Expeditors International (UK) Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 1872622 31 December 2009

WEDNESDAY



29/09/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

Expeditors International (UK) Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 2009

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements	3
Independent auditors' report to the members of Expeditors International (UK) Limited	4
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes	8

Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is air and sea freight export and import forwarding

Business review

Expeditors International (UK) Ltd is engaged in the business of global logistics management, including international freight forwarding and consolidation, for both air and ocean freight, as well as acting as a customs broker. The company also provides additional services for its customers, including value-added distribution, purchase order management, vendor consolidation and other logistics solutions.

International trade is influenced by many factors, including economic and political conditions in the United Kingdom and abroad, currency exchange rates and United Kingdom and foreign laws and policies relating to tariffs, trade restrictions, regional and global conflicts. Periodically, governments consider a variety of changes to current tariffs and trade restrictions. The company cannot predict which, if any, of these proposals may be adopted, nor can the company predict the effects the adoption of any such proposal will have on the company's business

As a non-asset based carrier, the company does not own transportation assets Rather, the company generates the major portion of its air and ocean freight revenues by purchasing transportation services from direct (asset-based) carriers and reselling those services to its customers. By consolidating shipments from multiple customers and concentrating its buying power, the company is able to negotiate favourable buy rates from the direct carriers, while at the same time offering lower sell rates than customers would otherwise be able to negotiate themselves

The company's ability to provide services to its customers is highly dependent on good working relationships with a variety of entities including airlines, ocean lines and governmental agencies. The company considers its current working relationships with these entities to be satisfactory. However, changes in space allotments available from carriers or changes in governmental quota restrictions could affect the company's business in unpredictable ways.

The company monitors the following key performance indicators

KPI	2009	2008
	£m	£m
Turnover	72 4	79 6
Gross Profit	25 5	28 0
Operating Profit	3 7	5 1

Turnover has decreased due to airfreight services net revenues decreasing 18% compared with 2008, due to the global economic downturn and the negative impact this had on margins. Ocean freight and ocean services net revenue decreased by 2%, the reduction was lower compared to the decline in airfreight net revenue, as more freight was moved by ocean.

The movement in the GBP/USD exchange rate during the year, resulted in an exchange gain of £3 5 million on the USD loan of \$54 25 million

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2008 £nil per share) Interim dividends of £4,000,000 / £606 06 per share (2008 £6,000,000 / £909 09 per share) were paid to the ordinary shareholders

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

B L Baron

R C Saber

R J Gates

P J Rose

Employees

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its previous practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various factors affecting the performance of the group This is achieved through formal and informal meetings

In order to promote an environment within which the company can call upon the widest possible range of knowledge, skills and experience as well as ensuring compliance with legislation and codes of practice, we are committed to maintaining a workforce, which represents the local population

To this end, we shall regularly review the operation of our recruitment, promotion, training and development policies to ensure no one is disadvantaged, including the disabled, by conditions or requirements, which cannot be justified

The company is morally and legally committed to give all personnel equal opportunities for employment and promotion based solely on their individual qualities and qualifications and the valid requirements of the position

Whilst the management of the company is charged with the responsibility of preventing discrimination, the success of the company's equal opportunity policy really depends on the unbiased attitudes and actions of all employees

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

order of the board

Director

Unit 2 Polar Park Bath Road Harmondsworth Middlesex UB7 0DG

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

Arlington Business Park Theale Reading RG7 4SD United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of Expeditors International (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Expeditors International (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 set out on pages 6 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the members of Expeditors International (UK) Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Kevin Hall, (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

28 September 2010

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Turnover	2	72,371	79,586
Cost of sales		(46,896)	(51,563)
Gross profit		25,475	28,023
Administrative expenses		(21,752)	(22,924)
Operating profit		2 722	5.000
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	3,723	5,099
Interest payable and similar charges	7	3,485	419
morest payable and similar charges	/	(561)	(10,732)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3-5	6,647	(5 214)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	(2,030)	1,204
			
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		4,617	(4,010)
			

There were no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceding year other than those noted above All figures relate to continuing activities

Balance sheet

as at 31 December 2009

	Note		2009		2008
Fixed assets		£000	£000	£000	£000
Tangible assets	10		40,166		40,673
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	22,426 6,801		24,063 7,135	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	29,227 (19,997)		31,198 (19,892)	
Net current assets			9,230		11,306
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	13		49,396 (33,564)		51,979 (37,178)
Provisions for liabilities	14		(933)		(933)
Net assets			14,899		13,868
Capital and reserves					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	16 17		7 14,892		7 13,861
Shareholder's funds	18		14,899		13,868
					

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20/09/2010 signed on its behalf by

and

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements except as noted below

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules

Under FRS 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Expeditors International of Washington Inc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Land not depreciated Freehold Buildings 4 years life of lease Leasehold improvements Office furniture, fittings and equipment $33^{1}/_{3}$ % per annum 20% per annum Warehouse equipment $33^{1}/_{3}$ % per annum Computer equipment $33^{1}/_{3}$ % per annum Motor cars Motor vans 25% per annum

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are brought into use by the company

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from normal trading operations and settled transactions are included in trading profit.

Leases

Operating lease rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

Share based payments

The share option programme allows employees to acquire shares in Expeditors International of Washington Inc., the sole shareholder of the company. The fair value of options granted after 7 November 2002 and those not yet vested as at the 1 January 2006 is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is only due to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting

Turnover

Turnover represents charges made to customers for freight services carried out during the year, after deduction of credit notes, VAT and haulage costs

2 Analysis of turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company

Total	72,371	79,586
		
Rest of World	17,999	20,313
Rest of European Union	1,651	436
United Kingdom	52,721	58 837
By geographical market		
	£000	£000
	2009	2008
The Phote of the turnever is attributable to the principal activity of the company		

3 Notes to the Profit and Loss Account

5 Notes to the Front and Loss Account		
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,243	1,309
Operating lease rentals	2,066	2,011
	(3,465)	9,669
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(3,403)	
Auditors' remuneration	2009	2008
	£000	£000
	2000	2000
Audit of these financial statements	58	71
		
4 Remuneration of directors		
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Emoluments – direct by the company	132	195
Emoluments – indirect by group companies	38	32
Pension contributions – direct by the company	-	3
Pension contributions – indirect by group companies	15	9
		
	185	239

The aggregate of direct emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was £132,000 (2008 £195,000) and company pension contributions of £nil (2008 £3,000) were paid to a defined contribution scheme on his behalf

During 2008 all directors became remunerated by a fellow group company following which this company is recharged amounts which include the services of one director to the company. The indirect emoluments and pension contributions shown above represent the estimated proportion of recharges which relate to the services based on a percentage of net revenue.

Retirement benefits are accruing to 1 director (2008 1 director) under money purchase schemes Share options were exercised by 3 directors (2008 4 directors)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number of emplo 2009	
Operations	289	289
Administration and finance	56	33
Sales	28	45
	373	367
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows	· -	
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
	1000	2000
Wages and salaries	10,647	11,294
Share based payments (see note 21)	414	621
Social security costs	1,174	1,126
Other pension costs (see note 20)	408	342
	12,643	13,383
6 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Other	20	419
Gain on foreign currency translation	3,465	-
	3,485	419
7 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
On bank loans and overdrafts	-	1
Payable to group undertakings	561	1,062
Loss on foreign currency translation		9,669
	561	10,732

8 Taxation				
	2009	2009	2008	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
UK corporation tax				
Current tax on income for the period	1,475		(648)	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-,		(61)	
			(4.7)	
				
Total current tax		1,475		(709)
Deferred tax				
Origination/reversal of timing differences	555		(692)	
Adjustment in respect of previous years	<u>-</u>		Ì197 [°]	
,				
Total deferred tax		555		(495)
Toy on mrofit on ordinary nativities		2.020		(1.204)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		2,030		(1,204)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower $(2008\ lower)$ than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK $(28\%,\,2008\ 28\ 5\%)$ The differences are explained below

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Current tax reconciliation		2000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	6,647	(5,214)
Current tax at 28% (2008 28%)	1,861	(1 486)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(67)	(96)
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	203	198
Short term timing differences	(6)	(21)
Share based payment expense	110	174
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(61)
Difference in tax rate on losses carried back to prior year	-	(43)
Losses carried forward	-	626
Utilisation of brought forward losses	(626)	-
Total current tax charge/(credit) (see above)	1,475	(709)
9 Dividends		
The aggregate amount of dividends comprises		
1110 055108010 011101101101101101101101101101101101	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Interim dividends paid in respect of the current year	4,000	6,000

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold buildings £000	Land £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Office furniture fittings & equipment £000	Warehouse equipment and motor vehicles £000	Computer equipment £000	CIP £000	Total £000
Cost								
At beginning of year	3,898	35,145	5,903	858	1,015	2,084	3,140	52,043
Additions	-	-	24	7	123	125	457	736
Disposals	(3,898)	-	-	(17)	(53)	(147)	-	(4,115)
At end of year	-	35,145	5,927	848	1,085	2,062	3,597	48,664
Depreciation					·			
At beginning of year	3,898	-	4,208	772	734	1,758	-	11,370
Charge for year	-	-	824	82	136	201	-	1,243
On disposals	(3,898)	-	•	(17)	(53)	(147)	•	(4,115)
At end of year	•	-	5,032	837	817	1,812	-	8,498
Net book value At 31 December 2009		35,145	895	11	268	250	3,597	40,166
								
At 31 December 2008	<u>-</u>	35,145	1,695	86	281	326	3,140	40,673

11 Debtors

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	18,617	18,328
Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	2,068	1,972
Deferred tax (see note 15)	485	1,040
Other debtors	448	538
Prepayments and accrued income	808	785
Prepaid tax	-	1,400
	22,426	24,063

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	15,215	14,975
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	3,491	3,558
Taxation and social security	517	496
Other creditors	251	251
Accruals	523	612
	19,997	19,892
		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Amount owed to group undertaking	33,564	37,178

Interest is payable at LIBOR +1%

The loan is denominated in USD and is repayable on demand. The directors, however, have agreed with their parent undertaking that it will not seek repayment of the loan in the next twelve months, so long as the company maintains an interest in the property for which the loan was made, therefore it is included above

14 Provisions for liabilities

	Repair obligation £000
At beginning of year Recognition of repair obligation Amounts utilised	933
At end of year	933

The company has various property leases which require the company to return the property to the landlord at the end of the tenancy in a specified condition. The above provision is recognised as the estimated cost of returning these premises to the condition specified in the leases.

15 Deferred tax assets

The	elements	of de	ferred	taxation	are as	follows

The cicinetts of deferred taxation are as 10110445		
	2009	2008
	000£	£000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	272	179
Estimated future deduction for share based payments	144	159
Losses carried forward	_	626
Other timing differences	69	76
	485	1,040
		
	2009	2008
	€000	£000
At the start of the year	1,040	545
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account	(555)	495
At the end of the year	485	1 040
		

The Emergency Budget on 22 June 2010 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce from 28% to 24% over a period of 4 years from 2011. The first reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 28% to 27% was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 and will be effective from 1 April 2011. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. If the rate change from 28% to 27% had been substantively enacted on or before the balance sheet date it would have had the effect of reducing the deferred tax asset recognised at that date by £17,000. It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 3% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's deferred tax assets accordingly.

16 Called up share capital

Allowed collection and Cities and	2009 £000	2008 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	7	7
		

17 Reserves

17 Reserves	
	Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year	13,861
Profit for the year	4,617
Dividends (see note 9)	(4,000)
Credit in relation to share based payments	414
At end of year	14,892
·	

18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Dividends on shares classified in shareholder's funds	4,617 (4,000)	(4.010) (6.000)
Retained profit	617	(10,010)
Credit in relation to share based payments (note 21)	414	621
Net addition/(reduction) in shareholder's funds Opening shareholder's funds	1,031 13,868	(9,389) 23,257
Closing shareholder's funds	14,899	13,868
19 Commitments Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows		
	2009	2008
	Land and	Land and
	Buildings £000	buildings £000
Operating leases which expire	2000	2000
Within one year	1,157	92
2-5 years	607	1,884
Over 5 years	288	-
	2,052	1,976

20 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £408,281 (2008 £342,008). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

21 Share based payments

Share based compensation plans

Employees of the company receive stock options under stock option plans of Expeditors International of Washington, Inc. the sole shareholder of the company At December 31, 2009, Expeditors International of Washington, Inc. has two stock option plans (the "1985 Plan" and the "2009 Plan") for employees under which its Board of Directors may grant officers and key employees options to purchase common stock at prices equal to or greater than market value on the date of grant. Under the stock option plans outstanding options generally vest and become exercisable over periods up to five years from the date of grant and expire no more than 10 years from the date of grant. The company does not incur any obligation as a result of the grant of stock options by Expeditors International of Washington, Inc. to its employees and does not issue any share nor any cash settlement upon exercise of the options by its employees.

Also, employees of the company may participate to Expeditors International of Washington, Inc 's Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("2002 Plan"), which became effective August 1, 2002 The 2002 Plan provides for shares of Expeditors International of Washington, Inc 's common stock to be reserved for issuance upon exercise of purchase rights granted to employees who elect to participate through regular payroll deductions beginning August 1 of each year. The purchase rights are exercisable on July 31 of the following year at a price equal to the lesser of (1) 85% of the fair market value of the company's stock on July 31 or (2) 85% of the fair market value of the company's stock on the preceding August 1. The company does not issue any share nor any cash settlement upon exercise of the purchase rights by its employees.

The fair value of services received in return for share based payments is measured by reference to an estimate of the fair value of options awarded under Expeditors International of Washington Inc 's fixed stock option or employee stock purchase rights plans

As of December 31, 2009, employees of the company held 229,525 outstanding options with an average remaining contractual life of 6 5 years. Details of the movement in the outstanding options between 1st January 2009 and 31st December 2009 are detailed below.

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Shares outstanding as at 1st Jan 2009	218,000	\$33 7721
Options granted	36,350	\$37 13
Options exercised	(16 450)	\$18 7026
Options forfeited	(3,775)	\$41 5006
Movement due to employees transferring to/from the UK	(4,600)	\$33 7721
Shares outstanding as at 31st Dec 2009	229,525	\$35 2568
Shares exercisable as at 31st Dec 2009	92 150	\$26 4655

21 Share based payments (continued)

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions used for grants issued during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Weighted average share and exercise price - stock option plans	\$37 13	\$46 94
Weighted average share and exercise price - stock purchase rights plans	\$33 93	\$33 76
Dividend yield	1 25	72 - 73
Volatility	38 95%	34 45%
Risk-free interest rates	0 48% - 3 37%	2 28 — 3 46%
Expected life (years) - stock option plans	6 09 - 7 86	6 50 7 99
Expected life (years) - stock purchase rights plans	1	1
Weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the period	\$13 84	\$17 84
Weighted average fair value of stock purchase rights granted during the		
period	\$12 78	\$11 12

The expected volatility assumptions are based on the historical volatility of the Expeditors International of Washington's stock. The expected life assumption is primarily based on historical employee exercise patterns and employee post-vesting termination behavior. The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the option is based on the corresponding yield curve in effect at the time of grant for U.S. Treasury bonds having the same term as the expected life of the option, i.e. a ten year bond rate is used for valuing an option with a ten year expected life. The expected dividend yield is based on Expeditors International of Washington Inc.'s historical experience. The forfeiture rate used to calculate compensation expense is primarily based on historical pre-vesting employee forfeiture patterns.

The total expenses recognised for the period arising from share based payments are as follows

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Share based payments	414	621
		

22 Ultimate holding company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Expeditors International of Washington Incorporated, incorporated in the state of Washington, United States of America

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Expeditors International of Washington Incorporated The consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from

Expeditors International of Washington Incorporated 1015 Third Avenue 12th Floor
Seattle, WA 98104
United States of America