,757
Vessels and equipment	14,814	13,816
Land and buildings	3,661	5,027
Amortisation of intangible assets	386	—
Amortisation of lease premium prepayment	—	—

5. Finance costs

	2005 US\$'000	2004 US\$'000
Interest expense	(26,154)	(17,226)
Amount capitalised under assets	2,296	1,004
Net interest expense	(23,858)	(16,222)
Dividend on preference shares	(2,934)	(3,229)
Financing charges	(407)	(1,128)
	(27,199)	(20,579)

6. Taxation

	2005 US\$'000	2004 US\$'000
Current (overseas)	(18,367)	(12,282)
Deferred	(2,122)	(2,378)
	(20,489)	(14,660)

Taxation has been provided at the appropriate tax rates prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates on the estimated assessable profits for the period. These rates range from 10% to 53% and the rate applicable for Hong Kong profits tax is 17.5% (2004: 17.5%).

7. Interim dividend

The Board of Directors declares an interim dividend of US12.0 cents per ordinary share for 2005 (2004: US10.9 cents after adjusting for the bonus issue).

8. Earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of earnings per ordinary share is based on the profit attributable to equity holders of US\$308.9 million (2004: US\$268.4 million) and the weighted average of 625.8 million (2004: 610.2 million after adjusting for the bonus issue) ordinary shares in issue during the period.

9. Debtors and prepayments

	30th June 2005	31st December 2004
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Trade debtors	267,313	247,151
Other debtors	36,732	42,663
Prepayments	69,133	54,122
Utility and other deposits	19,613	21,402
Tax recoverable	6,192	5,984
	398,983	371,322

The Group's sales are made on credit terms of 10 to 45 days.

The ageing analysis of the trade debtors of the Group is as follows:

	30th June 2005	31st December 2004
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Below one month	245,668	215,128
Two to three months	18,261	26,750
Four to six months	2,773	5,123
Over six months	611	150
	267,313	247,151

10. Creditors and accruals

	30th June 2005	31st December 2004
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Trade creditors	160,782	164,823
Other creditors	47,804	33,071
Accrued operating expenses	319,125	335,047
Deferred revenue	18,720	20,594
	546,431	553,535

The ageing analysis of the trade creditors of the Group is as follows:

	30th June 2005	31st December 2004
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Below one month	124,816	132,763
Two to three months	28,133	25,906
Four to six months	4,368	1,326
Over six months	3,465	4,828
	160,782	164,823

Results for First Half 2005

We have continued to experience strong market conditions during the first half of 2005. These beneficial market conditions have resulted in Orient Overseas (International) Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") attaining a profit before tax of US\$329.4 million for the first six months of this year. After tax and minority interests a profit attributable to shareholders of US\$308.9 million was recorded. At the interim stage this level of profitability represents a yet further improvement for the Group when compared with the US\$268.4 million profit attributable to shareholders recorded for the first half of 2004. It represents another record for the Group. The earnings per ordinary share of US49.4 cents compare with the earnings per ordinary share of US44.0 cents for the first half of 2004 when restated to account for the bonus issue made earlier this year.

Review of Operations

The core international container transport business of the Group, trading under the "OOCL" name, has continued to benefit from buoyant market conditions and the sustained strength of the trading environment. The combination of the processes of containerisation, globalisation and outsourcing of production and assembly together with increasingly stable global economic growth has resulted in container volumes continuing to increase at rates at least equal to the effective rate at which new tonnage has been deployed.

Operational Statistics of Orient Overseas Container Line

	CURRENT QUARTER			YEAR-TO-DATE		
	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	change	1H 2005	1H 2004	change
LIFTINGS (TEU'S):						
Trans-Pacific	288,645	251,238	+14.9%	554,003	479,681	+15.5%
Asia / Europe	135,581	134,633	+ 0.7%	259,572	253,027	+ 2.6%
Transatlantic	83,323	79,464	+ 4.9%	164,070	151,442	+ 8.3%
Intra-Asia / Australasia	390,417	358,140	+ 9.0%	750,801	665,273	+12.9%
Total all services	897,966	823,475	+ 9.0%	1,728,446	1,549,423	+11.6%
TOTAL REVENUES (US\$000'S):						
Trans-Pacific	443,210	385,325	+15.0%	847,488	720,490	+17.6%
Asia / Europe	197,841	182,828	+ 8.2%	376,914	338,072	+11.5%
Transatlantic	119,489	100,398	+19.0%	230,004	191,647	+20.0%
Intra-Asia / Australasia	254,438	206,494	+23.2%	495,448	377,643	+31.2%
Total all services	1,014,978	875,045	+16.0%	1,949,854	1,627,852	+19.8%

OOCL's total liftings increased by 11.6% for the first half of 2005 as compared with the same period last year. This compares with the exceptional volume growth of 24.4% recorded for the first half of 2004, but, coupled with this year's further overall increase in average revenues per TEU, has resulted in a 19.8% rise in total revenues recorded by the core container business to US\$1,949.9 million. Average rates per TEU have continued their recovery and recorded a 7.4% increase as compared with the corresponding period last year. The deployment during the first half of this year of a further two of our total series of twelve 8,063 TEU

"SX" Class newbuildings contributed towards an overall 11.2% increase in loadable capacity. Despite this significant increase in fleet size, the strength in volume growth has been such that overall load factors showed a slight improvement as compared with the first half of 2004.

Compared with the corresponding period last year, liftings increased by 15.5% on our Trans-Pacific services, by 12.9% on our Intra-Asia and Australasia services and by 8.3% on our Transatlantic services. For our Asia / Europe services the increase was a more modest 2.6% as a result of the introduction of no new services on these routes during the first half of 2005.

In respect of our membership of the Grand Alliance, P&O Nedlloyd are expected to withdraw sometime in February 2006 as a result of their pending acquisition by Maersk-SeaLand. The remaining four members, Hapag-Lloyd, MISC, NYK and OOCL, have jointly expressed that they are united in their pledge to continue to provide a high quality service to their customers. The new vessels ordered by Hapag-Lloyd, MISC, NYK and OOCL will be deployed to meet the expected growth in demand and services will be enhanced further to offer more options to customers. The four remaining members, with their combined resources and expertise, are together confident of their ability to provide the best level of service.

In the first half of 2005, terminal operations recorded solid results as combined throughput at the Group's four terminals in North America increased 15.6% from the same period a year ago. Total revenue was up 27.2% and recurring operating profit more than doubled. Deltaport and Vanterm, both of which are operated in Vancouver by TSI Terminal Systems Inc., put in a good performance with a 5.5% rise in combined volumes leading to a 20.9% jump in container revenue, helped by firming lift rates and a stronger Canadian dollar. Across the continent on the East Coast, a turnaround at Global Terminal in New Jersey was evident as lift volumes and total revenue increased sharply by 54.0% and 58.7% respectively from the depressed levels of a year ago. Business was also strong at New York Container Terminal (formerly known as Howland Hook Terminal) on Staten Island, where an increase of 18.3% in lift volumes was accompanied by a 24.4% rise in container revenue.

The Group's wholly owned and majority owned property investment and development businesses have continued to be profitable in the first half of the year.

Wall Street Plaza, our investment property in the city of New York has continued to perform to budget and has maintained an occupancy rate of over 99%. Beijing Oriental Plaza, our investment property in the city of Beijing, continues to perform as forecast and to record profits at the project level. With improved occupancy rates and a more mature complex, we expect the project to begin making a meaningful contribution to the Group results going forward.

Our property development projects in the city of Shanghai continue to grow as planned. The majority of the final phase units of Century Metropolis have been sold. The balance of these units, totalling just 1.1% of the entire 240,000 sq m, remain unsold.

Projects under development continued moving forward as planned. The Changle Lu Project, which totals 134,000 sq m in the Luwan District of Shanghai, is progressing in both its planning and resettlement. We are also moving forward with the planning of the commercial/retail project on Heng Shan Lu, Xuhui District, Shanghai. We are finalising the master plan for the two sites in Hua Qiao township, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, about a 45 minute drive from central Shanghai.

Looking Forward

Container volumes have so far continued their strong growth although at a slower rate than was experienced during the first half of 2004. Projections vary quite considerably as to what this year's growth rate will turn out to have been. The accuracy of forecasting has not improved and it is only with hindsight, not foresight, that reliable statistics can be produced. The continuing processes of globalisation and outsourcing, changing patterns of trade and the effects of peak season congestion as a result of landside infrastructural constraints all remain unknown factors until after the event. What seems to remain true however is that, in the event, demand side volume growth forecasts invariably prove to have been underestimates whilst supply side forecasts of effective tonnage growth invariably prove to have been overestimates.

Overall, freight rates currently retain their strength and there appear to be no specific factors looming which will fundamentally change the present supply and demand balance thereby pushing freight rates either one way or the other. It would seem to be a fact, however, that the tonnage scheduled for delivery during 2006 is greater as a percentage of the current world fleet than has been delivered and deployed over the past few years. This is an issue to be contended with. However, in 2004 for example, the Trans-Pacific eastbound trade grew by 15.1% and the Asia/Europe westbound trade by 16.5%. Such high rates of volume growth are not being forecast at present but, were they to approach these levels, it would be sufficient to maintain the supply and demand balance and alleviate any downward pressure on freight rates. Volume growth at levels any lower than these is, of course, bound to create downward pressure on rates.

Predictions I always hesitate to make. 2004 was an exceptional year for OOIL and for the industry as a whole. Volumes have continued to grow this year and freight rates so far have stayed firm. But costs have risen significantly and continue to rise to the extent that margins are now coming under heavy pressure. Higher charterhire costs continue to have their effect as the remainder of our chartered-in fleet is renewed and there appear to be few signs yet of any significant change to shorter term charter rates for smaller sized tonnage. The other increases can be largely attributed directly and indirectly to the higher fuel prices with which the world generally is now having to contend. Bunkers have cost us, on an average price per ton basis, 30% more during the first half of 2005 than during the same period last year. Third party transportation costs and terminal charges have also risen significantly to the extent that our concentration must now be on the containment of these cost increases.

Dividend

The Directors are pleased to announce an interim dividend of US12 cents (HK94 cents at the exchange rate of US\$1: HK\$7.8) per ordinary share for the six months ended 30th June 2005. The dividend will be paid on 16th September 2005 to the ordinary shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 5th September 2005. Shareholders who wish to receive the dividend in US dollars should complete the US dollars election form and return it to the Company's Hong Kong Branch Registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong on or before 8th September 2005.

Closure of Register of Members

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 2nd September 2005 to 5th September 2005, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the

interim dividend, transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong Branch Registrar not later than 4:00 p.m. on 1st September 2005.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Shares

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the six-month period ended 30th June 2005.

Pre-emptive Rights

No pre-emptive rights exist under Bermudan law in relation to the issue of new shares by the Company.

Share Capital

During the accounting period covered by these interim results, the number of issued ordinary shares of the Company was increased from 568,902,998 shares to 625,793,297 shares following the allotment and issue of new ordinary shares of the Company on the basis of one (1) new share of US\$0.10 for every ten (10) issued ordinary shares ("Bonus Shares") in May 2005. The Bonus Shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing issued ordinary shares of the Company.

Corporate Governance

Compliance with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. Throughout the six months ended 30th June 2005, the Company has complied with the code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "SEHK Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), except that:

- there is no separation of the role of chairman and chief executive officer. Mr Chee Chen TUNG currently assumes the role of both the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company; and
- the remuneration of Mr Chee Chen TUNG and Mr Nicholas David SIMS was not disclosed in the circular to the shareholders when they were re-elected as directors at the 2005 annual general meeting of the Company.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Dr Victor Kwok King FUNG (Chairman), Mr Simon MURRAY and Professor Richard Yue Chim WONG with the head of Internal Audit Department of the Company as the secretary and the Company Secretary as the assistant secretary of the Audit Committee.

The Committee meets not less than twice a year. The external auditors, the Chief Financial Officer, the Group Financial Controller and the General Manager — Finance and Accounts of Orient Overseas Container Line Limited attended the Committee meetings at the invitation of the Committee.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's interim results.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises Mr Chee Chen TUNG (Chairman), Dr Victor Kwok King FUNG and Professor Richard Yue Chim WONG, Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, with the Company Secretary as the secretary of the Committee.

The Committee meets not less than once a year.

Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors (the "Code") on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules.

All Directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company, that they have complied with the required standards set out in both the Model Code and the Code throughout the period from 1st January 2005 to 30th June 2005.

Interim Report and Disclosure of Information on the Website of the Stock Exchange

A detailed results announcement containing all the information required by paragraphs 46(1) to 46(9) of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules will be subsequently published on the Stock Exchange's website www.hkex.com.hk in due course.

The printed copy of the 2005 Interim Report will be sent to shareholders around 24th August 2005. The soft copy of the Interim Report will be available on the Company's website at www.ooilgroup.com around 24th August 2005.

Employee Information

As at 30th June 2005 the Group has 5,779 full time employees whose salary and benefit levels are maintained at competitive levels. Employees are rewarded on a performance related basis within the general policy and framework of the Group's salary and discretionary bonus schemes based on the performance of the Company which are regularly reviewed. Other benefits are also provided including medical insurance and pension funds and social and recreational activities are arranged around the world.

Directors

As at the date hereof, the Executive Directors of the Company are Messrs Chee Chen TUNG, Tsann Rong CHANG, Nicholas David SIMS, Philip Yiu Wah CHOW and Alan Lieh Sing TUNG; the Non-executive Director is Mr Roger KING; and the Independent Non-executive Directors are Mr Simon MURRAY, Dr Victor Kwok King FUNG and Professor Richard Yue Chim WONG.

Forward looking Statements

This announcement contains forward looking statements. Statements which are not of historical facts, including statements of the Company's beliefs and expectations, are forward looking statements. They are based upon current plans, estimates and projections and, therefore, no undue reliance should be placed upon them. Forward looking statements are correct only as of the day on which they are made. The Company has no obligation and does not undertake to update any of them publicly in the light of fresh information or of future events. Forward looking statements contain inherent risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The Company warns that should any of these risks or uncertainties ever materialise or that any of the assumptions should prove incorrect or should any number of important factors or events occur or not occur, then the actual results of the Company may differ materially from those either expressed or implied in any of these forward looking statements.

On behalf of the Board
Chee Chen TUNG
Chairman

Hong Kong, 5th August 2005