Lenovo Group Limited

2004/05 Q3 Results Announcement

Financial Review

February 4, 2005



Overview

	2004/05	2003/04	
HK\$	Q3	Q3	Change
Turnover	6.309 bil	6.552 bil	-3.7%
Gross margin	13.83%	14.08%	Down 0.3%
EBITDA	370 mil	311 mil	19.1%
Profit attributable to shareholders	327 mil	325 mil	0.6%
Earnings per share (Basic)	4.37 cents	4.35 cents	0.5%
Net margin	5.19%	4.96%	Up 0.2%
ROE	6.60%	7.76%	Down 1.2%



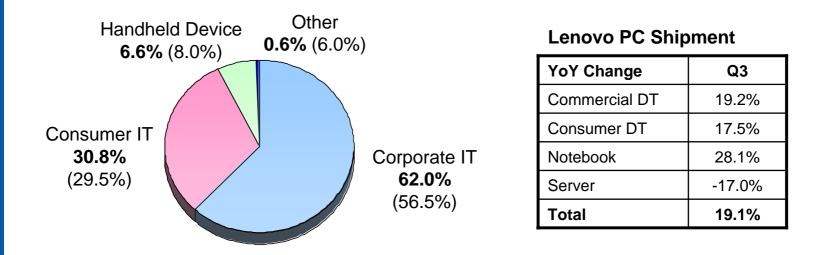
2004/05 Q3 Consolidated P&L Account

HK\$'000	2004/05 Q3	% of Turnov er		2004/05 Q1 - Q3	2003/04 Q3	% of Turnov er	2003/04 Q1 - Q3
Turnover	\$ 6,308,795		\$	17,841,503	\$ 6,552,281		\$ 18,141,421
EBITDA	\$ 370,392	5.87%	\$	978,506	\$ 310,947	4.75%	\$ 913,117
Depreciation expenses	\$ (43,380)		\$	(145,268)	\$ (51,704)		\$ (149,040)
Amortization of intangible assets	\$ (5,250)		\$	(21,141)	\$ (10,254)		\$ (25,488)
Impairment of assets	\$ -		\$	(51,364)	\$ -		\$ -
(Losses)/gains on disposal of investments	\$ (5,189)		\$	159,193	\$ 45,375		\$ 51,377
Finance income	\$ 23,905		\$	65,551	\$ 34,218		\$ 74,267
Profit from operations	\$ 340,478	5.40%	\$	985,477	\$ 328,582	5.01%	\$ 864,233
Finance costs	\$ (2,283)		\$	(5,783)	\$ (391)		\$ (391)
	\$ 338,195		\$	979,694	\$ 328,191		\$ 863,842
Share of losses of jointly controlled entities	\$ (1,180)		\$	(11,290)	\$ (25,514)		\$ (39,053)
Share of profits of associated companies	\$ 3,948		\$	3,702	\$ 10,932		\$ 16,311
Profit before taxation	\$ 340,963		\$	972,106	\$ 313,609		\$ 841,100
Taxation	\$ (17,864)		\$	(42,769)	\$ 421		\$ 1,747
Profit after taxation	\$ 323,099		\$	929,337	\$ 314,030		\$ 842,847
Minority interests	\$ 4,149		\$	24,782	\$ 11,121		\$ 21,722
Profit attributable to shareholders	\$ 327,248	5.19%	\$	954,119	\$ 325,151	4.96%	\$ 864,569
Dividend	\$ -		\$	179,378	\$ -		\$ 149,436
Earnings per share (Basic)	 4.37 cents		1	2.76 cents	 4.35 cents		11.57 cents
Earnings per share (Fully diluted)	 4.36 cents		1	2.74 cents	 4.31 cents		11.50 cents



3

2004/05 Q3 Turnover Breakdown



Note 1: Other business in FY2004/05 Q3 excludes the discontinued IT service business and contract manufacturing business which have been deconsolidated since October and June 2004 respectively.

Note 2: FY2003/04 Q3 figures are in brackets.



Changes in Turnover Breakdown (Q3)

	2004/05			2003/04		
HK\$ Million		Q3			Q3	Change
Corporate IT	\$	3,914		\$	3,701	5.8%
Consumer IT	\$	1,944		\$	1,930	0.7%
Sub-total:	\$	5,858		\$	5,631	4.0%
Handheld Device	\$	414		\$	524	-20.9%
Other	\$	37		\$	397	-90.9%
Total	\$	6,309	,	\$	6,552	-3.7%



Changes in Turnover Breakdown (Q1 – Q3)

	2004/05		2003/04	
HK\$ Million	Q1 - Q3		Q1 - Q3	Change
Corporate IT	\$ 10,142	\$	9,556	6.1%
Consumer IT	\$ 5,763	\$	6,069	-5.0%
Sub-total:	\$ 15,905	\$	15,625	1.8%
Handheld Device	\$ 1,606	\$	1,432	12.1%
Other	\$ 331	\$	1,084	-69.5%
Total	\$ 17,842	\$	18,141	-1.7%



Changes in Segment Operating Profit (Q3)

	2004/05	2003/04	
HK\$'000	Q 3	Q3	Change
Corporate IT	\$ 236,643	\$ 206,895	14.4%
Consumer IT	\$ 122,597	\$ 95,105	28.9%
Sub-total:	\$ 359,240	\$ 302,000	19.0%
Handheld Device	\$ (25,166)	\$ (19,904)	N/A
Other	\$ (9,430)	\$ (25,965)	N/A
Total	\$ 324,644	\$ 256,131	26.7%

Note 3: Segment operating profit before amortization of goodwill, impairment of assets, finance income and costs, and gains on disposal of investments.



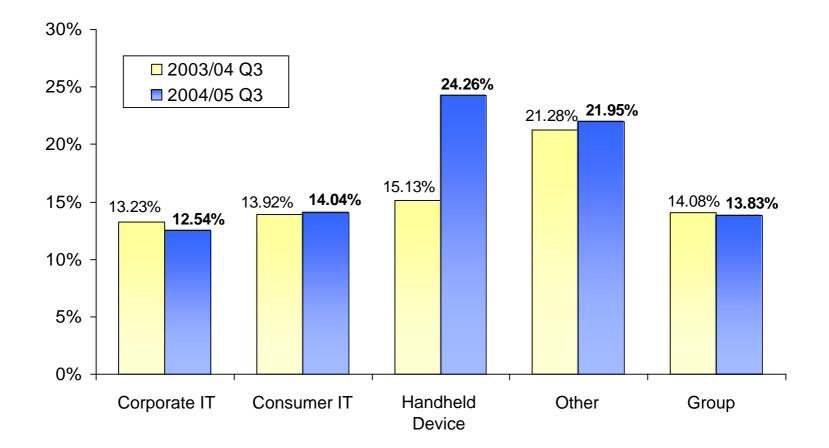
Changes in Segment Operating Profit (Q1 – Q3)

HK\$'000	2004/05 Q1 - Q3	2003/04 Q1 - Q3	Change
Corporate IT	\$ 549,831	\$ 576,670	-4.7%
Consumer IT	\$ 362,566	\$ 332,821	8.9%
Sub-total:	\$912,397	\$ 909,491	0.3%
Handheld Device	\$ (23,803)	\$ (63,431)	N/A
Other	\$ (62,461)	\$ (89,340)	N/A
Total	\$ 826,133	\$ 756,720	9.2%

Note 3: Segment operating profit before amortization of goodwill, impairment of assets, finance income and costs, and gains on disposal of investments.

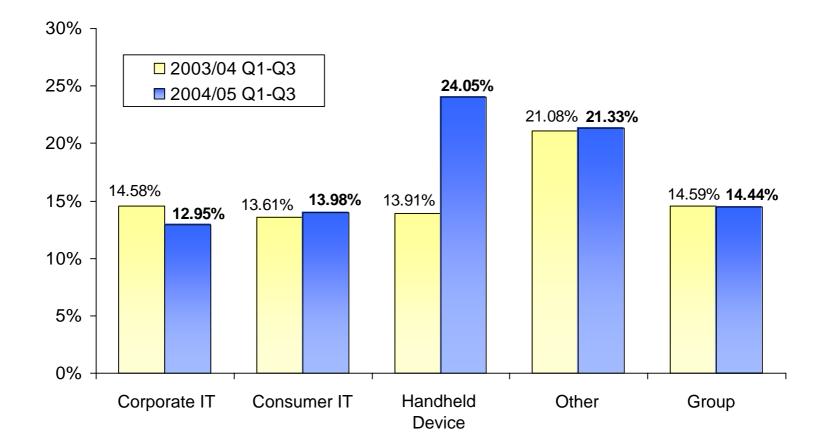


Gross Margin Analysis (Q3)





Gross Margin Analysis (Q1 – Q3)





Consolidated Balance Sheet

HK\$ Million	As at 31/12/2004		3	As at 0/9/2004	3	As at 1/3/2004
Intangible assets	\$	548	\$	552	\$	647
Tangible fixed assets	\$	891	\$	867	\$	987
Construction-in-progress	\$	262	\$	291	\$	260
Investments	\$	316	\$	273	\$	313
Deferred tax assets	\$	43	\$	35	\$	35
Current assets	\$	7,916	\$	7,144	\$	6,100
Current liabilities	\$	4,543	\$	3,850	\$	3,297
Net current assets	\$	3,373	\$	3,294	\$	2,803
Total assets less current liabilities	\$	5,432	\$	5,312	\$	5,045
Shareholders' funds	\$	5,044	\$	4,890	\$	4,489
Minority interests	\$	27	\$	31	\$	29
Deferred tax liabilities	\$	361	\$	391	\$	527
	\$	5,432	\$	5,312	\$	5,045



Key Financial Figures

HK\$ Million		2004/05 Q3		2003/04 Full Year		2003/04 Q3		
Cash reserves	\$	3,579	\$	2,650	\$	2,727		
Total borrowings	\$	225	\$	-	\$	150		
Net cash reserves	\$	3,354	\$	2,650	\$	2,577		
Net tangible assets	\$	4,496	\$	3,842	\$	4,135		
Capital expenditure	\$	40	\$	466	\$	102		
Current ratio		1.7 x		1.9 x		1.7 x		
Days inventory	1	5.6 days	2	4.9 days	2	24.3 days		
Days receivable	37.1 days		28.0 days		31.3 days			
Days payable	52	2.4 days	3	9.9 days	4	41.2 days		



Lenovo Group Limited

2004/05 Q3 Results Announcement

Market and Business Review

February 4, 2005



Market Review

- During Oct to Dec 2004, China's PC market shipment recorded healthy growth
 - Commercial PC shipment benefited from seasonal purchases by government and enterprises
 - Notebook shipment rose significantly
 - Consumer notebook market grew rapidly as more consumers replaced their desktop computers with notebooks
 - Corporate notebook market benefited from increased purchase by the government and increased demand for mobile computing by enterprises
 - Sales promotion efforts of various computer vendors during the National Day and New Year holidays helped stimulate consumer demand
- China's mobile handset market shipment increased slightly
 - Aggregate market share of domestic brands reduced by 6%, as compared to that at the beginning of the year. Inventory accumulated in channels.
 - Market demand for camera phone increased rapidly. The need to adjust product line frequently posed immense challenge to domestic vendors



Lenovo PC business outperformed the market in Q3 FY2004/05

- Lenovo gained 4% in its share of China's PC market in four quarters' time
- Unmatched by its competitors in market share gain
- In Asia Pacific (excluding Japan) market, Lenovo has been gaining distance leaving its competitors further behind

Market Share of Top 3 PC Vendors in China (Desktop + Notebook + Server)

Market Share of Top 3 PC Vendors in Asia Pacific (Desktop + Notebook + Server)

CY	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4
Lenovo	24.1%	25.7%	26.8%	28.1%
Founder	11.2%	11.3%	11.6%	12.0%
Dell	7.4%	7.5%	7.3%	7.6%

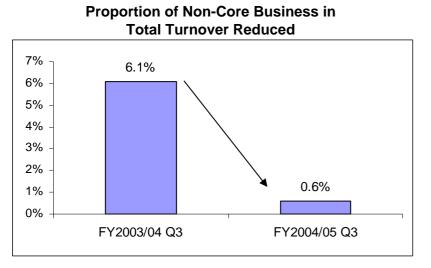
СҮ	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4
Lenovo	10.4%	11.7%	13.0%	13.9%
HP	10.3%	10.8%	9.9%	10.4%
Dell	7.0%	7.1%	7.1%	7.4%

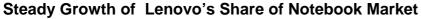
Source: IDC (Q4 2004 figures are deducted from Asia Pacific pre-announcement)

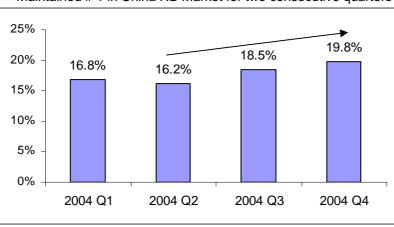
 Gross margin and channel inventory of handset business remained healthy



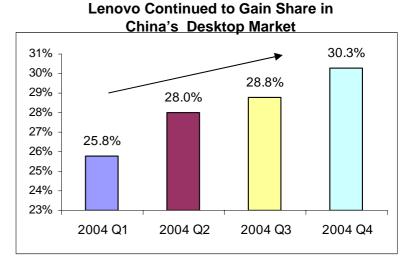
Focus on the development of core business and strategic new business





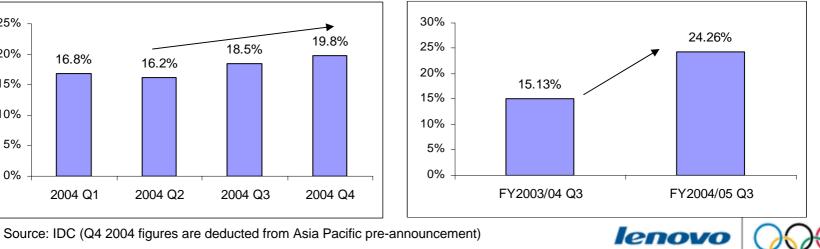


Maintained # 1 in China NB Market for two consecutive guarters



Handset Business Focuses on Self-Development

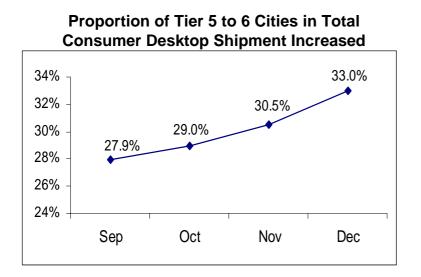
Gross margin increased to 24%

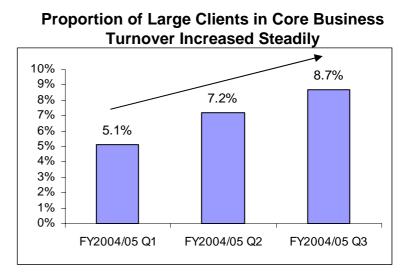


WORLDWIDE PARTNEF

Reform on *customer-oriented* sales model

- Improved distribution and retail models to strengthen market development capability in Tier 5 to 6 cities
- Established relationship customer model that fully covers the supply chain ranging from development, marketing, sales, operation to services

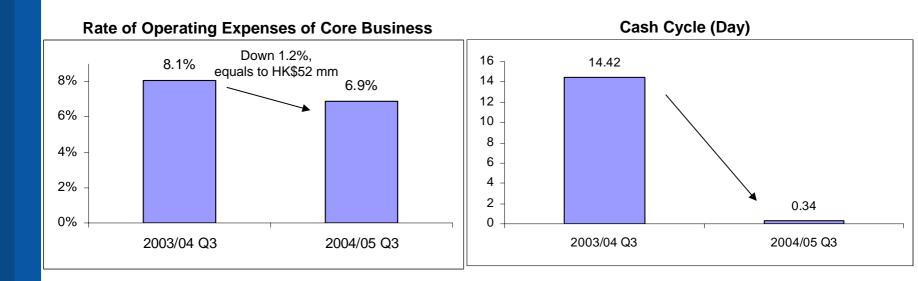






Enhanced operational efficiency

- Rate of operating expenses of core business further reduced
- Cash cycle shortened significantly



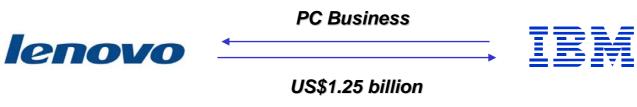


Acquisition of IBM PC Business & Updates



Breakthrough in Globalization Strategy

Acquiring IBM PC Business (PCD)



- Besides reporting outstanding financial performance, during the quarter, Lenovo also achieved a breakthrough in implementing its globalization strategy
 - Lenovo and IBM reached an agreement on Lenovo acquiring IBM's worldwide desktop and notebook computer business at a consideration of US\$1.25 billion (app. HK\$9.75 billion)





Breakthrough in Globalization Strategy

Communication

- Following the announcement, Lenovo and PCD carried out a comprehensive communication program targeted at employees, customers and business partners. Responses were positive.
 - More than 90% of the respondents of PCD's worldwide customer survey return favorable comments
 - Over 95% of Lenovo customers were supportive
- Better understanding through management visits

Acquisition-related

- Set up Project Management Office (PMO) and a number of project teams to oversee the transaction
- Entered into agreement with four banks to arrange a loan to fund the acquisition



Management Team Members



Core Competence of New Lenovo

Brand

Constant differentiation through innovation and quality improvement to maintain the valued adding and premium brand images of Lenovo and IBM and achieve higher margin for new Lenovo

Scale

The new Lenovo will build its global scale by leveraging the complementary nature of Lenovo and IBM PC's customer bases, product offerings and geographic deployment, together with continued expansion in global notebook and consumer PC sectors, as well as the emerging Asian markets like China and India. Lenovo will use IBM's business platform to deliver its consumer and SME products, as well as the business model.

Efficiency

The new Lenovo will utilize its highly efficent operations including procurement, supply chain, R&D and services in China to support its business worldwide and to achieve world class efficiency

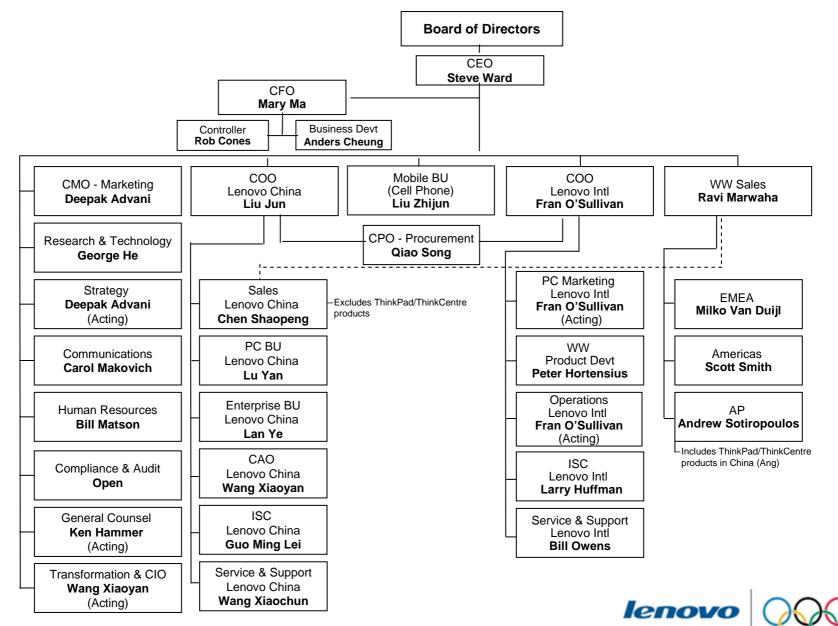


Key Focus in Coming Year

- Clarify corporate governance matters and establish supporting functions
- Strive for early realization of synergies in procurement, supply chain and product line extension to ensure the profitability of the new Lenovo for the benefits of shareholders
- Lenovo China and Lenovo International (i.e. the current IBM PCD) will operate relatively independently to guarantee business stability and a smooth transition and to minimize disruption to customers



Initial Organizational Structure



WORLDWIDE PARTNEF

Realizing benefits of the strategic reform

Stable development of core business

Breakthrough in globalization strategy

Acquisition on track

