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21 February 2007

The Manager - Listings Australian Stock Exchange Limited Exchange Centre 20 Bridge Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Via electronic lodgement

Dear Madam

# Brambles reports strong results for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

Attached in accordance with Listing Rule 4.2A is the consolidated financial report for Brambles Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2006, and the associated media release.

Yours faithfully **Brambles Limited** 

Craig van der Laan de Vries Company Secretary



# Brambles reports strong results for the six months ended 31 December 2006

Brambles today reported a 23% increase in comparable operating profit from continuing operations (20% higher in constant currency) to US\$421.2 million for the six months ended 31 December 2006. Profit after tax before special items for continuing operations grew by 50% (46% in constant currency) to US\$270.6 million.

Profit after tax after special items was US\$982.6 million compared with US\$251.9 million in 2005. Special items after tax of US\$684.3 million included a profit on the sale of Cleanaway UK of US\$770.8 million and restructuring and Unification costs of US\$83.1 million.

Earnings per share before special items for continuing operations increased by 58% (54% in constant currency) to 16.7 US cents.

Brambles completed the Unification of the dual-listed companies ("DLC") structure on 4 December 2006 and now trades as Brambles Limited with a primary listing on the Australian Stock Exchange and a secondary listing on the London Stock Exchange.

Highlights of the key financial results for the half-year include:

Six months ended 31 December AIFRS US\$ millions)	2006	2005	% chg.	% chg. (Constant Currency)
Continuing operations before special items				
Sales	1,872.7	1,707.6	10	6
Operating profit	421.2	342.3	23	20
Profit before tax	413.1	280.6	47	44
Profit after tax	270.6	180.1	50	46
Earnings per share (US cents)	16.7	10.6	58	54
Group				
Sales	2,124.8	3,030.8	(30)	(32)
Special Items	684.3	(14.0)	n.m.	n.m.
Profit after tax	982.6	251.9	n.m.	n.m.
Earnings per share (before special items) (US cents)	18.4	15.7	17	14
Earnings per share (US cents)	60.6	14.8	n.m.	n.m.
Dividend (Australian cents)	Note 1	11.5		
Free cash flow	117.8	157.3		
Net debt	927.4	2,023.1		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A Special Dividend was paid to shareholders in October 2006 which included 13.5 Australian cents in lieu of the 1H07 Interim Dividend.

Definitions, currency, percentage comparisons and accounting conventions are set out on page 4

<sup>&</sup>quot;n.m." = not meaningful

The Chief Executive Officer of Brambles, David Turner, said: "The Unification of Brambles marked an important milestone in our company's history. In the past six months, we have successfully completed the divestment program, simplified the company structure and continued to drive solid profit growth from CHEP and Recall. Our efforts are now wholly focused on unlocking the significant potential of our two key businesses, as well as achieving an optimal balance sheet structure.

"We have had another period of good sales growth, up 6%, notwithstanding higher oil prices and weak retail sales in some regions. CHEP in particular had another very strong half-year with sales up 5% in constant currency and profits up by 18%. CHEP Americas maintained the momentum shown in recent years with an excellent 31% profit increase.

"New markets will also contribute to CHEP's long-term growth. Following our decision to enter China, we now have a team of more than 30 people in that business and are looking forward to commencing operations shortly. We have commenced business in the Gulf Co-operative States and Turkey, and we are continuing to expand in Latin America.

"Recall's sales grew 14% in constant currency with profits up by 27%, including the benefit of the acquisition of AUSDOC in November 2005. In the first half, Recall North America signed a number of significant contracts and the benefit of these is expected to be delivered over the next 18 months.

"Our businesses generated strong cash flow in the first half and, as we continue to invest carefully to support the growth opportunities across the group, we expect this to continue over the remainder of the year.

"The US\$3.6 billion proceeds from the divestment program, of which US\$2.5 billion was received in FY06 and the balance after 30 June 2006, were well above our original expectations. This enabled us to pay a Special Dividend of 34.5 Australian cents to shareholders in October 2006, which included an amount of 13.5 Australian cents in lieu of the 2007 interim dividend." Mr Turner said.

#### **Outlook**

CHEP is again expected to show strong profit growth in the second half. CHEP Americas should have continuing solid growth in sales and another period of very strong profit growth.

For CHEP Europe, the focus remains on acquiring new customers and improving operational efficiencies particularly in transportation and plant costs. Continued profit growth is expected in the second half together with good cash generation.

CHEP Rest of World continues to perform very well. The new business in China has an exciting future, but is in an early stage of its development and it will be some time before it becomes profitable.

Recall's organic sales growth in the second half is expected to be similar to the 6% rate achieved in the first half. Led by the business in North America, margins in Recall are expected to improve in the second half.

Overall, further good progress is expected for the group in sales, profit and cash generation.

The Board remains focused on achieving an optimal balance sheet structure and will be reviewing a number of capital management initiatives, as well as continuing the on-market share buy-back program announced in November 2006.

Operational Highlights for the half-year ended 31 December 2006:

### **Continuing operations**

- CHEP sales were 8% higher at US\$1.56 billion (5% in constant currency) and comparable operating profit improved by 21% to US\$385.2 million (18% in constant currency). Capital expenditure increased by only US\$1.6 million to US\$288.9 million despite ongoing investment in the Perfect Plant program. Return on capital invested rose to 26% while cash flow from operations (after net capital expenditure) was US\$83.6 million higher at US\$334.8 million;
- CHEP Americas' comparable operating profit increased by 32% (31% in constant currency) to US\$190.9 million with sales growing 6% to US\$692.8 million. Excluding the effect of the disposal of the Reusable Plastic Container (RPC) assets in the USA last year, the underlying sales growth of the Americas was 8%. The US retail environment was sluggish for most of the period but CHEP Americas continued to benefit from customer wins and ongoing operational efficiencies;
- CHEP Europe's sales grew by 10% (2% in constant currency) to US\$669.8 million. Comparable operating profit grew by 13% (5% in constant currency) to US\$132.7 million. Disruption to operations, due to the closure of the Brentwood plant in the UK, resulted in higher short-term costs of US\$8 million in the half. Transportation costs overall were US\$11 million higher, in part reflecting increased pallet relocations due to the closure of Brentwood, as well as increased collection efforts at smaller distributors in France and Spain. Sharply higher lumber costs, whilst adding to repair costs, have enhanced the CHEP value proposition compared to purchases of new white wood pallets;
- CHEP Rest of World sales were 9% higher and comparable operating profit 11% higher (13% higher in constant currency) at US\$61.6 million. Excluding the US\$2.8 million cost of developing the China business in the period underlying comparable operating profit grew by 18%; and
- Recall sales were 17% higher at US\$308.1 million (14% higher in constant currency) and comparable operating profit improved by 31% to US\$50.0 million (27% higher in constant currency). This result includes a full six month contribution from AUSDOC.

#### **Discontinued operations**

- The asset disposal program was substantially completed prior to 30 June 2006. The comparable operating profit of \$40.6 million for the half mainly reflects the contribution from Cleanaway UK until its sale was completed on 28 September 2006;
- Profit on sale of Cleanaway UK of \$770.8 million after tax has been recognised in the half; and
- The sale of Cleanaway Asia for \$32.0 million was completed on 16 February 2007 and this concludes the asset disposal program.

#### Notes:

Continuing operations refers to CHEP, Recall and Corporate.

All US\$ figures are presented in AIFRS and quoted at actual exchange rates.

Constant currency relative performance is calculated by translating both current period and comparable period results into US\$ at the actual monthly exchange rates applicable for the comparable period. Its purpose is to show relative performance between periods before the translation impact of currency fluctuations.

Where only one percentage comparison appears, the actual and constant exchange rate calculations give the same rounded result.

Comparable operating profit is profit before finance costs, tax and special items.

Free cash flow is cash flow generated by the business after net capital expenditure, finance costs and tax but excluding the net cost of acquisitions and proceeds from business disposals.

Return on capital invested is defined as comparable operating profit divided by average capital invested. Average capital invested is calculated as a 6 month average of net assets before tax balances, cash and borrowings but after adding back accumulated pre-tax special items (excluding those associated with the restructuring, Unification and divestment program).

Unification refers to the process by which Brambles Limited acquired all Brambles Industries Limited and Brambles Industries plc shares under separate schemes of arrangement.

## **Further information:**

- The half-year financial report along with webcast and supporting slides are available on the Brambles website at www.brambles.com.
- An analysts' briefing will be held in Sydney at 10.00am on 21 February 2007.
- Copies of the 2007 interim results have been forwarded to the Financial Services Authority and will shortly be available for inspection at the UK Listing Authority's Document Viewing Facility. For further details, please refer to www.fsa.gov.uk.

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# Brambles is globally headquartered in Australia

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

# for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

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# **SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS**

for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

## Results for announcement to the market

At a study and a supplier of the study and a study and	First half	First half	% change
At actual exchange rates	2007	2006	at actual
	US\$m	US\$m	fx rates
RESULTS BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS <sup>1</sup>			
Continuing operations			
Sales revenue	1,872.7	1,707.6	10%
Operating profit Profit before tax	421.2 413.1	342.3 280.6	23% 47%
Profit after tax	270.6	180.1	50%
Profit from discontinued operations	27.7	85.8	(68%)
Profit for the period	298.3	265.9	12%
Profit attributable to members of the parent entity	298.3	265.5	12%
Basic earnings per share - continuing operations (US cents)	16.7	10.6	58%
Basic earnings per share (US cents)	18.4	15.7	17%
STATUTORY RESULTS (AFTER SPECIAL ITEMS) Continuing operations			
Continuing operations			
Sales revenue	1,872.7	1,707.6	10%
Operating profit Profit before tax	321.1	319.6 257.9	- 210/
Profit after tax	313.0 159.8	257.9 157.8	21% 1%
Profit from discontinued operations	822.8	94.1	774%
Profit for the period	982.6	251.9	290%
Profit attributable to members of the parent entity	982.6	251.5	291%
Basic earnings per share (US cents)	60.6	14.8	309%
Not conital expanditure on property, plant			
Net capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment	295.8	351.0	
Free cash flow before special items <sup>2</sup>	208.5	162.8	
Free cash flow <sup>2</sup>	117.8	157.3	
Net debt	927.4	2,023.1	

# Dividend

The special dividend declared on 23 August 2006 included 13.5 Australian cents per share in lieu of the 2007 interim dividend that would normally be paid in April 2007.

Brambles Limited has not declared a dividend for the period ended 31 December 2006.

Special items comprise impairments, exceptional items, fair value adjustments and amortisation of acquired non-goodwill intangible assets (other than software).

Free cash flow is cash flow generated after net capital expenditure, excluding the net cost of acquisitions and proceeds from business disposals.

# RESULTS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT AT ACTUAL AND CONSTANT CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES

Sales	First half 2007 actual US\$m	First half 2007 at prior year fx rates US\$m	First half 2006 actual US\$m	% change at constant currency
CHEP	1,564.6	1,512.6	1,445.0	5%
Recall	308.1	298.6	262.6	14%
Continuing operations	1,872.7	1,811.2	1,707.6	6%
Cleanaway Brambles Industrial Services	252.1	238.5	947.3 272.5	
Regional Businesses	-	-	94.0	
Other	<u> </u>	-	9.4	
Discontinued operations	252.1	238.5	1,323.2	
Total	2,124.8	2,049.7	3,030.8	
Comparable operating profit <sup>1</sup>				
CHEP	385.2	375.1	317.8	18%
Recall	50.0	48.3	38.1	27%
Corporate Continuing operations	(14.0) 421.2	(12.9) 410.5	(13.6)	5% 20%
•	40.6			2076
Cleanaway Brambles Industrial Services	40.6	38.3	92.8 32.0	
Regional Businesses	-	-	3.3	
Other	<u> </u>	-	0.1	
Discontinued operations	40.6	38.3	128.2	
Total	461.8	448.8	470.5	
Reconciliation to statutory profit after tax				
Comparable operating profit from continuing operations	421.2	410.5	342.3	20%
Net finance costs	(8.1)	(7.8)	(61.7)	87%
Profit before tax and special items from continuing operations (PBTA)	413.1	402.7	280.6	44%
Tax expense on PBTA	(142.5)	(138.9)	(100.5)	(38%)
Profit after tax, before special items (PATA), from continuing operations	270.6	263.8	180.1	46%
Special items from continuing operations, after tax	(110.8)		(22.3)	
Profit from continuing operations, after tax	159.8	_	157.8	
Profit from discontinued operations, after tax	822.8		94.1	
Profit for the period	982.6		251.9	
Basic earnings per share (US cents) Earnings per share on PATA (US cents)	60.6 18.4	_	14.8 15.7	
BVA (Brambles Value Added) <sup>1</sup> from continuing operations	-	196	137	
1 Defer to notes an nage 2				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refer to notes on page 3

# RESULTS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT AT ACTUAL AND CONSTANT CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES - continued

Operating profit <sup>1</sup>	First half 2007 actual US\$m	First half 2006 actual US\$m	% change at actual currency
CHEP Recall Corporate	385.2 47.8 (111.9)	317.8 24.8 (23.0)	21% 93%
Continuing operations Cleanaway Brambles Industrial Services Regional Businesses	321.1 822.3 - -	319.6 84.4 36.9 52.5	<u> </u>
Other Discontinued operations Total	822.3 1,143.4	(13.9) 159.9 479.5	

Operating profit is on a statutory basis and includes special items. Operating profit on a constant currency basis is not presented. There were significant profits on business divestments reported in 2007 and translation of such profits at the exchange rates applicable in the comparable period would be misleading.

## Special items

Special items comprise impairments, exceptional items, fair value adjustments and amortisation of acquired non-goodwill intangible assets (other than software). Exceptional items are items of income or expense which are considered to be outside the ordinary course of business and are, either individually or in aggregate, material to Brambles or to the relevant business segment.

## Comparable operating profit

All references to comparable operating profit are to profit before special items, finance costs and tax, which the Directors consider to be a useful measure of underlying business performance.

### Constant currency translation of foreign currency results

In the commentary, comparative trading measures have been presented in constant currency, by translating both current and comparable period results into US dollars at the actual monthly exchange rates applicable for the comparable period so as to show relative performance between the periods before the translation impact of currency fluctuations. In the statutory financial statements, foreign currency results have been translated at the applicable actual monthly exchange rates ruling in each period.

#### Free cash flow

Free cash flow is cash flow generated after net capital expenditure but excluding the net cost of acquisitions and proceeds from business disposals.

Free cash flow reconciles to statutory cash flow as follows:	First half	First half
	2007	2006
	US\$m	US\$m
Net cash inflow from operating activities	421.6	510.1
Net cash inflow/(used) in investing activities	1,966.6	(200.8)
Less net cash inflow from disposals and acquisitions	(2,270.4)	(152.0)
Free cash flow	117.8	157.3

# **Brambles Value Added (BVA)**

Brambles Value Added (BVA) represents the value generated by a business over and above the cost of the capital it uses to generate that value. BVA is denominated in US dollars using Brambles' results. It is calculated as comparable operating profit (COP) less (average capital invested (ACI), at fixed June 2006 exchange rates, multiplied by Brambles' weighted average pre-tax cost of capital (WACC)).

 $BVA = COP - (ACI \times WACC).$ 

#### TRADING PERFORMANCE - CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Sales for continuing operations were US\$1.9 billion, an increase of 10% (6% in constant currency). Sales growth continued in both CHEP (up 8%) and Recall (up 17%) which in constant currency terms were 5% and 14% higher respectively.

Comparable operating profit was US\$421.2 million compared with US\$342.3 million in the prior corresponding period, an increase of 23% (20% in constant currency).

Profit before tax and special items for continuing operations was US\$413.1 million compared with US\$280.6 million in the prior corresponding period, an increase of 47% (44% in constant currency).

CHEP performed well in the first half with sales and profit growth in all regions. Comparable operating profit was US\$385.2 million, an increase of 21% (18% in constant currency). CHEP Americas continued to perform particularly well during the period.

CHEP Americas' sales growth was impacted by a weak US retail sales environment for most of the first half but the business still achieved an underlying increase of 8%, if the impact of last year's Reusable Plastic Container (RPC) assets sale is taken into account. Comparable operating profit was US\$190.9 million, an increase of 32% (31% in constant currency), primarily reflecting volume growth and plant cost efficiencies.

Following the completion of the implementation of activity based pricing initiatives, and continued flat volumes, CHEP Europe's sales grew by 10% (2% in constant currency). Comparable operating profit increased 13% to US\$132.7 million (5% in constant currency) and was affected by higher short term costs at one plant in the UK of US\$8 million, which are partly reflected in higher transportation costs (US\$11 million), and sharply higher lumber costs for repairs.

CHEP Rest of World achieved a solid increase in sales which were 9% higher than the prior corresponding period in both actual and constant currency. Comparable operating profit increased by 11% to US\$61.6 million (13% in constant currency).

Recall's sales growth was 17% (14% in constant currency). Comparable operating profit was US\$50.0 million, an increase of 31% (27% in constant currency). The integration of AUSDOC, which is broadly on track, contributed to the improved results.

Cash flow from operations after net capital expenditure was strong at US\$234.5 million (1H06: US\$239.7 million).

Brambles Value Added (BVA) continued to grow strongly with a US\$59 million increase to US\$196 million reflecting ongoing capital management initiatives and the higher profitability in the half.

## TRADING PERFORMANCE - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Brambles announced on 29 November 2005 that it would focus on CHEP and Recall, and divest Cleanaway, Brambles Industrial Services and Regional Businesses. Included in discontinued operations for this period are Cleanaway UK (until the completion of its sale on 28 September 2006) and Cleanaway Asia. All other businesses had been divested prior to 30 June 2006 and comparisons with the prior corresponding period are not meaningful.

Special items include a profit after tax of US\$770.8 million on the divestment of Cleanaway UK.

The sale of Cleanaway Asia was completed on 16 February 2007 and has been recognised in the results for the six months ended 31 December 2006.

#### **OPERATIONAL REVIEW**

Throughout this section, all amounts quoted in the text are at actual exchange rates. All comparative trading measures referred to are in constant currency. The underlying constant currency performance is shown in the table on page 2 and a definition of constant currency is shown on page 3.

#### **CHEP**

	First half	First half	% ch	ange
	2007	2006	actual	constant
	actual US\$m	actual US\$m		currency
Sales revenue	1,564.6	1,445.0	8	5
Comparable operating profit <sup>1</sup>	385.2	317.8	21	18
Profit margin (%)	25	22		
Cash flow from operations (after				
net capital expenditure)	334.8	251.2		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A definition of comparable operating profit and a reconciliation to statutory operating profit of US\$385.2 million (2006: US\$317.8 million) are shown on page 19.

CHEP continued to deliver solid growth in sales (US\$1,564.6 million, up 5%) and comparable operating profit (US\$385.2 million, up 18%). Increased volumes and cost initiatives were key features of the strong lift in profitability. Operating cash flow after net capital expenditure showed a strong improvement to US\$334.8 million due to the higher profits, a modest improvement in working capital and static capital expenditure.

CHEP now has 20 Perfect Plants operational with 8 new facilities in the six months ended 31 December 2006 (Americas – 3; Rest of World – 3; Europe – 2). Compared with the prior corresponding period, lower plant costs contributed approximately US\$15 million to the improvement in CHEP's profit. A further 8 Perfect Plants are expected to commence operation in the second half, including the deployment of robotics technology for pallet repair at a new facility in Australia, a first for CHEP anywhere in the world.

Business development, including geographic expansion, continues to be a priority for CHEP. Following a strategic review of Asian opportunities, CHEP recently established an operation in China. Discussions with prospective customers are currently underway. With a staff of over 30 people, start-up costs of approximately US\$2.8 million have been expensed during this half.

## **CHEP AMERICAS**

	First half	First half	% c	hange
	2007	2006	actual	constant
	actual US\$m	actual US\$m		currency
Sales revenue	692.8	651.0	6	6
Comparable operating profit	190.9	145.0	32	31
Profit margin (%)	28	22		•
Cash flow from operations (after			7	
net capital expenditure)	137.8	109.6		

Sales in the Americas were U\$\$692.8 million (an increase of 6%) reflecting a subdued retailing environment in the USA for most of the period. Excluding the USA RPC assets that were sold in 2006, the underlying sales growth was 8%. Comparable operating profit again grew strongly and was 31% higher at U\$\$190.9 million. In the USA, improved volumes and lower plant costs contributed to the strong profit growth for the half. Both Canada and Latin America performed very well with comparable operating profit growing strongly, driven by solid volume gains and operational improvements.

Operating cash flow after net capital expenditure was US\$137.8 million, an increase of US\$28.2 million compared with the prior corresponding period. Capital expenditure increased by US\$11.2 million to US\$170.3 million in support of continued volume growth and investment in new Perfect Plants.

In the six month period, CHEP USA signed up 157 new customers as well as winning new business from a number of existing customers. Inventory management at key national accounts, in response to a weak retailing environment, adversely affected volume growth during the half. However, growth in issue volume improved in December and following the adjustment in inventory levels the resumption of more normal issue volumes is expected in the second half along with continued customer acquisition.

Transportation costs were slightly higher with some additional relocation charges during the half. Movements in oil prices have minimal impact on CHEP USA as the fuel surcharge to customers is adjusted to reflect price movements.

Service centre costs were US\$10 million lower than the prior corresponding period and included the impact of efficiencies arising from the Perfect Plant implementation. The year-to-date damage ratio was approximately 30%.

The control ratio in CHEP USA (i.e. the number of pallets returned in a period as a percentage of all pallets issued) was broadly unchanged in the period at 97% and reflected a slightly higher cycle time as retail sales slowed.

#### **CHEP EUROPE**

	First half	First half	% cl	nange
	2007	2006	actual	constant
	actual US\$m	actual US\$m		currency
Sales revenue	669.8	608.0	10	2
Comparable operating profit	132.7	117.3	13	5
Profit margin (%)	20	19		
Cash flow from operations (after				
net capital expenditure)	153.1	105.9		

Sales in CHEP Europe were U\$\$669.8 million, 2% higher than the prior corresponding period reflecting flat issue volumes. Price increases in the period were not significant reflecting the final phase of the implementation of activity based pricing together with reduced surcharges as customers continue to modify their behaviour and pallet usage. The reduced surcharges are due to fewer pallet movements to Non-Participating Distributors and other small distributors as a consequence of the implementation of activity based pricing. Cash flow has been very strong in Europe reflecting lower capital expenditure.

Sharply higher lumber prices across Europe, whilst adding US\$2 million to repair costs, are providing a more favourable competitive environment for CHEP in respect of new white wood pallets. In the half, CHEP Europe signed 418 new contracts for both new business and expanded business with existing customers. Although the average customer opportunity is smaller than in the USA, this represents a significant lift in new business acquisition compared to previous years when the focus had been on the implementation of activity based pricing. This should benefit issue volumes in the near term.

Comparable operating profit of US\$132.7 million was 5% higher than the prior corresponding period with service centre cost savings amounting to US\$5 million. Disruption to operations caused by closure of the Brentwood plant in the UK resulted in higher short-term costs of US\$8 million in the half, including increased pallet relocations. Transportation costs overall were US\$11 million higher, in part reflecting increased pallet relocations due to the closure of Brentwood, as well as increased collection efforts at smaller distributors in France and Spain.

As at 31 December 2006, there were 10 Perfect Plants operational across Europe, with two of these commissioned during the half under review (Swindon, UK; Dublin, Ireland). The new service centres are developing as expected and another two facilities are planned to commence in the second half. Plant costs for the period were US\$5 million lower despite the increase in the cost of lumber used for pallet repair.

The control ratio was broadly unchanged at 95%. The large number of pallets returned from customers late in the half is expected to benefit CHEP Europe's capital expenditure in the second half of 2007.

The container businesses contributed 17% of CHEP Europe's sales. The majority of container sales are derived from automotive crates and RPCs. During the period, the RPC sales were flat. New RPC business has recently been won in both France and Italy.

#### **CHEP - Rest of World**

	First half	First half	% ch	nange
	2007	2006	actual	constant
	actual US\$m	actual US\$m		currency
Sales revenue	202.0	186.0	9	9
Comparable operating profit	61.6	55.5	11	13
Profit margin (%)	30	30		
Cash flow from operations (after			1	
net capital expenditure)	43.9	35.7		

Sales in the CHEP businesses in the Rest of World remained strong at US\$202.0 million, an increase of 9%. The South African business continued to show good volume growth in its three key segments of pallets, RPCs and automotive crates. Automotive crate volume in Australia has been affected by difficulties confronting the domestic car manufacturers, but strong RPC volumes more than offset this impact while pallet volumes grew modestly.

Comparable operating profit was US\$61.6 million, 13% above the prior corresponding period. Excluding the impact of start-up costs in China of US\$2.8 million, the underlying improvement in comparable operating profit was 18%.

In Australia, the most advanced Perfect Plant using robotics technology for pallet repair is expected to commence operation in March 2007 and will become the benchmark for the next generation of service centre implementations. Over the past several years, this automation process technology has been developed inhouse, at a cost of approximately US\$10 million.

### **RECALL**

	First half	First half	% ch	nange
	2007	2006	actual	constant
	actual US\$m	actual US\$m		currency
Sales revenue	308.1	262.6	17	14
Comparable operating profit <sup>1</sup>	50.0	38.1	31	27
Profit margin (%)	16	15		
Cash flow from operations (after				
net capital expenditure)	7.5	11.2		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A definition of comparable operating profit and a reconciliation to statutory operating profit of US\$47.8 million (2006: US\$24.8 million) are shown on page 19.

Sales in Recall were US\$308.1 million, an increase of 14%. In North America, improved volume growth resulted in sales for the Americas increasing by 8%. In Australia and the UK, volume growth has been modest reflecting a competitive environment.

Comparable operating profit was US\$50.0 million, 27% higher than last year with the integration of the AUSDOC business benefiting results. The new Mega-Centre at Greystanes in Sydney will be fully operational by July 2007 and will enable the rationalisation of seven existing facilities. This facility currently holds 1.5 million cartons.

Recall North America has won a number of major contracts in both Document Management Solutions (DMS) and Secure Destruction Services (SDS) in the first half. The most significant of these, the DMS contract with Bank of America in the USA, will take approximately two years to implement fully. The benefits to sales and profit from these new contracts will be reflected over the next 12 to 18 months. In addition, the application of Six Sigma methodologies within Recall is expected to benefit operational expenses over the next two years.

#### **DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

Following the decision to focus on CHEP and Recall and divest the other businesses, the reported results for the six months ended 31 December 2006 are not comparable with the previous year.

Sales and profits for the divested businesses have been included in Brambles' results up until the following dates:

_	Eurotainer	September 2005
-	BIS Northern Hemisphere	December 2005
_	Cleanaway Germany	April 2006
_	Interlake	April 2006
-	TMF	April 2006
_	TCR	May 2006
_	Cleanaway Australia	June 2006
-	Industrial Services Australia	June 2006
_	Recall Italy	June 2006
-	Cleanaway UK	September 2006
-	Cleanaway Asia	November 2006

Under AIFRS, depreciation, amortisation and the recognition of the share of profits of joint ventures and associates cease once a decision has been taken to reclassify an asset as being held for sale. This resulted in an increase in the reported profit by US\$15.3 million pre-tax.

The sale of Cleanaway Asia was completed on 16 February 2007, and has been recognised in the results for the six months ended 31 December 2006.

	First half	First half	% ch	ange
	2007	2006	actual	constant
	actual US\$m	actual US\$m		currency
Sales revenue	252.1	1,323.2	n.m.	n.m.
Comparable operating profit <sup>1</sup>	40.6	128.2	n.m.	n.m.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A definition of comparable operating profit and a reconciliation to statutory operating profit of US\$822.3 million (2006: US\$159.9 million) are shown on page 19.

#### **BUSINESS DISPOSALS AND SPECIAL ITEMS**

On 29 November 2005, Brambles announced its intention to dispose of Cleanaway, Brambles Industrial Services and the Regional Businesses. During the six months ended 31 December 2006, the sale of Cleanaway UK was completed for proceeds of US\$1,109.0 million. The sale of Cleanaway Asia was announced in October 2006 and was completed on 16 February 2007. This transaction concludes the asset disposal program.

Special items in the first six months were US\$681.6 million before tax, and principally comprised restructuring and Unification costs of US\$72.1 million, stamp duty on Unification of US\$28.8 million and a profit on sale of Cleanaway UK of US\$769.6 million. Special items after tax for the period were US\$684.3 million, and included a net tax benefit of US\$2.7 million.

### **FINANCIAL POSITION**

Asset sales, the Cash Alternative and the ongoing share buy-back program had a significant impact on the net debt position during the period. At 31 December 2006, net debt stood at US\$927.4 million down from US\$1,690.1 million at 30 June 2006.

Net finance costs were US\$8.1 million compared with US\$61.7 million for the prior corresponding period reflecting lower average debt levels.

Cash flow from operations after net capital expenditure was again strong. The cash flow from CHEP and Recall of US\$342.3 million was US\$79.9 million higher than the prior corresponding period reflecting the improved trading and tight control over capital expenditure to support the growth of the business.

<sup>&</sup>quot;n.m." = not meaningful

Free cash flow before special items and dividends for the period was US\$208.5 million, US\$45.7 million higher than the prior corresponding period.

Key financial coverage ratios reflect the strong balance sheet with net debt/EBITDA at 0.7 times (1H06: 1.4 times) and gearing having improved to 27.7% from 45.3% at 31 December 2005.

#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment for continuing operations for the half-year was US\$312.4 million, US\$9.4 million higher than the prior corresponding period. This reflected additional pallet purchases to support CHEP's growth in the Americas and expenditure on the Perfect Plant initiative in all regions.

Capital expenditure in CHEP was US\$288.9 million, an increase of only US\$1.6 million compared with the prior corresponding period. CHEP America's capital expenditure increased US\$11.2 million to US\$170.3 million. CHEP Europe's capital expenditure for the six months was US\$88.5 million (1H06: US\$92.6 million) reflecting improved asset utilisation and limited growth in pallet issues. CHEP Rest of World's capital expenditure declined slightly to US\$30.1 million (1H06: US\$35.6 million).

Capital expenditure in Recall for the half-year was US\$23.4 million, an increase of US\$8.0 million compared with the prior corresponding period. This was due to bringing on stream of the Mega-Centre in Sydney, and additional racking and shredding equipment in North America to support business growth.

#### **TAXATION**

Brambles' tax rate on continuing operations was slightly lower at 34.5% of profit before tax and special items and no material change is expected for the full year.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The Board has not declared an interim dividend for the six months ended 31 December 2006 because the Special Dividend paid to Brambles' shareholders in October 2006 included 13.5 Australian cents (5.446 pence) in lieu of the 2007 Interim Dividend. The Board has reaffirmed its progressive dividend policy. The first dividend to be paid by Brambles Limited will be the final dividend for 2007, which is expected to be paid in October 2007.

Following the divestment of several Australian businesses and the enlarged shareholder base, future dividends in the near term are expected to be franked at a rate between 20% and 30%.

## **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Cash Alternative which was provided as part of the Unification resulted in the acquisition of 93.9 million shares at A\$12.8475 for a total cost of US\$950.3 million.

On 20 November 2006, Brambles reaffirmed its commitment to maintaining an appropriate capital structure and announced an on-market buy-back program should opportunities arise. Between 4 December 2006 and 21 December 2006 a further US\$157.8 million was used to acquire 15.6 million shares at an average cost of A\$12.8268. Purchases under the buy-back program are made in accordance with the 29 November 2005 announcement entitled "Announcement of On-market Share Buy-backs and Purchases".

## **OUTLOOK**

CHEP is again expected to show strong profit growth in the second half. CHEP Americas should have continuing solid growth in sales and another period of very strong profit growth.

For CHEP Europe, the focus remains on acquiring new customers and improving operational efficiencies particularly in transportation and plant costs. Continued profit growth is expected in the second half together with good cash generation.

CHEP Rest of World continues to perform very well. The new business in China has an exciting future, but is in an early stage of its development and it will be some time before it becomes profitable.

Recall's organic sales growth in the second half is expected to be similar to the 6% rate achieved in the first half. Led by the business in North America, margins in Recall are expected to improve in the second half.

Overall, further good progress is expected for the group in sales, profit and cash generation.

The Board remains focused on achieving an optimal balance sheet structure and will be reviewing a number of capital management initiatives, as well as continuing the on-market share buy-back program announced in November 2006.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors present the interim results on the consolidated entity consisting of Brambles Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the half-year ended 31 December 2006 (Brambles).

#### Unification

Brambles Industries Limited (BIL) and Brambles Industries plc (BIP) became parties to a dual-listed companies structure (DLC Structure) on 7 August 2001. On 29 November 2005, the Board announced its intention to unify the DLC Structure under a single Australian holding company with a primary listing on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) and a secondary listing on the London Stock Exchange (LSE).

On 4 December 2006 Brambles Limited, which was incorporated on 21 March 2006, became the new holding company by way of schemes of arrangement between BIL and its shareholders under Australian law and between BIP and its shareholders under English law (Unification).

Following approval of the Schemes and satisfaction of all conditions precedent:

- BIL Shareholders had their shares in BIL transferred to Brambles Limited in return for the issue by Brambles Limited of new Brambles Limited shares (on a one-for-one basis) or payment of cash by Brambles Limited under the Cash Alternative;
- BIP Shareholders had their shares in BIP transferred to Brambles Limited in return for the issue by Brambles Limited of new Brambles Limited shares (on a one-for-one basis) or cancelled in return for the payment of cash by Brambles Limited under the Cash Alternative; and
- BIL and BIP then became wholly owned subsidiaries of Brambles Limited.

#### **Names of Directors**

At the first Annual General Meeting of Brambles Limited, which was held on 21 August 2006, BIL and BIP, as the shareholders of Brambles Limited, resolved to appoint the existing Directors of BIL and BIP as Brambles Limited Directors (other than Mr M F Ihlein and Mr D J Turner, who were already Brambles Limited Directors).

The names of the Directors of Brambles Limited in office during the half-year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

D R Argus, AO (Non-executive Chairman)

A G Froggatt (Non-executive Director)

D P Gosnell (Non-executive Director)

H-O Henkel (Non-executive Director)

M F Ihlein (Chief Financial Officer)

S P Johns (Non-executive Director)

S C H Kay (Non-executive Director)

G J Kraehe, AO (Non-executive Director)

C L Mayhew (Non-executive Director)

D Mezzanotte (Executive Director) (appointed 1 January 2007)

J Nasser, AO (Non-executive Director)

D J Turner (Chief Executive Officer)

R D Brown (Non-executive Director) (retired 31 December 2006)

M D I Burrows (Non-executive Joint Deputy Chairman) (retired 31 December 2006)

Sir David Lees (Non-executive Joint Deputy Chairman) (retired 31 December 2006)

C A van der Laan de Vries (resigned 4 December 2006)

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued**

# **Review of operations**

A review of the operations of Brambles for the half-year ended 31 December 2006 and the results of those operations are covered in the Operational Review on pages 5 to 10.

# Auditors' independence declaration

The auditors' independence declaration, as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, is set out on page 36 and forms part of this report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

S P Johns Director

D J Turner Chief Executive Officer

Sydney 21 February 2007

# Consolidated income statement for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

		Fii	rst half 2007	,	First half 2006		
		Before		Result	Before		Result
		special	Special	for the	special	Special	for the
		items	items 1	period	items	items 1	period
	Note	L	JS\$ million			US\$ million	
Continuing operations	0	4 070 7		4 070 7	4 707 0		4 707 0
Sales revenue	3	1,872.7	-	1,872.7	1,707.6	-	1,707.6
Other income	4	65.4	(400.4)	65.4	60.0	(00.7)	60.0
Operating expenses	4	(1,518.8)	(100.1)	(1,618.9)	(1,427.0)	(22.7)	(1,449.7)
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	13	1.9		1.9	1.7		1.7
	13		(400.4)			(00.7)	
Operating profit		421.2	(100.1)	321.1	342.3	(22.7)	319.6
Finance revenue		29.6	_	29.6	4.0	_	4.0
Finance costs		(37.7)	_	(37.7)	(65.7)	_	(65.7)
Net finance costs		(8.1)		(8.1)	(61.7)	_	(61.7)
Net illiance costs		(0.1)	<u> </u>	(0.1)	(01.7)	<del>-</del>	(01.7)
Profit before tax		413.1	(100.1)	313.0	280.6	(22.7)	257.9
Tax expense		(142.5)	(10.7)	(153.2)	(100.5)	0.4	(100.1)
Profit from continuing operations		270.6	(110.8)	159.8	180.1	(22.3)	157.8
Profit from discontinued operations	6	27.7	795.1	822.8	85.8	8.3	94.1
Profit for the period		298.3	684.3	982.6	265.9	(14.0)	251.9
Profit attributable to: - Minority interest - Members of the parent entity	/	- 298.3	- 684.3	982.6	0.4 265.5	- (14.0)	0.4 251.5
Earnings per share (cents) Total - basic - diluted Continuing operations - basic	8			60.6 59.9 9.9			14.8 14.7 9.3
- diluted			_	9.7		<del>-</del>	9.2

The consolidated income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Special items comprise impairments, exceptional items, fair value adjustments and amortisation of acquired non-goodwill intangible assets (other than software). Exceptional items are items of income or expense which are considered to be outside the ordinary course of business and are, either individually or in aggregate, material to Brambles or to the relevant business segment. Refer to Notes 5 and 6.

Consolidated balance sheet			
as at 31 December 2006		December	June
		2006	2006
	Note	US\$m	US\$m
ASSETS			σσφ
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		286.0	129.4
Trade and other receivables		768.7	2,056.6
Inventories		29.9	26.3
Derivative financial instruments		2.2	7.1
Other assets		49.8	41.5
		1,136.6	2,260.9
Assets classified as held for sale		· -	648.8
Total current assets		1,136.6	2,909.7
		1,10010	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Non-current assets			0.0
Other receivables		9.9	8.8
Equity-accounted investments		22.6	23.1
Property, plant and equipment		3,033.2	2,916.7
Goodwill		579.5	562.1
Intangible assets		152.8	155.1
Deferred tax assets Derivative financial instruments		8.0	17.6
Other assets		4.4 2.7	4.1 0.6
Total non-current assets		3,813.1	3,688.1
Total assets		4,949.7	6,597.8
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		715.3	757.8
Borrowings		57.7	59.4
Derivative financial instruments		2.0	0.3
Tax payable		81.1	235.5
Provisions		112.3	126.0
Liabilities directly associated with associated as held for sale		968.4	1,179.0
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale			331.5
Total current liabilities		968.4	1,510.5
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings		1,155.7	1,760.1
Provisions		29.1	37.8
Retirement benefit obligations		61.7	64.0
Deferred tax liabilities		312.3	265.9
Other liabilities		7.2	6.5
Total non-current liabilities		1,566.0	2,134.3
Total liabilities		2,534.4	3,644.8
Net assets		2,415.3	2,953.0
EQUITY	4.0	45.000.0	
Contributed equity - Brambles Limited	10	15,380.0	-
Contributed equity - BIL and BIP	4.4	- (4E 205 0)	957.2
Unification reserve	11	(15,385.8)	- 457.5
Other reserves		492.5	457.5
Retained earnings		1,928.2	1,534.4
Parent entity interest Minority interest		2,414.9 0.4	2,949.1 3.9
		2,415.3	
Total equity		2,413.3	2,953.0

The consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Consolidated statement of recognised income and expense for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

	First half 2007 US\$m	First half 2006 US\$m
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension plans: - Gains/(losses) in the period	1.9	(26.8)
Exchange differences on translation of: - Foreign operations - Entities disposed taken to profit	98.5 2.9	(45.5) 3.1
Cash flow hedges: - Gains taken to equity - Transferred to profit/(loss)	(1.0) (2.6)	3.5 (0.8)
Income tax: - On items taken directly to or transferred directly from equity - On items transferred to profit/(loss)	(1.9) 1.0	5.5 0.3
Net income/(expense) recognised directly in equity	98.8	(60.7)
Profit for the period	982.6	251.9
Total recognised income and expense for the period	1,081.4	191.2
Attributable to: Minority interest Members of the parent entities	- 1,081.4 1,081.4	0.4 190.8 191.2
Adjustment on initial adoption of AASB 132 and AASB 139: - Taken to retained earnings - Taken to reserves	-	(2.2) 2.0 (0.2)

The consolidated statement of recognised income and expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Consolidated cash flow statement for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

for the half-year ended 31 December 2006	First half	First half
	2007	2006
	US\$m	US\$m
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	2,417.6	3,436.2
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,865.8)	(2,755.6)
Cash generated from operations	551.8	680.6
Dividends received from joint ventures and associates	5.4	9.4
Interest received	29.7	4.2
Interest paid	(35.2)	(69.9)
Income taxes paid on operating activities	(130.1)	(114.2)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	421.6	510.1
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of businesses	2,402.3	344.8
Income tax paid on disposal of businesses	(118.8)	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(13.1)	(192.8)
Increase in other investments	-	(0.1)
Disposals of other investments	0.1	2.0
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(334.0)	(413.8)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	38.2	62.8
Purchases of intangible assets	(9.3)	(16.3)
Loan outflows with joint ventures and associates	(0.4)	(1.2)
Loan inflows with joint ventures and associates	1.6	13.8
Net cash inflow/(used) in investing activities	1,966.6	(200.8)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	759.0	1,681.7
Repayments of borrowings	(1,372.2)	(1,941.3)
Net outflow from option costs and hedge borrowings	(19.9)	(5.8)
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	68.8	33.7
Buyback of ordinary shares	(157.8)	-
Cash Alternative at Unification	(950.3)	- (4.40.0)
Dividends paid to Brambles' shareholders	(604.0)	(142.8)
Dividends paid to minority interests	(0.070.4)	(0.2)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,276.4)	(374.7)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	111.8	(65.4)
Cash and deposits, net of bank overdrafts, at beginning of the period	129.4	188.0
Effect of exchange rate changes	44.5	(7.2)
Cash and deposits, net of bank overdrafts, at end of the period	285.7	115.4

The consolidated cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

# Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements present the consolidated results of Brambles Limited (BL) (ACN 118 896 021) and its subsidiaries (Brambles or the Group) for the half-year ended 31 December 2006.

#### Unification of the DLC structure

Brambles Industries Limited (BIL) and Brambles Industries plc (BIP) became parties to a dual-listed companies structure (DLC Structure) on 7 August 2001. A DLC structure is a contractual arrangement between two listed companies under which they operate as if they were a single economic enterprise (with a common Board and executive management team) while retaining their separate legal identities, tax residences and stock exchange listings. The result is that the shareholders of each company effectively have the same status in terms of votes, dividends and capital returns as if they held shares in a single economic enterprise controlling the assets of both companies.

On 29 November 2005, the Brambles Board announced its intention to unify the DLC Structure under a single Australian holding company with a primary listing on the ASX and a secondary listing on the LSE. Brambles also announced that it intended to undertake on-market buy-backs prior to the Unification and to make a cash alternative available to those shareholders who do not wish to receive shares in the new Australian holding company on Unification (Cash Alternative).

On 4 December 2006 Brambles Limited, which was incorporated on 21 March 2006, became the new holding company by way of schemes of arrangement between BIL and its shareholders under Australian law and between BIP and its shareholders under English law (Unification).

Following approval of the Schemes and satisfaction of all conditions precedent:

- BIL Shareholders had their shares in BIL transferred to Brambles Limited in return for the issue by Brambles Limited of new Brambles Limited shares (on a one-for-one basis) or payment of cash by Brambles Limited under the Cash Alternative:
- BIP Shareholders had their shares in BIP transferred to Brambles Limited in return for the issue by Brambles Limited of new Brambles Limited shares (on a one-for-one basis) or cancelled in return for the payment of cash by Brambles Limited under the Cash Alternative; and
- BIL and BIP then became wholly owned subsidiaries of Brambles Limited.

## Note 2. Significant accounting policies

## a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting, are a general purpose financial report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) and in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. They comply with applicable accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Urgent Issues Group (UIG).

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

### b) Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements comply with AIFRS. They do not include all of the notes that would normally be included in an annual financial report. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Brambles Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2006 and any public announcements made by Brambles during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act.

#### c) Basis of consolidation

Brambles Limited was incorporated on 21 March 2006.

For the purpose of preparing the Brambles Limited consolidated financial statements, Unification has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition, with BIL and BIP jointly identified as the acquirer in accordance with AASB 3: Business Combinations. Whilst Brambles Limited reflects its investment in BIL and BIP at fair value at the date of acquisition in its parent entity accounts, the Brambles Limited consolidated accounts are presented as a continuation of the BIL and BIP consolidated group. Therefore, Brambles Limited's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities were fair valued and then consolidated together with BIL and BIP and their subsidiaries.

## d) Significant accounting policies

The half-year consolidated financial statements and all comparatives have been prepared using consistent accounting policies, as set out in the Brambles Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2006.

## e) Foreign currency

The principal exchange rates affecting Brambles were:

		US\$:A\$	US\$:euro	US\$:£
Average	First half 2007	0.7695	1.2977	1.9250
	First half 2006	0.7500	1.2043	1.7680
Period end	31 December 2006	0.7874	1.3209	1.9597
	30 June 2006	0.7425	1.2813	1.8525

## f) Rounding of amounts

As Brambles Limited is a company of a kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/0100, relevant amounts in the financial statements and Directors' Report have been rounded to the nearest hundred thousand US dollars or, in certain cases, to the nearest thousand US dollars.

References to 2007 and 2006 are to the financial years ending on 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006 respectively.

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

## Note 3. Business segment analysis

Brambles' continuing business segments are CHEP (pallet and container pooling) and Recall (information management).

Discontinued operations comprise Cleanaway (waste management), Brambles Industrial Services, Regional Businesses and Recall's Italian operations, which were divested in 2006 or 2007.

Intersegment revenue during the period was immaterial.

intersegment revenue during the	ponou muo .	atoriai.	Total re	evenue	Sales re	evenue
			First half	First half	First half	First half
			2007	2006	2007	2006
			US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
By business segment						
CHEP			1,627.7	1,504.5	1,564.6	1,445.0
Recall			310.4	263.1	308.1	262.6
Continuing operations			1,938.1	1,767.6	1,872.7	1,707.6
Cleanaway			252.1	953.6	252.1	947.3
Brambles Industrial Services			232.1	274.8	232.1	272.5
Regional Businesses			_	94.5	_	94.0
Other			_	9.4	_	9.4
Discontinued operations			252.1	1,332.3	252.1	1,323.2
Discontinued operations				1,002.0		1,020.2
Total			2,190.2	3,099.9	2,124.8	3,030.8
By geographic origin						
Europe			992.9	1,571.9	987.0	1,559.8
Americas			891.6	932.1	839.4	883.1
Australia/New Zealand			235.2	520.3	229.7	514.5
Rest of World			70.5	75.6	68.7	73.4
Total			2,190.2	3,099.9	2,124.8	3,030.8
			0			•,
	Operation	a profit 1	Compa		Special	
	Operating First half	First half	operating First half	First half	before First half	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	First half 2006
		2006 US\$m		2006 US\$m		2006 US\$m
By business segment	US\$m	OSAIII	US\$m	OSAIII	US\$m	OSáili
CHEP	385.2	317.8	385.2	317.8		
Recall	365.2 47.8	24.8	50.2 50.0	38.1	(2.2)	(13.3)
Corporate	(111.9)	(23.0)	(14.0)	(13.6)	(97.9)	(9.4)
			421.2			
Continuing operations	321.1	319.6	421.2	342.3	(100.1)	(22.7)
Cleanaway	822.3	84.4	40.6	92.8	781.7	(8.4)
Brambles Industrial Services	-	36.9	-	32.0	-	4.9
Regional Businesses	-	52.5	-	3.3	-	49.2
Other		(13.9)		0.1		(14.0)
Discontinued operations	822.3	159.9	40.6	128.2	781.7	31.7
Total	1,143.4	479.5	461.8	470.5	681.6	9.0

Operating profit is segment revenue less segment expense and excludes net finance costs.

Comparable operating profit is profit before special items, finance costs and tax which the Directors consider to be a useful measure of underlying business performance. The difference between comparable operating profit and operating profit in the segment report is due to special items.

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - *continued* for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

Note 3. Business segment analysis - continued

	Capital expenditure (including acquisitions)		-	Depreciation and amortisation	
	First half	First half	First half	First half	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	
By business segment			_		
CHEP	294.7	291.9	179.5	177.4	
Recall	32.5	131.4	19.5	27.6	
Corporate	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	
Continuing operations	327.6	423.6	199.4	205.5	
Cleanaway	24.7	54.2	_	54.9	
Brambles Industrial Services	-	39.7	-	20.9	
Regional Businesses	-	7.1	-	4.4	
Other	-	0.3	-	0.4	
Discontinued operations	24.7	101.3	_	80.6	
Total	352.3	524.9	199.4	286.1	
By geographic origin					
Europe	117.3	153.9			
Americas	192.5	187.3			
Australia/New Zealand	28.0	171.1			
Rest of World	14.5	12.6			
Total	352.3	524.9			
	C		<b>C</b> = ==== = == 4.1	!:=!:!!!!:-=	
	Segmen December	June	Segment   December	June	
	2006	2006	2006	2006	
	US\$m	2006 US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	
By business segment		ООФП		ΟΟΦΙΤΙ	
CHEP	3,609.1	3,445.8	633.4	588.4	
Recall	964.5	941.4	113.9	131.9	
Corporate	55.6	1,382.3	180.3	272.1	
Continuing operations	4,629.2	5,769.5	927.6	992.4	
Cleanaway	_	610.2	_	321.9	
Brambles Industrial Services	_	-	_	-	
Regional Businesses	_	_	_	_	
Other	_	_	_	_	
Discontinued operations	-	610.2	_	321.9	
Segment assets and liabilities	4,629.2	6,379.7	927.6	1,314.3	
Cash and borrowings	286.0	129.4	1,213.4	1,819.5	
Current tax balances	3.9	9.6	81.1	244.6	
Deferred tax balances	8.0	41.6	312.3	266.4	
Equity-accounted investments	22.6	37.5	312.3	200.4	
		•	2.524.4	2 C44 0	
Total assets and liabilities	4,949.7	6,597.8	2,534.4	3,644.8	
Segment assets by geographic origin	4.000	0.40===			
Europe	1,866.6	2,407.8			
Americas	2,042.8	1,907.5			
Australia/New Zealand	577.8	1,913.3			
Rest of World	142.0	151.1			
Total	4,629.2	6,379.7			

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - *continued* for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

# Note 4. Profit from ordinary activities - continuing operations

	First half 2007 US\$m	First half 2006 US\$m
a) Revenue and other income - continuing operations		CCOIII
Sales revenue	1,872.7	1,707.6
Net gains on disposals of property plant and equipment Other operating income	8.7 56.7	12.0 48.0
Other income	65.4	60.0
Total revenue	1,938.1	1,767.6
b) Operating expenses - continuing operations		
Employment costs Service suppliers:	357.1	345.5
- Transport	346.9	308.7
- Repairs and maintenance	121.4	114.7
- Subcontractors and other service suppliers	270.1	201.9
Raw materials and consumables	86.1 85.1	85.8 69.0
Occupancy Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	85.1 179.5	69.0 177.4
Irrecoverable pooling equipment provision expense  Amortisation:	50.5	53.1
- Software	16.5	15.2
- Acquired intangible assets (other than software)	2.2	12.3
- Deferred expenditure	1.2	0.6
Other	102.3	65.5
	1,618.9	1,449.7

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

### Note 5. Special items - continuing operations

Special items comprise impairments, exceptional items, fair value adjustments and amortisation of acquired non-goodwill intangible assets (other than software). Exceptional items are items of income or expense which are considered to be outside the ordinary course of business and are, either individually or in aggregate, material to Brambles or to the relevant business segment. Such items are likely to include, but are not restricted to, gains or losses on the sale or termination of operations, the cost of significant reorganisations or restructuring, and impairment charges on tangible or intangible assets. The Directors consider that this presentation best assists the users of Brambles' financial statements in their understanding of the underlying business results.

	First half 2007 US\$m		
	Before tax	Tax	After tax
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets (other than software) Exceptional items:	(2.2)	0.3	(1.9)
- Stamp duty on Unification <sup>1</sup>	(28.8)	-	(28.8)
- Restructuring and Unification costs <sup>1 3</sup>	(69.1)	(11.0)	(80.1)
Special items from continuing operations	(100.1)	(10.7)	(110.8)
	First	t half 2006 US\$m	
	Before tax	Tax	After tax
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets (other than software) Exceptional items:	(1.1)	0.3	(0.8)
- Restructuring and Unification costs 1	(9.4)	0.1	(9.3)
			>
- AUSDOC integration costs <sup>2</sup>	(12.2)	-	(12.2)

- Brambles incurred UK stamp duty of US\$28.8 million on Unification. Brambles also incurred advisers' fees (US\$47.8 million) and employment-related and office closure costs (US\$21.3 million) totalling US\$69.1 million (2006: US\$9.4 million) in connection with the restructuring and Unification. Further amounts incurred within discontinued operations are described in Note 6.
- During first half 2006, Brambles acquired AUSDOC Holdings Pty Limited. In accordance with AASB 3: Business Combinations, certain identifiable intangible assets were recognised and recorded at fair value on acquisition. Based on the assessment of their useful lives on the date of acquisition, these assets were fully amortised during 2006. Amortisation and other restructuring and integration costs of US\$12.2 million were incurred in first half 2006.
- Tax on exceptional items includes a tax charge of US\$12.7 million arising on restructuring.

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

# Note 6. Discontinued operations

## a) Description

Brambles Industrial Services Northern Hemisphere, Cleanaway Germany, Cleanaway Australia, Industrial Services Australia, Recall Italy and Regional Businesses were divested in 2006. The divestments of Cleanaway UK and Cleanaway Asia were recognised in first half 2007 and concluded the divestment program announced in November 2005. All these businesses are presented as discontinued operations in this financial report.

# b) Income statement and cash flow information - discontinued operations

	First half 2007	First half 2006
	US\$m	US\$m
Total revenue Operating expenses Share of results of joint ventures and associates	252.1 (211.5) -	1,332.3 (1,214.6) 10.5
Profit before tax and special items	40.6	128.2
Special items	781.7	31.7
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	822.3	159.9
Tax benefit/(expense): - On profit before tax and special items - On special items	(12.9) 13.4	(42.4) (23.4)
Total tax benefit/(expense) from discontinued operations	0.5	(65.8)
Profit for the period from discontinued operations	822.8	94.1
Net cash inflow from ordinary activities	37.9	175.8
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(20.7)	(71.8)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(0.5)	(0.2)
Net increase in cash from discontinued operations	16.7	103.8

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

### Note 6. Discontinued operations - continued

## c) Special items - discontinued operations

•	First half 2007			
		US\$m		
	Before tax	Tax	After tax	
Exceptional items:				
- Gain recognised on completed disposals 123	784.7	13.4	798.1	
- Restructuring and Unification costs <sup>7</sup>	(3.0)	-	(3.0)	
Special items from discontinued operations	781.7	13.4	795.1	
	First half 2006			
		US\$m		
	Before tax	Tax	After tax	
Exceptional items:				
- Gain recognised on completed disposals 4 5 6	54.3	(15.9)	38.4	
- Loss on remeasurement to fair value less costs to sell 6	(14.0)	-	(14.0)	
- Costs incurred on disposal activity yet to close	(8.6)	(7.5)	(16.1)	
Special items from discontinued operations	31.7	(23.4)	8.3	

- In September 2006, Brambles completed the sale of Cleanaway UK and received proceeds of US\$1,109.0 million. A profit on sale of US\$769.6 million (US\$770.8 million after tax) has been recognised in first half 2007. Allowing for costs incurred in second half 2006 of US\$11.2 million, the total profit on sale was US\$758.4 million (US\$759.6 million after tax).
- In November 2006, Brambles recognised the sale of Cleanaway Asia for proceeds of US\$32.0 million resulting in a profit on sale of US\$14.4 million (US\$14.4 million after tax). The divestment program to sell Cleanaway Asia commenced in 2006 during which a loss of US\$25.0 million was recognised to reduce the carrying amount of the disposed assets to estimated fair value less cost to sell. After allowing for this, the net loss on sale was US\$10.6 million (US\$10.6 million after tax).
- <sup>3</sup> Favourable pre-tax adjustments of US\$0.7 million and surplus tax provisions of US\$12.2 million (US\$12.9 million after tax) were recognised in first half 2007 in respect of divestments completed in 2006.
- In December 2005, Brambles completed the sale of Eurotainer and received proceeds of US\$105.5 million. The profit on sale of US\$49.4 million (US\$33.1 million after tax) was recognised in first half 2006. A further profit on sale of US\$11.6 million (US\$11.6 million after tax) was recognised in second half 2006.
- In December 2005, Brambles completed the sale of the BIS Northern Hemisphere business and received proceeds of US\$241.7 million, subject to a working capital adjustment. The profit on sale of US\$4.9 million (US\$5.3 million after tax) was recognised in first half 2006. An adjustment was made in second half 2006 to reduce the pre-tax profit on sale to US\$0.7 million.
- During first half 2006, a divestment program commenced to sell Recall's Italian operations. An impairment loss of US\$14.0 million (US\$14.0 million after tax) was recognised in first half 2006 to reduce the carrying amount of the disposal assets to estimated fair value, less costs to sell. A further US\$6.0 million loss was recognised in second half 2006 on completion of the sale resulting in a net pretax loss on sale of US\$26.5 million, including a foreign currency translation reserve charge of US\$6.5 million.
- Further amounts of US\$3.0 million (US\$3.0 million after tax) have been incurred in respect of redundancies, office closure and expenses associated with Brambles Industrial Services headquarters which were closed during 2006.

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

# Note 6. Discontinued operations - continued

d) Details of disposal transactions recognised in 2007 - discontinued operations	First half
	2007
	US\$m
Cash consideration received	2,401.2
Cash and cash equivalents disposed	10.7
Costs settled in cash	90.7
Deferred consideration	(1,361.6)
Total disposal consideration	1,141.0
Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities sold:	
- Cash and cash equivalents	10.7
- Receivables	142.5
- Inventories	5.1
- Other assets	13.6
- Current and deferred tax assets	24.3
- Property, plant and equipment	365.9
- Goodwill and intangible assets	93.7
- Equity-accounted investments	10.5
- Trade and other payables	(135.2)
- Current and deferred tax liabilities	(19.5)
- Retirement benefit obligations	(86.0)
- Provisions	(98.0)
- Debt	(6.9)
Carrying amount of net assets sold	320.7
Equity reserves brought to account on disposal:	
- Foreign currency translation reserve taken to profit or loss	2.9
- Outside equity interest	(3.5)
Net impact on equity reserves	(0.6)
Gross gain on disposal	820.9
Disposal costs	(36.2)
Gain on sale before income tax	784.7

Deferred consideration of US\$1,361.6 million is principally represented by the proceeds from the sale of Cleanaway Australia and Industrial Services Australia which were settled in cash on 5 July 2006 and are included within cash consideration received of US\$2,401.2 million.

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

#### Note 7. Business combination

#### a) Brambles Limited

On 4 December 2006, Brambles completed the Unification of the DLC structure as referred to in Note 1. The Unification has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition whereby for financial reporting purposes Brambles Limited has been treated as being acquired by the existing BIL/BIP consolidated group.

Brambles Limited was incorporated on 21 March 2006 with a share capital of A\$2 and had no trading activity until 4 December 2006 when it became the legal parent of BIL and BIP on Unification.

As a result of Unification costs, Brambles Limited had a net asset deficiency of A\$10.2 million at the date of the reverse acquisition.

# b) AUSDOC

On 13 October 2005, Brambles announced it had agreed to purchase 100% of the issued share capital of AUSDOC Holdings Pty Limited, an information management business. Change of control was effective on 29 November 2005, following regulatory approval of the transaction.

For the period from 29 November 2005 to 31 December 2005, AUSDOC contributed revenues of US\$4.7 million and operating profit after tax of US\$0.4 million, before an exceptional expense of US\$12.2 million. These results are included within the Recall business segment. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 July 2005, Brambles' revenues and profit after tax for first half 2006 would have been US\$23.3 million higher and US\$1.6 million lower respectively, after allowing for finance costs.

The fair value of the AUSDOC assets acquired, liabilities assumed and goodwill were as follows:	First half 2006 US\$m
Cash paid	189.9
Direct costs relating to the acquisition	3.3
Total purchase consideration	193.2
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	92.6
Goodwill	100.6

The goodwill acquired was attributable to the profitability of the acquired business and anticipated synergies with Recall's existing operations. The fair values of assets and liabilities acquired, including intangibles such as customer lists, were established using professional valuers, where relevant.

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

# Note 7. Business combination - continued

On acquisition of AUSDOC, assets acquired and liabilities assumed were:	Acquiree's carrying amount US\$m	Fair value US\$m
Cash and cash equivalents	2.0	2.0
Trade and other receivables Inventories	5.7 0.2	5.7 0.2
Other current assets	0.2 1.1	1.4
Property, plant and equipment	29.7	34.8
Intangible assets	65.3	57.3
Current and deferred tax assets	1.6	1.6
	105.6	103.0
Trade and other payables Provisions Current and deferred tax liabilities	(5.4) (2.8) (1.6)	(5.4) (3.4) (1.6)
	(9.8)	(10.4)
Net assets	95.8	92.6
Cash outflow on acquisition of AUSDOC was as follows:	-	First half 2006 US\$m
Cash and cash equivalents acquired Cash consideration Net cash outflow	- -	2.0 (193.2) (191.2)

In addition to the AUSDOC acquisition, there were a number of other acquisitions, the impacts of which were immaterial in aggregate.

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

Note 8. Earnings per share

	First half 2007	First half 2006
	US cents	US cents
Earnings per share		
- basic	60.6	14.8
- diluted	59.9	14.7
- basic, before special items	18.4	15.7
From continuing operations		
- basic	9.9	9.3
- diluted	9.7	9.2
- basic, before special items	16.7	10.6
From discontinued operations	50.7	5.5
		5.1
addio, policio opodiai itemio		0.1
	First half	First half
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator:		2006
	million	million
		4 005 0
,	•	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18.7	13.9
the period used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	1,639.4	1,709.5
From discontinued operations - basic - diluted - basic, before special items  Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator:  Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in the calculation of basic earnings per share  Adjustment for share options and performance share rights  Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during	50.7 50.2 1.7	5. 5. 5. First ha 200 million 1,695. 13.

Options granted under the employee option plans are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive.

Note 9. Dividends

	Special <sup>1</sup>	Final	Interim	Final
_	2006	2006	2006	2005
Brambles Industries Limited				
Dividend per share (in Australian cents)	34.5 <sup>1</sup>	13.5	11.5	11.5
Franked amount at 30% tax (in Australian cents)	34.5	13.5	11.5	11.5
Cost (in US\$ million)	256.0	100.2	83.9	87.1
Payment date	12/10/06	12/10/06	13/04/06	13/10/05
		Second		Second
	Special <sup>1</sup>	Second interim	Interim	Second interim
	Special <sup>1</sup> 2006		Interim 2006	
Brambles Industries plc	•	interim		interim
Brambles Industries plc Dividend per share (in pence)	•	interim		interim
•	2006	interim 2006	2006	interim 2005

The special dividend paid on 12 October 2006 included 13.5 Australian cents (5.446 pence) in lieu of the 2007 interim dividend that would normally be paid in April 2007; and 21.0 Australian cents (8.472 pence) in recognition of the success of the divestment program. Consequently, Brambles Limited has not declared a dividend for the period ended 31 December 2006.

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

## Note 10. Issued and quoted securities

On Unification (as described in Note 1), there were the following changes to Brambles' issued share capital, options and performance share rights:

- Shares held by BIL Shareholders were transferred to Brambles Limited in return for the issue of new Brambles Limited shares (on a one-for-one basis) or a cash payment under the Cash Alternative;
- Shares held by BIP Shareholders were transferred to Brambles Limited in return for the issue of new Brambles Limited shares (on a one-for-one basis) or cancelled in return for a cash payment under the Cash Alternative; and
- Options and performance share rights over BIL and BIP shares held by employees and former employees
  were cancelled and replaced by options and performance share rights over Brambles Limited shares on
  substantially similar terms. This has been accounted for as a modification without incremental value under
  AASB 2: Share-based payments and did not result in any additional remuneration expense.

	Options		Ordinary sec	urities
Brambles Industries Limited	Number		Number	A\$m
At 1 July 2006	43,580,506	_	957,277,549	1,055.5
Issued during the period	-		17,354,607	81.4
Exercised during the period	(18,344,732)		-	-
Lapsed during the period	(2,171,009)	_	-	
At Unification on 4 December 2006	23,064,765	_	974,632,156	1,136.9
On Unification:				
Acquired by BL under Cash Alternative	_		3,118,128	
- Acquired by BL for BL shares	-		971,514,028	
- Cancelled and replaced	23,064,765		-	
·	23,064,765	-	974,632,156	
Brambles Industries plc	Number		Number	£m
At 1 July 2006	13,463,580	-	667,353,703	33.3
Issued during the period	13,403,300		4,554,456	0.2
Exercised during the period	(5,330,780)		4,334,436	0.2
Lapsed during the period	• • •		-	-
,	(2,624,861)	-	C74 000 4E0	
At Unification on 4 December 2006	5,507,939	-	671,908,159	33.5
On Unification:				
<ul> <li>Cancelled under Cash Alternative</li> </ul>	-		90,745,866	
<ul> <li>Acquired by BL for BL shares</li> </ul>	-		581,162,293	
<ul> <li>Cancelled and replaced</li> </ul>	5,507,939	_	-	
	5,507,939	-	671,908,159	
Brambles Limited	Number	_	Number	US\$m
At 1 July 2006	-		2	-
Issued on Unification on 4 December 2006	28,572,704		1,552,676,321	15,526.7
Issued during the period from Unification	-		621,659	11.1
Exercised during the period from Unification	(628,940)		-	-
Lapsed during the period from Unification	(426,874)		-	-
Shares purchased on-market and cancelled		_	(15,626,728)	(157.8)
At 31 December 2006	27,516,890	_	1,537,671,254	15,380.0

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

## Note 11. Unification reserve

As described in Note 1, on Unification Brambles Limited issued shares on a one-for-one basis to those BIL and BIP shareholders who did not elect to participate in the Cash Alternative. The Unification reserve of US\$15,385.8 million represents the difference between the Brambles Limited share capital measured at fair value on 4 December 2006, and the carrying value of BIL and BIP share capital at that date.

# Note 12. Changes in equity

	First half 2007	First half 2006
	US\$m	US\$m
Total equity at 1 July	2,953.0	2,353.7
Adjustment on initial adoption of AASB 132 and AASB 139	-	(0.2)
Total recognised income and expense for the period	1,081.4	191.2
Long term incentive plan: - Performance shares to be issued - Shares issued - Income tax	8.7 (16.0) 3.5	9.8 (5.8) 4.2
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:  - Dividends paid  - Issues of ordinary shares, net of transaction costs  - Shares purchased on-market and cancelled  - Cash Alternative at Unification	(588.5) 84.8 (157.8) (950.3)	(149.7) 39.5 - -
Minority interest: - Dividends paid - Other - On disposal of subsidiaries	- - (3.5)	(0.2) 0.2 -
Total equity at 31 December	2,415.3	2,442.7

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

# Note 13. Equity-accounted investments

## a) Joint ventures

Brambles has investments in the following joint ventures, all of which are unlisted jointly controlled entities, which are accounted for using the equity method.

	Place of	% interest he at reporting of December December	late
Name (and nature of business)	incorporation	2006	2005
CISCO - Total Information Management Pte. Limited (Information management)	Singapore	49%	49%
Enviroguard Pty Limited <sup>1</sup> (Waste management)	Australia	-	50%
General de Archivo Y Deposito, SA (Document management services)	Spain	49%	30%
Hsiung Wei Company Limited <sup>1</sup> (Waste management)	Taiwan	-	50%
SA TCR International NV <sup>1</sup> (Airport handling equipment)	Belgium	-	50%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reported within discontinued operations.

# b) Associates

Cleanaway Germany, which was sold in second half 2006, had investments in associates, all operating in the waste management business in Germany, none of which was individually material.

c) Share of results of joint ventures and associates	First half 2007 US\$m	First half 2006 US\$m
Continuing operations		
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	2.3	2.0
Income tax on ordinary activities	(0.4)	(0.3)
Profit for the period	1.9	1.7
Discontinued operations		
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	-	13.8
Income tax on ordinary activities		(3.3)
Profit for the period		10.5
Profit for the period	1.9	12.2

# Notes to and forming part of the consolidated financial statements - continued for the half-year ended 31 December 2006

Note 14. Net tangible asset backing	First half	First half
	2007	2006
	US cents	US cents
Net tangible assets backing based on 1,537.7 million shares		_
(First half 2006: 1,699.9 million shares)	109.5	80.4

Net tangible assets backing per share is calculated by dividing total equity attributable to the members of the parent entities less goodwill and intangible assets (including goodwill and intangible assets classified as held for sale) by the number of shares on issue at year end.

## Note 15. Contingent liabilities

Brambles has given vendor warranties in relation to businesses sold in 2006 and 2007 and is in the process of agreeing working capital adjustments as required under the Interlake sale agreement. Brambles has recognised the financial impact of such vendor warranties and adjustments on the basis of information currently available. A contingent liability exists for any amounts which may ultimately be borne by Brambles which are in excess of the amounts provided at 31 December 2006. Otherwise, there have been no material changes in Brambles' contingent liabilities as set out in the 2006 Annual Report.

#### Note 16. Events after balance sheet date

Other than those outlined in the Directors' Report or elsewhere in the half-year release, there have been no events that have occurred subsequent to 31 December 2006 that have had a material impact on Brambles' financial performance or position.

## **Directors' declaration**

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 11 to 32 are in accordance with the Australian Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - (ii) giving a true and fair view of Brambles' financial position as at 31 December 2006 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations, changes in equity and its cash flows, for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that Brambles will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

S P Johns Director

D J Turner Chief Executive Officer

21 February 2007

## Independent Auditors' Review Report to the members of Brambles Limited

### Report on the half-year financial report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Brambles Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 December 2006, the income statement, statement of recognised income and expense and cash flow statement for the half-year ended on that date, other selected explanatory notes and the Directors' declaration for the Brambles Group (the consolidated entity). The consolidated entity comprises both Brambles Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled during that half-year.

### Directors' responsibility for the half-year financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

## **Auditors' responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410: Review of an Interim Financial Report Perfomed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including: giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2006 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001. As the auditor of Brambles Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. It also includes reading the other information included with the financial report to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial report. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

For further explanation of a review, visit our wesite http://www.pwc.com/au/financialstatementaudit.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our review was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

Our review did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by Directors or management.

# Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

# Independent Auditors' Review Report to the members of Brambles Limited - continued

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Brambles Limited is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2006 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting and Corporations Regulations 2001.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

M G Johnson Partner M K Graham Partner

Sydney 21 February 2007

# **Auditors' independence declaration**

As lead auditor for the review of Brambles Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2006, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of Brambles Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

M G Johnson Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers Sydney 21 February 2007