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1. Corporate Information

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding.

The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries comprise the provision of financial services, the provision of internet products and services, general trading and investment holding.

As at 31 December 2004, the directors considered that the ultimate holding company of the Company is Grand Cosmos Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI").

2. Potential Impact Arising from the Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In 2004, the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") issued a number of new or revised Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter collectively referred to as "new HKFRSs") which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The Group has not early adopted these new HKFRSs in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004. The Group has commenced considering the potential impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to determine whether these new HKFRSs would have a significant impact on how its results of operations and financial position are presented. These new HKFRSs may result in changes in the future as to how the results and financial position are presented.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Statements of Standard Accounting Practice, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the periodic remeasurement of investments in securities and annual revaluation of investment property, as further explained below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2004. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are consolidated from or to their effective dates of acquisition or disposal, respectively. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is a company whose financial and operating policies the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's profit and loss account to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

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3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Associates

An associate is a company, not being a subsidiary nor a jointly-controlled entity, in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of associates is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated reserves, respectively. The Group's interests in associates are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Goodwill or negative goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates is included as part of the Group's interests in associates.

The results of associates are included in the Company's profit and loss account to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in associates are treated as long term assets and are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognized in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset and amortized on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of three years. In the case of associates, any unamortized goodwill is included in the carrying amount thereof, rather than as a separately identified asset on the consolidated balance sheet.

On disposal of subsidiaries or associates, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of goodwill which remains unamortized and any relevant reserves, as appropriate.

The carrying amount of goodwill is reviewed annually and written down for impairment when it is considered necessary. A previously recognized impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed unless the impairment loss was caused by a specific external event of an exceptional nature that was not expected to recur, and subsequent external events have occurred which have reversed the effect of that event.

Impairment of assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset, or whether there is any indication that an impairment loss previously recognized for an asset in prior years may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the asset's value in use or its net selling price.

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3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of assets (Continued)

An impairment loss is recognized only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset, however not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortization), had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets, other than investment properties, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the fixed asset, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of that asset.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	20%
Computer equipment and software	50%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Motor vehicles and vessels	25%

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of a fixed asset recognized in the profit and loss account, is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Investment properties

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

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3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment properties (Continued)

Investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at their open market value on the basis of period end valuation carried out annually by persons holding a recognised professional qualification in valuing properties and having recent post-qualification experience in valuing properties in the location and in the category of the properties concerned; and at least every three years by an external valuer with similar qualifications. Investment properties are not depreciated, except where the unexpired term of the lease is 20 years or less, in which case depreciation is provided on the carrying amount over the remaining term of the leases.

Changes in the value of investment property is treated as movements in an investment property revaluation reserve, unless the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit on a portfolio basis, in which case the amount by which the deficit exceeds the total amount in the investment property revaluation reserve is charged to the profit and loss account. Where a deficit has previously been charged to the profit and loss account and a revaluation surplus subsequently arises, this surplus is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the deficit previously charged. Upon the disposal of an investment property, the relevant portion of the revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is released from the investment property revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.

Investment in securities

Long term investments in unlisted equity securities, intended to be held for a continuing strategic or long term purpose, are classified as investment securities and stated at cost less any impairment losses, on an individual investment basis.

When impairments in values have occurred, the carrying amounts of the investment securities are reduced to their fair values, as estimated by the directors, and the amounts of the impairments are charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which they arise. When the circumstances and events which led to an impairment cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future, the amount of the impairment previously charged are credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the amount previously charged.

Other investments are listed equity securities and are stated at their fair values at the balance sheet date, on an individual investment basis. The fair values of such listed securities are their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of such securities are credited or charged to the profit and loss account in the periods in which they arise.

Provisions

A provision is recognized when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Provisions (Continued)

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognized for a provision is the present value at the balance sheet date of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the profit and loss account.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets should be recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, and also should be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities should be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) from the rendering of services, when the relevant services are provided.
- (b) from the sales of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyers, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold.
- (c) from operating lease rental income, on a straight-line basis over the period of lease.
- (d) interest income, on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and effective interest rate applicable.

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3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

Foreign currencies translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at that date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

On consolidation, the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the net investment method. The profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year, and their balance sheets are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are included in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the balance sheet classification, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including short term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

Employee benefits

(a) Retirement benefits scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all of its employees in Hong Kong. The MPF Scheme has operated since 1 December 2000. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employeer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

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3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Employee benefits (Continued)

(b) Share option scheme

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentive and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. The financial impact of share options granted under the share option scheme is not recorded in the Company's or the Group's balance sheets until such time as the options are exercised, and no charge is recorded in the profit and loss account or balance sheet for their cost. Upon the exercise of share options, the resulting shares issued are recorded by the Company as additional share capital at the nominal value of the shares, and the excess of the exercise price per share over the nominal value of the shares is recorded by the Company in the share premium account. Options which are cancelled prior to their exercise date, or which lapse, are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

4. Segment Information

Segment information is presented by way of two segment formats:

- (i) on a primary segment reporting basis, by business segment; and
- (ii) on a secondary segment reporting basis, by geographical segment.

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately, according to the nature of their operations and the products and services they provide. Each of the Group's business segments represents a strategic business unit that offers products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Summary details of the business segments are as follows:

- (a) Online operations segment refers to the provision of internet services.
- (b) Offline operations segment refers to the provision of telecommunication services and products.
- (c) Trading and financial segment refers to the general trading and the provision of financial advices and services; and
- (d) Investment holding segment refers to the investment in securities and properties.

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenue and results are attributable to the segments based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segments based on the location of the assets.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

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4. Segment Information (Continued)

(a) Business segments

The following table presents revenue, profit and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's business segments.

	Online op	perations	Offline o	perations	Investmen	t holding	Trading an	d financial	Consol	idated
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000						
Segment revenue: Sales to external customers	300	_	_	666	16	6	9,393	_	9,709	672
	500			000	10	0	5,555		5,705	072
Segment results	(1,148)	(8,993)	(603)	(28,172)	(40,963)	(60,865)	(2,799)	—	(45,513)	(98,030)
Interest and unallocated gains Unallocated expenses									67 (287)	30 (1,423)
Loss from operating activities									(45,733)	(99,423)
Finance costs: Segment finance costs Unallocated amoun	— ts	_	_	(8)	(391)	(1,346)	(5)	-	(396)	(1,354)
									(396)	(1,354)
Share of profits less losses of associates	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Loss before taxation Taxation									(46,129) (1,359)	(100,777) (8)
Loss before minority interests Minority interests									(47,488) 1	(100,785)
Net loss attributable to shareholders									(47,487)	(100,785)

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4. Segment Information (Continued)

(a) Business segments

	Online o	perations	Offline o	perations	Investmen	t holding	Trading an	d financial	Consol	idated
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment assets	1,800	_	_	896	6,142	13,382	3,996	_	11,938	14,278
Interest in associates	_	_	_	_	_	3	-	_	_	3
Bank balances included in										
segment assets	_	_	_	7	306	190	19	_	325	197
Unallocated assets									1,573	1,563
TOTAL ASSETS									13,836	16,041
Segment liabilities	(56)	(18)	_	(3,192)	(2,245)	(8,840)	(2,013)	_	(4,314)	(12,050)
Unallocated liabilities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		., ,	,	(, ,			(48)	(31)
TOTAL LIABILITIES									(4,362)	(12,081)
Other segment information:										
Impairment losses of goodwill Impairment losses	_	3,532	-	15,000	2,921	20,020	-	-	2,921	38,552
of investment securities	_	_	_	_	16,030	_	_	_	16,030	_
Depreciation and										
amortization	-	5,443	-	12,000	2,762	22,456	80	-	2,842	39,899
Capital expenditure	_	_	_	_	580	1,180	_	_	580	1,180

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4. Segment Information (Continued)

(b) Geographical segments

The following tables present revenue, profit and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments.

	Hong	Kong	Elsewhere	in the PRC	Consolidated	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue: Sales to external						
customers	9,409	672	300	_	9,709	672
Segment results*	(45,765)	(99,384)	252	_	(45,513)	(99,384)
	Hong	Kong	Elsewhere	in the PRC	Consol	idated
	2004 HK\$'000	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2004 HK\$'000	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
	ΠΚ\$ 000	HK\$ 000	ΠΚ\$ 000	ΠΚΦ 000	HK\$ 000	ΠΚΦ 000
Other segment information:						
Segment assets	13,836	16,041	—	—	13,836	16,041

* Disclose pursuant to the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

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5. Turnover and Income

Turnover represents the income from the provision of financial services, the value of services rendered and the net invoiced value of goods sold during the year, after allowances for returns and trade discounts.

An analysis of the Group's turnover and other income is as follows:

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Turnover		
Provision of financial services	7,800	
Sales	1,593	_
Rendering of telecommunication services	300	666
Operating lease rental income	16	6
	9,709	672
Other income/gains		
Commission income	60	
Dividend income	36	
Gain on disposal of investment securities	3,192	—
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	3,703	—
Interest income	65	30
Write back of accounts payable	635	329
Others	483	378
	8,174	737
Total income	17,883	1,409

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6. Loss From Operating Activities

The Group's loss from operating activities is arrived at after charging:

	Notes	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Cost of inventories sold and services provided	<i>(i)</i>	1,617	516
Depreciation		150	117
Deposits written off		400	93
Amortization of goodwill		2,692	39,782
Impairment of goodwill		2,921	38,552
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		27	513
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries		-	1,546
Unrealized holding loss on investment in securities		80	526
Loss on disposal of trading securities		13,665	232
Investment securities written off		_	200
Impairment loss of investment securities		16,029	—
Provision for diminution in investment in securities		550	
Compensation for loss in trading securities		_	809
Minimum lease payments under operating lease in respect of			
land and buildings		282	604
equipment		_	2
Bad debts written off		6,129	6,074
Provision for doubtful debts		6,042	_
Deficit on revaluation of investment property		643	_
Preliminary expenses		26	_
Auditors' remuneration		320	320
Staff costs, including directors' emoluments:			
Wages and salaries		5,555	3,997
Pension contributions	(ii)	35	101
		5,590	4,098

The deposits written off, the amortization of goodwill, the impairment of goodwill, the loss on disposal of fixed assets, the unrealized holding loss on investments in securities, the loss on disposal of trading securities, the provision for diminution in investment in securities, the compensation for loss in trading securities, the bad debts written off, the impairment loss of investment securities, the provision for doubtful debts and the deficit on revaluation of investment property are included in "Other operating expenses" on the face of the consolidated profit and loss account.

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6. Loss From Operating Activities (Continued)

- (i) The cost of inventories sold and services provided for the years ended 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2003 had not included any depreciation amount.
- (ii) At 31 December 2004 and 2003, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to the pension scheme in future years.

7. Directors' Remuneration

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Executive directors:			
Fees	-	_	
Other emoluments:			
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	4,304	1,921	
Discretionary bonuses		60	
Pension scheme contributions	12	22	
	4,316	2,003	
Independent non-executive directors:			
Fees	368	140	
Other emoluments			
	368	140	

The number of directors whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of	Number of directors		
	2004	2003		
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	9	5		
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	_		
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1			
	11	5		

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7. Directors' Remuneration (Continued)

There was no arrangement under which a director has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the current and prior years.

Save as disclosed above, during the current and prior years, no other emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors as an inducement to join the Group or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

During the year, 147,370,900 (2003: No) share options were granted to directors and the highest paid, non-director employees in respect of their services rendered to the Group. All these share options were cancelled before the year end date. At 31 December 2004, there was no unexecuted share options granted to the directors. The detailed movements of which during the year are set out under the heading "Share option scheme" in the Report of the Directors.

In the absence of a readily available market value for share options on the ordinary shares of the Company, the directors were unable to arrive at an accurate assessment of the value of these share options. Accordingly, no estimated value of such options has been charged to the profit and loss account as at the date of the grant.

8. Five Highest Paid Employees

The five highest paid employees during the year included four (2003: three) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 7 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining one (2003: two) non-director, highest paid employees are as follows:

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$′000	
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	145	454	
Pension scheme contributions	6	18	
	151	472	

The number of employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of	Number of employees		
	2004	2003		
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	2		

Save as disclosed above, during the current and prior years, no other emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the non-director, highest paid employees abovementioned as an inducement to join the Group or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

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9. Finance Costs

	Gro	Group	
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Interest expenses on:			
Convertible bonds	31	109	
Finance leases	—	868	
Other borrowings	365	377	
	396	1,354	

10. Taxation

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided for at the rate of 17.5% on the estimated assessable profit of the Group for the year. (2003: No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for in the financial statements as the Group has no assessable profits for the year. Under provision of Hong Kong profits tax for prior year has been provided at the rate of 16%.)

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Hong Kong profits tax			
— Provision for the year	1,359	_	
— Under provision for prior year	-	8	
	1,359	8	

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10. Taxation (Continued)

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

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Accounting loss	(46,129)	(100,777)
Tax at the domestic rate of 17.5%	(8,073)	(17,640)
Income not subject to tax	(654)	
Expenses not deductible for taxation purpose	5,919	14,033
Unrecognised tax losses	4,164	3,607
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(5)	
Utilisation of taxable temporary difference previously not recognised	8	
Under provision for prior year	-	8
Taxation charge	1,359	8

Taxation in the balance sheet represents provision for taxation for the current year.

At the balance sheet date and for the year then ended, there was no material unprovided deferred tax liability. Deferred tax asset arising from the tax losses has not been recognised as in the opinion of the directors that it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which tax losses can be utilised.

The principal components of the Group's deferred tax assets not recognized at the balance sheet date are as follows:

			At	the
	Current year		balance sheet date	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Tax losses	3,214	3,607	8,586	5,372

The tax losses of the Group arising in Hong Kong are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose.

11. Net Loss Attributable to Shareholders

The net loss attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2004 dealt with in the financial statements of the Company was HK\$208,563,000 (2003: HK\$27,283,000).

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12. Loss Per Share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the net loss attributable to shareholders for the year of HK\$47,487,000 (2003: HK\$100,785,000), and the weighted average of 6,224,672,336 (2003: 1,119,035,981) ordinary shares in issue during the year, as adjusted to reflect the rights issue effected during the year.

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2004 and 2003 have not been disclosed as the share options, bonus warrants, and the convertible bonds and notes outstanding during these years had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share for these years.

13. Fixed Assets

Group

			Computer		Motor	
		Leasehold	equipment	Furniture	vehicles	
	Investment	improve-	and	and	and	
	property	ments	software	fixtures	vessels	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost or valuation:						
At 1 January 2004	943		21,127	249	280	22,599
Additions	_	20	83	5	_	108
Disposals	_	(20)	(7)	_	_	(27)
Deficit on revaluation	(643)					(643)
At 31 December 2004	300		21,203	254	280	22,037
Analysis of cost or valuation						
At cost	_	—	21,203	254	280	21,737
At valuation	300					300
At 31 December 2004	300		21,203	254	280	22,037
Accumulated depreciation:						
At 1 January 2004	_		21,127	177	70	21,374
Charge for the year			32	48	70	150
At 31 December 2004		_	21,159	225	140	21,524
Net book value:						
At 31 December 2004	300	_	44	29	140	513
At 31 December 2003	943	_	_	72	210	1,225

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13. Fixed Assets (Continued)

Group (Continued)

The Group's investment property is leased out under operating leases.

The Group's investment property was revalued at its open market value at 31 December 2004 by RHL Appraisal Ltd, an independent firm of professional valuers, on an open market value basis. The investment property was acquired through the acquisition of a subsidiary by the Group in 2003.

The Group's investment property is situated in Hong Kong and is held on a medium term lease.

14. Goodwill

The amounts of the Group's goodwill capitalized as an asset and recognized in the consolidated balance sheet, arising from the acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2004	122,144
Addition during the year	4,000
Disposal	(113,320)
At 31 December 2004	12,824
Accumulated amortization:	
At 1 January 2004	114,102
Amortization during the year	2,692
Impairment	2,921
Disposal	(106,899)
At 31 December 2004	12,816
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2004	8
At 31 December 2003	8,042

During the year, the Group acquired a subsidiary of which the principal activity is provision of travel card business and disposed a number of subsidiaries by writing off the investments in subsidiaries. Further details of the acquisitions and disposals are set out in notes 28(b) and 28(c) to the financial statements.

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15 Interest in an Associate

	Gro	Group	
	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000	
Share of net assets	_	3	
Less: Provision for impairment			
		3	

The interest in an associate was held by a wholly-owned subsidiary which had been disposed of by the Group during the year.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results of the associate up to the date of disposal has not been equity accounted for by the Group because the amounts are not significant.

Particulars of the associate as at 31 December 2003 disclosed pursuant to Section 129 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance were as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation and operations	lssued share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Group	Principal activities
Seven Perfect Investment Co., Ltd*	BVI	US\$1,000	35%	Investment holding

* Not audited by Albert Lam & Co., CPA.

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16. Investments in Securities

	Gro	up
	2004	2003
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000
Investment securities:		
Unlisted in Hong Kong, at cost	900	—
Other investments:		
Listed in Hong Kong, at market value	435	2,685
At 31 December	1,335	2,685
Carrying amount analyzed for reporting purposes as:		
Non-current	900	—
Current	435	2,685
	1,335	2,685

17. Promissory Notes Receivable

	Group		
		2004	2003
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Promissory notes receivable			
Elephant Talk Communications, Inc.	(a)	7,800	_
Elephant Talk Communications, Inc.	<i>(b)</i>	2,844	
		10,644	_
Less: Provision for doubtful debt		(5,322)	
		5,322	

- (a) Promissory notes with principal amount of HK\$7,800,000 in aggregate were issued by Elephant Talk Communications, Inc. to Fantastic Fiesta Limited which assigned these promissory notes to a subsidiary of the Company as a fee for the provision of financial services to Fantastic Fiesta Limited.
- (b) Promissory notes with principal amount of HK\$2,844,000 in aggregate were issued by Elephant Talk Communications, Inc. as part of the consideration for the acquisition of certain investments in securities from a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

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17. Promissory Notes Receivable (Continued)

(c) Promissory notes are unsecured, convertible (in whole or in part) into shares of common stock of Elephant Talk Communications, Inc. in the case of default and interest bearing at 2.5% per annum for the initial oneyear and increase to 4% per annum for the second year on the principal amount and all accrued interest unpaid. Promissory notes will mature on 31 March 2006.

18. Interests in Subsidiaries

	Company		
	2004		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost	_	3	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	492,137	461,885	
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(6,442)	(4,510)	
	485,695	457,378	
Provision for amounts due from subsidiaries	(492,137)	(300,820)	
	(6,442)	156,558	

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out on pages 49 to 50 in this annual report.

19. Trade Receivables

The Group has a policy of allowing an average credit period of 60 days to its trade customers.

An aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the balance sheet date, based on invoice date and net of provisions, was as follows:

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within 30 days		1

20. Loan Receivable

The loan is unsecured, interest bearing at the rate of 9% per annum and will mature in January 2005.

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21. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000
Cash and bank balances	347	260	306	172

22. Trade Payables

An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the balance sheet date, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	Gro	Group	
	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>	
Within 30 days	—	—	
31-60 days		—	
61-90 days	—		
Over 90 days	273	652	
	273	652	

23. Amount due to a Director

The amount due is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

24. Short-Term Loans

	Group		Company							
	2004 200		2004 2003 200		2004 2003 2		2004 2003		2004 2003 2004	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$′000						
Loan from a major shareholder	-	50	—	50						
Loans from third parties		1,200	—	1,200						
		1,250	—	1,250						

Loan from third parties to the extent of HK\$400,000 were charged at the interest rate of 1.25% per month and the remaining HK\$800,000 were charged at the interest rate of approximately 54% per annum. The loans of HK\$800,000 and HK\$400,000 have been settled on 25 February 2004 and 27 February 2004 respectively. Loan from a major shareholder was interest-free. All these short term loans were unsecured and repayable within one year.

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25. Convertible Bonds

Convertible bonds payable

Convertible bonds (the "Bonds") in the principal amount of HK\$3,000,000 were issued by the Company on 5 September 2003 in favor of four independent third parties pursuant to a bond placement agreement dated 25 August 2003. The Bonds were repayable on 4 September 2004 and interest bearing at 12% per annum. During the year ended 31 December 2003, an amount of HK1,500,000 of the Bonds and accrued interest of HK\$50,795 had been converted into 48,462,327 conversion shares. During the year ended 31 December 2004, the outstanding principal amount of HK\$1,500,000 of the Bonds and accrued interest of HK\$71,211 had been converted into 49,100,341 conversion shares (Note 26(i)).

26. Issued Capital

The following is a summary of movements in the issued share capital of the Company:

Shares

		Number of ordinary shares of	Nominal value of ordinary shares
	Notes	HK\$0.01 each	HK'000
Authorized:			
At 31 December 2003 and 2004		30,000,000,000	300,000
Issued and fully paid:			
At 1 January 2004		1,306,815,236	13,068
Conversion of convertible bonds and accrued interests	<i>(i)</i>	49,100,341	491
New issue of shares by way of rights issue	(ii)	5,423,662,308	54,237
Exercise of share options	(iii)	67,795,700	678
Cancellation of paid up ordinary share capital	(iv)	(13,584,905)	(136)
At 31 December 2004		6,833,788,680	68,338

The following changes in the Company's issued share capital took place during the year:

(i) On 28 January 2004, an aggregate amount of HK\$1,500,000 of convertible bonds and the accrued interest were converted into 49,100,341 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each at a convertible price of HK\$0.032 per share pursuant to the conversion terms and conditions of the bonds. The excess of the consideration received over the nominal value of the shares issued, in the amount of approximately HK\$1,080,000, was credited to the share premium account.

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26. Issued Capital (Continued)

Shares (Continued)

- (ii) On 26 February 2004, the Company issued 5,423,662,308 shares by rights issue in the proportion of 4 Rights Shares for every 1 share at a subscription price HK\$0.01 per share to provide working capital for the Group.
- (iii) On 16 June 2004 and 24 June 2004, totally 67,795,700 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company were issued to certain option holders under the share option scheme operated by the Company at a price of HK\$0.011 per share. The excess of the consideration received over the nominal value of the shares issued, in the amount of approximately HK\$68,000, was credited to the share premium account.
- (iv) In October 2003, a former holder of the convertible bonds of the Company had taken legal proceedings against the Company in respect of a conversion of convertible bonds having an aggregate amount of par value of HK\$720,000 into shares without his consent during 2002. In accordance with a High Court Judgment dated 6 July 2004, 13,584,905 shares of the Company must be rectified by striking out from the register of members of the Company.

Shares issued during the year rank pari passu in all respects with shares in issue at that time.

Share options

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme"). On 26 June 2000, the Scheme was approved pursuant to a written resolution of the Company. The purpose of the Scheme is to enable the Group to grant options to employees as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Group. The board of directors may, at their discretion, grant options to any full-time employee of the Company or its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares of the Company. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and other schemes by the Company must not exceed 10% of the shares in issue from time to time. A non-refundable nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable by the grantee upon acceptance of an option.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors but may not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer of grant, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

The maximum number of share in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme may not, when aggregated with any shares subject to any other share option schemes of the Company, exceed 10 per cent of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

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26. Issued Capital (Continued)

Share options (Continued)

At the beginning of the year, there were 588,800 share options outstanding under the Scheme, which entitled the holders to subscribe for shares of the Company at any time during the periods ranging from 23 July 2001 to 25 June 2010. The subscription prices per share payable upon the exercise of these options are HK\$4.02 and HK\$4.05.

Details of the movement in the share options granted, exercised or cancelled during the year are set out under the heading "Share option scheme" in the Report of the Directors.

27. (Deficit)/Reserves

Group

	Share		
	premium	Accumulated	
	account	losses	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2003	528,121	(444,777)	83,344
Issue of shares	8,494		8,494
Share issue expenses	(161)	_	(161)
Net loss for the year		(100,785)	(100,785)
At 31 December 2003 and 1 January 2004	536,454	(545,562)	(9,108)
Cancellation of paid up ordinary share capital	(584)	_	(584)
Issue of shares	1,148	_	1,148
Share issue expenses	(2,833)	_	(2,833)
Net loss for the year		(47,487)	(47,487)
At 31 December 2004	534,185	(593,049)	(58,864)

At 31 December 2004 and 2003, all the (deficit)/reserves were retained by the Company and its subsidiaries and none (2003: None) of such (deficit)/reserves was retained by associates.

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27. (Deficit)/Reserves (Continued)

Company

	Share		
	premium	Accumulated	
	account	losses	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2003	528,121	(372,265)	155,856
Issue of shares	8,494	—	8,494
Share issue expenses	(161)	—	(161)
Net loss for the year		(27,283)	(27,283)
At 31 December 2003 and 1 January 2004	536,454	(399,548)	136,906
Cancellation of paid up ordinary share capital	(584)	_	(584)
Issue of shares	1,148		1,148
Share issue expenses	(2,833)		(2,833)
Net loss for the year		(208,563)	(208,563)
At 31 December 2004	534,185	(608,111)	(73,926)

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28. Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation of loss from operating activities to net cash used in operating activities

	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$'000
Loss from operating activities	(45,733)	(99,423)
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(65)	(30)
Amortization of goodwill	2,692	39,782
Impairment of goodwill	2,921	38,552
Depreciation of fixed assets	150	117
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	27	513
(Gain)/loss on disposal of subsidiaries	(3,703)	1,546
Gain on disposal of investment securities	(3,192)	
Investment securities written off		200
Bad debts written off (Note 28(d)(i))	6,034	_
Provision for doubtful debt (Note 28(d)(ii))	1,422	
Provision for diminution in investment securities	550	
Deficit on revaluation of investment property	643	
Impairment of investment securities	16,029	
Unrealised holding loss on investments securities	80	526
Loss on disposal of trading securities	13,665	232
Operating loss before working capital changes	(8,480)	(17,985)
Decrease in trade receivables	1	674
Increase in loan receivable	(1,500)	_
Increase in promissory notes receivable	(3,900)	_
Decrease in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	92	11,245
Decrease in trade payables	(379)	(46)
(Decrease)/increase in amount due to a director	(417)	1,693
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals	(2,636)	2,184
Cash used in operations	(17,219)	(2,235)
Interest paid	(396)	(486)
Interest element on finance lease rental payments	_	(868)
Hong Kong profits tax paid	(10)	
Hong Kong profits tax refunded	5	
Net cash used in operating activities	(17,620)	(3,589)

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28. Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

(b) Acquisition of subsidiaries

·	2004 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2003 HK\$′000
Net assets acquired:		
Investment property	-	943
Other payables and accruals	-	(67)
	-	876
Goodwill arising from acquisition	4,000	24
	4,000	900
Satisfied by:		
Cash	4,000	900

An analysis of the net cash outflow in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries is as follows:

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Cash consideration	4,000	900

During the year, the following significant acquisition took place:

Acquiree	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	Percentages of voting shares acquired	Cost of acquisition <i>HK\$'000</i>	Effective date of acquisition
Mazars Company Limited	Marshall Islands	Provision of travel card business	51%	4,000	11 March 2004

Note: The subsidiary acquired during the year ended 31 December 2004 had no significant contribution to the Group's net operating activities cash flow and did not contribute to investing activities and financing activities.

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28. Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

(c) Disposal of subsidiaries

·	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$′000
Net excets disposed of		
Net assets disposed of:		
Interest in an associate	3	_
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	922	906
Cash and bank balances	6	14
Tax payable	(3)	—
Other payables and accruals	(2,888)	(577)
	(1,960)	343
Unamortised goodwill	6,421	1,203
Gain/(loss) on disposal of subsidiaries	3,703	(1,546)
	8,164	_
Satisfied by:		
Cash	130	
Other receivable (Note 28(d))	8,034	
	0,034	
	8,164	_

An analysis of the net cash inflow in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries is as follows:

	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$′000
Cash consideration Cash and bank balances disposed of	130 (6)	
Net cash inflow	124	

The subsidiaries disposed of during the year ended 31 December 2004 had no significant impact to the Group's net operating activities cash flow and did not contribute to investing activities and financing activities.

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28. Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

(d) Major non-cash transactions

- (i) During the year, the Group disposed of one of its subsidiaries at a consideration of HK\$8,034,000 which was included in other receivables. Among the receivable amount of HK\$8,034,000, HK\$6,034,000 has been written off as bad debts during the year with the balance of HK\$2,000,000 included in deposits, prepayments and other receivables at 31 December 2004.
- (ii) During the year, the Group disposed of one of its investment securities at a consideration of HK\$4,858,500 representing unsecured convertible promissory notes having a carrying amount of HK\$2,844,000 and restricted shares having a carrying amount of HK\$2,014,500 respectively. Among the unsecured convertible promissory notes of HK\$2,844,000, HK\$1,422,000 has been provided as doubtful debt.

29. Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2004, contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	Group and	Company
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$′000
Guarantees given to securities dealers in connection with financing facilities granted to subsidiaries		15,000

31. Operating Lease Commitments

At 31 December 2004, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	Group	
	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Within one year	-	105
In the second to fifth years, inclusive		55
		160

At 31 December 2004, the Company had no significant commitments (2003:Nil).

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32. Future Operating Lease Income

At the balance sheet date, the total future minimum lease payments under a non-cancellable operating lease are receivable as follow:

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Not later than one year		12

During the year, an undated tenancy agreement has been entered into between a subsidiary and a third party with a monthly rental income of HK\$1,500 for an unspecified period.

33. Post Balance Sheet Events

(a) In April 2005, the Group had disposed of all of the investments in securities held for non-trading purpose at the original acquisition cost of HK\$900,000.

34. Related Party Transactions

The Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

- (i) During the year, the Group acquired 10% of the issued share capital of Cherry Blossom Trading Co., Limited from So Siu Ngan Amy, the spouse of Mak Chi Yeung. At the time of acquisition of these shares, Mak Chi Yeung was the chairman of the Group. The consideration for the acquisition was HK\$900,000. (2003: During the year, the Group has acquired the entire issued share capital of Gold Union Investment Limited from Mak Chi Yeung, the chairman of the Company, and Sky Concord Development Limited, the ultimate holding company of the Company. The consideration for the acquisition was HK\$900,000).
- (ii) During the year, So Siu Ngan Amy, the spouse of Mak Chi Yeung, has made a interest-free loan of HK\$140,000 to the Company which has repaid this loan during the year.
- (iii) During the year, a contract was entered into between a subsidiary of the Company and New Times Navigation Limited ("NTN") for the system design and programme development of a website for a consideration of HK\$900,000. This consideration together with a prepaid maintenance fee of HK\$300,000 totalling HK\$1,200,000 has been paid as deposits during the year. Mr. Kong Lung Cheung has been appointed as a director of NTN and the Company on 19 February 2004 and 13 August 2004 respectively while the design and development of website was still in progress and thus has benefit interest in such transaction.

35. Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 25 April 2005.