

INTERNET GOLD GOLDEN LINES LTD
Form 6-K
March 18, 2005

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the month of March 2005

INTERNET GOLD-GOLDEN LINES LTD.
(Name of Registrant)

1 Alexander Yanai Street Petach-Tikva, Israel
(Address of Principal Executive Office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ☒ Form 40-F ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ☐

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ☐ No ☒

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82- _____

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Internet Gold-Golden Lines Ltd.

6-K Items

1. Financial Statements of Internet Gold -Golden Lines Ltd. as of December 31, 2004
 2. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects
 - 3.Exhibit 12.1-Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended
 - 4.Exhibit 12.2-Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended
 - 5.Exhibit 13.1-Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 6.Exhibit 13.2-Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
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Internet Gold - Golden Lines Ltd.

Financial Statements
As at December 31, 2004

Financial Statements as at December 31, 2004

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**Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
The Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Internet Gold - Golden Lines Ltd.**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated and company balance sheets of Internet Gold - Golden Lines Ltd. (hereinafter - the "Company") as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related consolidated and company statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows, for each of the years in the three year period ended December 31, 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated and company financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 and the results of its operations, the changes in shareholders' equity and its cash flows for each of the years in the three year period ended December 31, 2004, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in Israel.

As explained in Note 2C the financial statements for dates and reporting periods subsequent to December 31, 2003 are stated in reported amounts, in accordance with the accounting standards of the Israel Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements for dates and reporting periods that ended up to the aforementioned date are stated in values that were adjusted to that date according to the changes in the general purchasing power of the Israeli currency, in accordance with opinions of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel.

Accounting principles generally accepted in Israel vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Information relating to the nature and effect of such differences is presented in Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

As discussed in Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted Financial Standards Board Interpretation No. 46(R) "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" in 2004 by restating the consolidated financial statements of 2003 and 2002 with a cumulative effect adjustment as of the beginning of 2002 in the amount of NIS 4,382 thousand.

/s/ Somekh Chaikin
Somekh Chaikin
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)
Member Firm of KPMG International
Tel Aviv, Israel

February 17, 2005

Balance Sheets - Consolidated and Company

					Convenience translation into US Dollars (Note 2E)	
		Consolidated		Company		
		December 31 2004 Reported Amounts*	December 31 2003 Adjusted Amounts**	December 31 2004 Reported Amounts*	December 31 2003 Adjusted Amounts**	
	Note	NIS thousands				US\$ thousands
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3	75,637	81,891	75,323	81,660	17,557
Trade receivables, net	4	52,682	35,569	37,723	26,601	12,231
Other receivables	5	8,948	12,769	7,408	10,539	2,077
Deferred taxes	16	2,564	1,914	-	-	595
Total current assets		139,831	132,143	120,454	118,800	32,460
Investments						
Investments in investee companies	6	-	1,550	16,821	8,287	-
Deferred taxes	16	22	21	-	-	5
		22	1,571	16,821	8,287	5
Property and equipment, net	7	40,583	29,160	36,075	26,796	9,420
Other assets and deferred charges	8	114,956	51,130	112,253	49,895	26,684
Assets allocated to discontinued operation	20	4,631	-	-	-	1,075
Total assets		300,023	214,004	285,603	203,778	69,644

/s/ Eli Holtzman
Eli Holtzman
Chief Executive Officer and Director

/s/ Doron Turgeman
Doron Turgeman
Chief Financial Officer

Date of signature: February 17, 2005

* With respect to discontinuance of adjustment to the effect of inflation as from the CPI of December 2003 (see Note 2C).

** Amounts adjusted to reflect inflation in terms of NIS at December 31, 2003.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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						Convenience translation into US Dollars (Note 2E) Consolidated
		Consolidated		Company		Consolidated
		December 31 2004 Reported Amounts*	December 31 2003 Adjusted Amounts**	December 31 2004 Reported Amounts*	December 31 2003 Adjusted Amounts**	December 31 2004
	Note	NIS thousands				US\$ thousands
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Short-term bank loans	9	10,950	5,259	7,668	2,459	2,542
Accounts payable	10	73,383	***36,591	69,414	***33,915	17,034
Other payables	11	13,784	***14,037	8,742	***9,888	3,200
Total current liabilities		98,117	55,887	85,824	46,262	22,776
Long-term liabilities						
Excess of liabilities over						
assets in investees	6	-	7,706	-	7,706	-
Long-term loans and other						
long-term obligations	12	72,117	27,389	72,111	27,193	16,740
Deferred revenues		3	23	3	23	1
Liability for severance pay, net	13	6,240	4,928	5,772	4,523	1,448
Total long-term liabilities		78,360	40,046	77,886	39,445	18,189
Liabilities allocated to discontinued operation						
	20	1,653	-	-	-	384
Shareholders' equity						
Ordinary shares, NIS 0.01 par value (501,000,000 shares authorized; 18,431,500 shares issued and fully paid as at December 31, 2004)						
		197	197	197	197	46
Additional paid in capital		215,040	215,040	215,040	215,040	49,916
Accumulated deficit		(93344)	(97166)	(93344)	(97166)	(21667)
Total shareholders' equity		121,893	118,071	121,893	118,071	28,295

Total liabilities and

Shareholders' equity	300,023	214,004	285,603	203,778	69,644
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* With respect to discontinuance of adjustment to the effect of inflation as from the CPI of December 2003 (see Note 2C).

** Amounts adjusted to reflect inflation in terms of NIS of December 31, 2003.

*** Reclassified

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Statements of Operations - Consolidated and Company

		Consolidated				Company		Convenience translation into US Dollars (Note 2E) Consolidated
		Year ended December 31 2004 Reported Amounts*	Year ended December 31 2003 Adjusted Amounts**	Year ended December 31 2002 Adjusted Amounts**	Year ended December 31 2004 Reported Amounts*	Year ended December 31 2003 Adjusted Amounts**	Year ended December 31 2002 Adjusted Amounts**	Year ended December 31 2004
	Note	NIS thousands (except for per share data)						US\$ thousands
Revenues	15A	219,577	179,642	184,318	180,343	157,394	169,052	50,970
Costs and expenses:								
Cost of revenues	15B	96,820	92,871	99,564	80,819	78,008	85,798	22,474
Selling and marketing expenses	15C	73,155	41,393	37,125	65,842	42,538	37,981	16,981
General and administrative expenses	15D	24,258	21,908	21,209	19,810	18,959	18,712	5,631
Total costs and expenses		194,233	156,172	157,898	166,471	139,505	142,491	45,086
Income from operations		25,344	23,470	26,420	13,872	17,889	26,561	5,884
Financing income (expenses), net	15E	122	(3,235)	2,151	2,452	587	3,701	28
Other (expenses) income, net		(1,077)	(2,592)	(3)	503	17	(110)	(250)
Income from continued operations before income taxes		24,389	17,643	28,568	16,827	18,493	30,152	5,662
Income tax benefit	16	301	1,935	-	-	-	-	70
Income after income tax		24,690	19,578	28,568	16,827	18,493	30,152	5,732
Company's share in net income (loss) of investees		(396)	(1,538)	(1,530)	7,467	(453)	(3,114)	(92)
Income from continued operations		24,294	18,040	27,038	24,294	18,040	27,038	5,640
Company's share in loss of a subsidiary								

from discontinued operations	20	(4,763)	(3,737)	(7,080)	(4,763)	(3,737)	(7,080)	(1,106)
Net income		19,531	14,303	19,958	19,531	14,303	19,958	4,534
Income (loss) per share, basic and diluted								
Net income per NIS 0.01 par value of shares (in NIS) from continuing operations		1.32	0.98	1.47	1.32	0.98	1.47	0.31
Net loss per NIS 0.01 par value of shares (in NIS) from discontinued operation		(0.26)	(0.20)	(0.39)	(0.26)	(0.20)	(0.39)	(0.06)
Net income per NIS 0.01 par value of shares (in NIS)		1.06	0.78	1.08	1.06	0.78	1.08	0.25
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousands)		18,432	18,432	18,432	18,432	18,432	18,432	18,432

* With respect to discontinuance of adjustment to the effect of inflation as from the CPI of December 2003 (see Note 2C).

** Amounts adjusted to reflect inflation in terms of NIS at December 31, 2003.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

	Share capital *		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Number of	Amount			
	shares				
	Amounts adjusted to the effect of inflation in terms of NIS of December 2003				
	NIS 0.01 par value			NIS thousands	
Balance as of January 1, 2002	18,431,500	197	215,040	(131427.00)	83,810
Changes during 2002					
Net income for the year	-	-	-	19,958	19,958
Balance as of December 31, 2002	18,431,500	197	215,040	(111469.00)	103,768
Changes during 2003:					
Net income for the year	-	-	-	14,303	14,303
Balance as of December 31, 2003	18,431,500	197	215,040	(97166.00)	118,071
	Share capital (*)		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Number of	Amount			
	shares				
	Reported Amounts**				
	NIS 0.01 par value			NIS thousands	
Balance as of December 31, 2003	18,431,500	197	215,040	(97166.00)	118,071
Changes during 2003:					
Capital reserve from purchase of investee company	-	-	-	(15709.00)	(15709.00)
Net income for the year	-	-	-	19,531	19,531
Balance as of December 31, 2004	18,431,500	197	215,040	(93344.00)	121,893

* Number of authorized shares - 501,000,000

** With respect to discontinuance of adjustment to the effect of inflation as from the CPI at December 31, 2003 (see Note 2C).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Statements of Cash Flows - Consolidated and Company

	Convenience translation into US Dollars (Note 2E)						
	Consolidated			Company			Consolidated
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2002	2004	2003	2002	2004
	Reported Amounts*	Adjusted Amounts**	Adjusted Amounts**	Reported Amounts*	Adjusted Amounts**	Adjusted Amounts**	
	NIS thousands						US\$ thousands
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Net income	19,531	14,303	19,958	19,531	14,303	19,958	4,534
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Net loss from discontinued operations	4,763	3,737	7,080	4,763	3,737	7,080	1,106
Depreciation and amortization	21,856	16,219	15,333	19,445	13,621	13,754	5,072
Increase in liability for termination of employer - employee relations, net	1,284	1,147	202	1,249	1,060	2	298
Company's share in net loss (income) of investees	396	1,538	1,530	(7,467)	453	3,114	92
Interest on long -term loans	(2,161)	(374)	(644)	1,196	(4,012)	(1,043)	(502)
(Gain) loss on sale of property and equipment	(382)	16	110	(413)	16	110	(89)
Impairment of investments	1,551	2,609	-	-	-	-	360
Deferred taxes	(301)	(1,935)	-	-	-	-	(70)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquired companies and discontinued operations:							
Increase in trade receivables	(15,041)	(4,362)	(2,939)	(11,122)	(918)	(675)	(3,491)
	(2,158)	(2,548)	1,987	(2,962)	(1,189)	3,815	(501)

(Increase) decrease in other
receivables

(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	11,774	*** (3,290)	*** (656)	12,610	(775)	(675)	2,733
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(Decrease) increase in other payables	(2,927)	*** 2,112	*** (758)	(1,166)	(797)	(5,067)	(679)
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Net cash provided by continued operating activities	38,185	29,172	41,203	35,664	25,499	40,373	8,863
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Net cash used in discontinued operating activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Net cash provided by operating activities	38,185	29,172	41,203	35,664	25,499	40,373	8,863
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* With respect to discontinuance of adjustment to the effect of inflation as from the CPI of December 2003 (see Note 2C).

** Amounts adjusted to reflect inflation in terms of NIS at December 31, 2003.

*** Reclassified

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows - Consolidated and Company (cont'd)

	Consolidated			Company			Convenience translation into US Dollars (Note 2E) Consolidated
	Year ended December 31 2004 Reported Amounts*	Year ended December 31 2003 Adjusted Amounts**	Year ended December 31 2002 Adjusted Amounts**	Year ended December 31 2004 Reported Amounts*	Year ended December 31 2003 Adjusted Amounts**	Year ended December 31 2002 Adjusted Amounts**	Year ended December 31 2004
	NIS thousands						US\$ thousands
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Acquisition of property and equipment	(22,830)	(13,450)	(11,153)	(23,210)	(13,119)	(10,202)	(5,299)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	1,266	65	248	1,046	65	248	294
Grant of long-term loans to investee company	(30,500)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,080)
Grant of long-term loans	-	-	(1,266)	-	-	(1,266)	-
Repayment of long-term loans	4,741	1,079	956	4,741	1,079	956	1,101
Investment in investee companies	-	(6,474)	-	(32,540)	(9,624)	(16,364)	-
Investment in other assets	(69,220)	(51,926)	(1,048)	(67,898)	(50,598)	-	(16,068)
Acquisition of formerly investee company (Appendix A)	(1,122)	-	116	-	-	-	(261)
Net cash used in continued investment activities	(117,665)	(70,706)	(12,147)	(117,861)	(72,197)	(26,628)	(27,313)
Net cash used in discontinued operations investment activities	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in investment activities	(117,665)	(70,706)	(12,148)	(117,861)	(72,197)	(26,628)	(27,313)
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Changes in short-term bank loans	3,549	(4,717)	(29,983)	5,844	4	(15,095)	824
Receipt of long-term loans under lease agreement	81,039	60,181	-	81,039	60,181	-	18,811

Receipt of long-term loans from bank	30,500	-	-	30,500	-	-	7,080
Repayment of long-term loans under lease agreement	(41,862)	(17,184)	(1,545)	(41,523)	(16,869)	(1,226)	(9,717)
Net cash provided by (used in) continued financing activities	73,226	38,280	(31,528)	75,860	43,316	(16,321)	16,998
Net cash provided by discontinued operations financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	73,226	38,280	(31,528)	75,860	43,316	(16,321)	16,998

* With respect to discontinuance of adjustment to the effect of inflation as from the CPI of December 2003 (see Note 2C).

** Amounts adjusted to reflect inflation in terms of NIS at December 31, 2003.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Internet Gold - Golden Lines Ltd.

Statements of Cash Flows - Consolidated and Company (cont'd)

	Convenience translation into US Dollars (Note 2E)						
	Consolidated			Company			Consolidated
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2002	2004	2003	2002	2004
	Reported Amounts*	Adjusted Amounts**	Adjusted Amounts**	Reported Amounts*	Adjusted Amounts**	Adjusted Amounts**	
	NIS thousands (except for per share data)						US\$ thousands
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	(6,254)	(3,254)	(2,473)	(6,337)	(3,382)	(2,576)	(1,452)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	81,891	85,145	87,618	81,660	85,042	87,618	19,009
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	75,637	81,891	85,145	75,323	81,660	85,042	17,557
Non-cash investing activities:							
Accounts payable in respect of fixed assets	3,337	2,352	3,952	3,283	2,255	3,952	775
Investment in subsidiary	-	(4,252)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash reserve from purchase of investee company from a related party	15,709	-	-	15,709	-	-	-
Cash paid for interest, net	323	553	1,592	247	323	1,592	75
Appendix A							
Consolidation of formerly investee company							
Operating capital, net of cash	3,878	-	181	-	-	-	900
Property and equipment, net	(2,125)	-	(173)	-	-	-	(493)
Other assets	(700)	-	104	-	-	-	(162)
Assets allocated to discontinued operations	(4,631)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,075)
Liabilities allocated to discontinued operations	1,653	-	-	-	-	-	384
Long-term liabilities	28	-	4	-	-	-	6
	(15,709)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,646)

Capital reserve from purchase
of investee company from a
related party

Investment in investee	16,484	-	-	-	-	-	3,825
	(1,122)	-	116	-	-	-	(261)

Appendix B -

Exit from consolidation of a previously consolidated subsidiary

Working capital, net of cash	-	-	(31,735)	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment, net	-	-	13,248	-	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities	-	-	(12,598)	-	-	-	-
Customer list, net	-	-	9,638	-	-	-	-
Minority interest	-	-	16,621	-	-	-	-
Company's share in excess of liabilities over assets in investees	-	-	4,825	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-

* With respect to discontinuance of adjustment to the effect of inflation as from the CPI of December 2003 (see Note 2C).

** Amounts adjusted to reflect inflation in terms of NIS at December 31, 2003.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)**Note 1 - General**

Internet Gold - Golden Lines Ltd. (hereinafter "the Company") was incorporated in Israel in 1992. From 1996, the Company has operated as a provider of internet services, tailored to meet the needs of residential and business subscribers, including internet access and related value-added services, as well as content through portals. The Company launched its international Telephone Service (ITS) under the brand "015" in august 2004. The license to provide ITS was granted for 20 years.

Internet Gold is a public company and its ordinary shares currently trade on the NASDAQ national market.

Note 2 - Reporting Principles and Accounting Policies**A. Basis of preparation of financial statements**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Israel. See Note 21 for a reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

B. Definitions

In these financial statements -

(1) The Company Internet Gold - Golden Lines Ltd.

(2) The Group - Internet Gold - Golden Lines Ltd. and its investee companies as specified in Annex A list of Group Companies.

(3) Subsidiary - A company, including a partnership or joint venture, the financial statements of which are fully consolidated, directly or indirectly, with the financial statements of the Company.

(4) Affiliated company - A company, other than a subsidiary and including a partnership or joint venture, the Company's investment in which is stated, directly or indirectly, under the equity basis.

(5) Investee company - A subsidiary or affiliated company

(6) Related party - As defined in Opinion No. 29 of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel (hereinafter - the ICPAI).

(7) Interested party as defined in Paragraph (1) of the definition of an "interest party" in Section 1 of the Securities Law - 1968.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)**Note 2 - Reporting Principles and Accounting Policies****B. Definitions (cont'd)**

(8) Controlling shareholder - As defined in the Securities Regulations (Financial Statement Presentation of Transactions between a company and its controlling shareholder) - 1996.

(9) CPI - The Consumer Price Index as published by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

(10) Adjusted amount - the nominal historical amount adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Opinions 23 and 34 and Opinions 36 and 37.

(11) Reported amount - The adjusted amount as at the transition date (December 31, 2003), with the addition of amounts in nominal values that were added after the transition date and less amounts eliminated after the transition date.

(12) Adjusted financial reporting - Financial reporting based on the provisions of Opinions 23, 34, 36, 37 and 50.

(13) Nominal financial reporting - Financial reporting based on reported amounts.

C. Financial statements in reported New Israeli Shekels (NIS)

In October 2001, the Israel Accounting Standards Board published Accounting Standard No. 12, "Discontinuance of Adjustment of Financial Statements". Pursuant to this standard and in accordance with Accounting Standard No. 17 that was published in December 2002, the adjustment of financial statements was discontinued as of January 1, 2004. Up to December 31, 2003, the Company continued to prepare adjusted financial statements in accordance with Opinion No. 36 of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel. The adjusted amounts included in the financial statements as at December 31, 2003 constitute the starting point for the nominal financial report as of January 1, 2004. The Company has implemented the provisions of the standard and has accordingly discontinued the adjustments as of January 1, 2004.

1. In the past the Company prepared its financial statements on the basis of historical cost adjusted for the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The adjusted amounts that are included in the financial statements as at December 31, 2003 constitute the starting point for the nominal financial report as of January 1, 2004. Any additions made during the period are included according to their nominal values.

2. Amounts of non-monetary assets do not necessarily reflect their realizable value or updated economic value, but only the reported amounts of such assets.

3. The term "cost" in these financial statements means the reported amount of cost.

4. All the comparative data for prior periods is stated adjusted to the index at December 31, 2003.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)

Note 2 - Reporting Principles and Accounting Policies

C. Financial statements in reported New Israeli Shekels (NIS) (cont'd)

Balance sheets:

- a. Non-monetary items are stated at reported amounts.
- b. Monetary items are stated in the balance sheet at their nominal historical values as at balance sheet date.

Statement of operations:

- A. Income and expenses deriving from non-monetary items from provisions included in the balance sheet are derived from the difference between the reported amounts of the opening balance and the reported amounts of the closing balance.
- B. The other income and expense items (such as: sales, purchases, current manufacturing costs, etc.) are presented at their nominal values.

D. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Convenience translation

For the convenience of the reader, the reported NIS figures of December 31, 2004 have been presented in U.S. Dollars thousands, translated at the representative rate of exchange as of December 31, 2004 (NIS 4.308 = U.S. Dollar 1.00). The U.S. Dollar (hereinafter - \$) amounts presented in these financial statements should not be construed as representing amounts receivable or payable in U.S. Dollars or convertible into U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include those of the Company and all its subsidiary companies. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)****G. Exchange rate and Consumer Price Index data****1. Transactions in foreign currency**

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded upon their initial recognition according to the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction. Exchange rate differences arising upon the settlement of monetary items or upon reporting the Company's monetary items at exchange rates that are different than those by which they were initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous financial statements, are charged to income or expenses.

2. Representative rates of exchange (as published by the Bank of Israel) and Consumer Price Indices (as published by the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics) are as follows:

	Exchange rate of the \$	Consumer Price Index
As of December 31, 2002	4.737	182.01 points
As of December 31, 2003	4.379	178.58 points
As of December 31, 2004	4.308	180.74 points
Changes during the:		
Year ended December 31, 2002	7.27%	6.49%
Year ended December 31, 2003	(7.56%)	(1.88%)
Year ended December 31, 2004	(1.625%)	1.21%

H. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers as cash equivalents all highly-liquid investments, including short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not encumbered by a lien.

I. Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts represents management's estimate of the aged receivable balance considered uncollectible, based on past experience.

J. Investments

Investee companies

Investments in investee companies, in which the Company has significant influence (affiliated companies) are stated under the equity method, that is, at cost plus the Company's share of the post-acquisition gains or losses.

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Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)****K. Property and equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, over the assets estimated useful lives.

Annual depreciation rates are as follows:

	%
Network equipment and computers	25 - 33
Motor vehicles	15
Furniture and office equipment	6 - 15
Leasehold improvements	10

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expenses as incurred. The cost of significant renewals and improvements is added to the carrying amount of the respective asset.

L. Other assets**1. Special content web sites**

Certain costs relating to self construction of special content web-sites have been capitalized according to EITF-00-02 and amortized over a period of 18 months from completion of construction. Such capitalized costs are presented as part of other assets.

2. Rights of Use (ROU) of international fiber optic lines

The Company signed a long-term agreement with two of its suppliers (see Note 14F). The ROU purchase is presented in the financial statements as a capital lease. Amortization is computed by the straight-line method over the term of the agreement (15 years) subject to technological obsolescence effects.

3. Deferred charges

The Company defers costs incurred relating to the expansion of customer base by long-term contracts granting the customers incentives such as Routers, firewall, etc. The consideration in such long-term contracts is refundable. The Company amortizes such costs over the term of the agreement. The Company reflects long-term deferred charges net of current maturities that are presented as prepaid expenses.

In addition, the company granted the Ministry of Communication in Israel a guarantee related to the International telephoning services license. The commission regarding this guarantee is amortized over the term of the guarantee.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)**M. Deferred income**

The deferred income in the consolidated financial statements is derived from Post Contract Customer Support ("PCS") and from advertising services. Those revenues are recognized ratably over the period that services are provided (see also Note 2N).

N. Revenue recognition**(1) Sales of products**

Revenues from sales of products are recognized upon the delivery to the customer and the transfer of the principal risks and rewards arising from ownership over the sold products.

Revenues from the electronic commerce and "after sale" activity are recognized as the services are performed or when the goods are delivered, as applicable.

(2) Revenues from services

Revenues from services are recognized proportionately over the period of the agreement or upon the performance of the service if it is certain that the economic benefits attributed to the performance of the service will be received.

Most of the Company's revenues from services are derived from Internet access. These revenues are recognized ratably over the period that services are provided. Other revenues include website hosting, advertising revenues and recently international telephony services. Revenues from website hosting are recognized as the services are performed. Advertising revenues are recognized on a straight-line over the term of the contract. Revenues from international carrier services are recognized according to minutes of traffic.

(3) Multiple element sale agreements

Revenues from sale agreements which do not include a general right of return and which include a number of elements such as: hardware, software and support agreements, are split into separate accounting units and are recognized separately with respect to each accounting unit. An element constitutes a separate accounting unit if, and only if, it has a separate value to the customer and there is reliable and objective evidence regarding the fair value of all the elements of the agreement/the fair value of undelivered elements. Elements that not split into an accounting unit due to non-fulfillment of the conditions specified above are grouped together under one accounting unit. Revenues from the various accounting units are recognized when the conditions for recognizing the revenues from the elements included in that same accounting unit according to their type have been fulfilled, and only up to the amount of the consideration that is not contingent upon the completion/execution of the other elements of the contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)**N. Revenue recognition (cont'd)****(4) Revenues from the sale of software**

Revenues from the sale of software are recognized in accordance with American Statement of Position SOP 97-2 "Software Revenue Recognition" (as amended by SOP 98-9). According to the standard, revenues from the sale of software licenses are recognized when all the following conditions have been met: the software has been delivered to the customer, collection of the payment is probable, the amount of the contract has been or can be determined and there is objective and persuasive evidence of the contract and of the Company's ability to allocate the consideration between the elements of the contract.

O. Income taxes

Income taxes are provided on the basis of the liability method of accounting. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, as well as tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years when these temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

In the reporting period, the Company has reported profits and utilized a portion of the tax loss carryforward but, due to the uncertainty inherent in the intense competition in the market which has developed in recent months, the Company's management cannot be reasonably assured as to the Company's ability to further utilize the tax asset in the foreseeable future. Therefore, a valuation allowance has been provided to the full amount of these losses.

The Company believes that two of its subsidiaries will utilize their carryforward tax losses and therefore a deferred tax asset has been recorded in those subsidiaries (See Note 16B).

P. Financial instruments

The financial statements include disclosures relating to the fair value of financial instruments.

With regard to current financial assets and liabilities and long-term liabilities, there is no material difference between the value recorded in the Company's books of account and their fair value.

Q. Income (loss) per share

Income (loss) per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period not including share options granted, in accordance with Opinion No. 55 of the ICPAI.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)**R. Impairment of assets**

In February 2003, the Israel Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter - IASB) published **Accounting Standard No. 15 - "Impairment of Assets"**. The Standard provides procedures which a company must apply in order to ensure that its assets in the consolidated balance sheet, are not presented at an amount which is in excess of their recoverable value, which is the higher of the net selling price or the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from use and disposal of the asset. In addition, the Standard provides rules for presentation and disclosure with respect to assets whose value has declined.

The Standard applies to financial statements for periods beginning January 1, 2003. The Standard provides that in most cases the transition will be effected by means of the "from hereon" method.

According to the Standard, Internet Gold International Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has fully written off its investment in an Internet group in Greece (see Note 6A(3)). The impairment charges of NIS 2,609 in 2003 and NIS 1,555 in 2004 are presented as other expenses.

The adoption of the Standard had no impact on the operations of the former affiliated company as the client list was partially impaired prior to the release of the standard.

S. Segment reporting

Segment reporting is represented according to Accounting Standard No. 11 of the IASB.

T. Discontinued operation

Discontinued operations are presented in accordance with Accounting Standard No. 8 and are separated from the information regarding continuing operations.

U. Disclosure of effect of new accounting standards in the period prior to their implementation

In July 2004, the Israeli Accounting Standards Board published Accounting Standard No. 19, "Taxes on Income". The Standard provides that a liability for deferred taxes is to be recorded for all temporary differences subject to tax, except for a limited number of exceptions. In addition, a deferred tax asset is to be recorded for all temporary differences that may be deducted, losses for tax purposes and tax benefits not yet utilized, if it is anticipated that there will be taxable income against which they can be offset, except for a limited number of exceptions. The new Standard applies to financial statements for periods beginning on January 1, 2005. The Standard provides that it is to be implemented by means of a cumulative effect of a change in accounting method. In the Company's estimation, the impact of the Standard on its results of operations, financial position and cash flows will not be material.

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Company holds its available funds in US\$ dollar short-term deposits bearing interest rates ranging from 1% to 2%.

Note 4 - Trade Receivables, Net

Trade receivables consist of:

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2005	2005	2005	2005
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Open accounts and accrued revenues	43,750	29,050	29,102	19,165
Checks, debit orders and credit cards receivable	15,775	13,134	13,506	12,526
	59,525	42,184	42,608	31,691
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,843)	(6,615)	(4,885)	(5,090)
	52,682	35,569	37,723	26,601

Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts were as follows:

	Consolidated	Company
Balance as of December 31, 2002	7,241	5,919
Additions charged to bad debt expenses	1,538	1,358
Write-downs charged against the allowance	(863)	(846)
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	(1,301)	(1,341)
Balance as of December 31, 2003	6,615	5,090
Additions charged to bad debt expenses	2,118	679
Write-downs charged against the allowance	(1,212)	(572)
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	(678)	(312)
Balance as of December 31, 2004	6,843	4,885

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 5 - Other Receivables**

Other receivables consist of:

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Prepaid expenses	6,762	5,121	6,230	4,906
Related parties (see Note 17)	1,213	2,554	429	560
Other	973	5,094	749	5,073
	8,948	12,769	7,408	10,539

Note 6 - Investments in Investee Companies**A.** Data in respect of the Company's subsidiaries and affiliated is as follows:**(1) Gold Trade Ltd. (GT)**

GT, a wholly owned subsidiary, owns e-commerce activity, the P-1000 Mega-Mall, which was launched on June 30, 2000. At the end of 2002, GT has shifted its e-commerce activity to a tender site. As such, this activity is based on commission of about 7% of sales. The revenue is recorded on a net basis.

During December 2004, the Company acquired all of the shares of GT from a related party and from others.

The excess of consideration over the GT's value in the related party financial statement recorded as a capital reserve.

The excess of consideration over Gold Trade's value in Eurocom books was recorded as capital reserve.

As of December 31, 2004, Gold Trade had incurred losses of NIS 73.5 million (\$ 17.1 million). Most of Gold Trade losses were covered by capital infusions.

The Company recorded its share of GT's losses amounting to NIS 5.16 million in 2004 (NIS 5.28 million in 2003).

Regarding discontinuance of operations in 2004, see Note 20.

(2) MSN Israel Ltd. (MSN)

MSN Israel was established in April 2000, and is an independent company jointly owned by Internet Gold (50.1%) and The Microsoft Corporation (49.9%). This portal, with the same look and feel as MSN Worldwide, uniquely combines leading Israeli content and e-commerce providers and integrates with Microsoft's leading network services such as Messenger, Hotmail (in Hebrew), Passport and Web Communities offering local users access to the most advanced online Internet services in the world. This portal constitutes the first step toward realizing the vision of an

"everyday web" in Israel.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)

Note 6 - Investments in Investee Companies (cont'd)**A. (cont'd)****(2) MSN Israel Ltd. (MSN) (cont'd)**

The consolidated financial statements include those of MSN. The Company recorded its share of MSN's net income amounting to NIS 2.2 million in 2004 (net losses of NIS 2.4 million in 2003).

The Company has an obligation to finance losses of MSN Israel up to US\$ 10 million, therefore, the Company is recording 100% of MSN's losses and the recovery of the losses. The Company has already financed approximately \$ 8.8 million as of balance sheet date (including \$7.3 million accumulated deficit).

In November 2002, MSN exercised an option to obtain 50% of the portal "Start" for no immediate consideration but was obligated to pay royalties to the other shareholder at the amount of 20% of the revenues of "Start" for a period of 36 months. Minimum payments per month was of \$8 thousand. MSN sold its 50% share of Start to Gold Mind at the end of 2004 for no consideration.

(3) Internet Gold International Ltd. (IGI)

Established in January 2000 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Internet Gold, with a goal of becoming a regional Internet Group. IGI's strategy included acquiring and partnering with local Internet Service Providers, IT companies and Media Groups in emerging markets. Currently, IGI holds 15.2% in shares of an Internet Group in Greece (the investment, of US\$ 1 million, has been fully written off). The impairment charges of NIS 2,609 and NIS 1,550 for 2003 and 2004, respectively, are presented as other expenses. IGI operates an international ISP services to customers outside Israel. The investment is presented on a cost basis. The Company recorded its share of IGI's losses amounting to NIS 0.5 million in 2004 most of which was derived from the impairment (loss of NIS 1.6 million in 2003). The Company's investment in IGI is in the form of a nominal non-interest bearing capital note plus loans amounting to NIS 5.6 million.

(4) Gold Mind Ltd. (GM)

Established in January 2000 as a wholly owned subsidiary, the company is currently engaged in virtual magazine sales and sale of value-added services such as anti Virus and anti Spam. At the end of 2004 GM acquired 50% of the portal Start from the former shareholder (including a loan) and the remaining 50% from MSN. As of December 31, 2004, GM holds 100% from Start shares. The Company recorded its share of GM's profits amounting to NIS 6.2 million in 2004 (profits of NIS 5 million in 2003).

(5) Start Net Ltd. (Start)

Start is a wholly owned subsidiary, it owns portal content-web communities offering local users access to the most advanced online internet services in the world.

At the end of 2004 GM acquired 50% of the portal Start from the former shareholder (including a loan) and the remaining 50% from MSN.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)

Note 6 - Investments in Investee Companies (cont'd)

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at December 31 2004	As at December 31 2003	As at December 31 2004	As at December 31 2003
B.				
Investments in subsidiaries				
Consists of the following:				
Cost of shares	-	-	24,046	55
Accumulated losses	-	-	(73,421)	(45,550)
Capital reserve from purchase of investee company	-	-	(15,709)	-
	-	-	(65,084)	(45,495)
Loans	-	-	81,905	53,782
	-	-		
	-	-	16,821	8,287

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at December 31 2004	As at December 31 2003	As at December 31 2004	As at December 31 2003
C. Investments in investee companies:				
Cost of shares	-	24,418	-	22,868
Accumulated losses	-	(30,574)	-	(30,574)
	-	(6,156)	-	(7,706)
Presented as investments in investee companies	-	1,550	16,821	8,287
Presented as part of long- term liabilities	-	7,706	-	7,706

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 7 - Property and Equipment, Net**

Property and equipment consists of:

A. Consolidated

	Network equipment and computers	Furniture and office equipment	Motor vehicles ⁽¹⁾	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost:					
As at December 31, 2003	74,518	18,359	7,426	9,681	109,984
Additions	18,346	4,170	-	1,299	23,815
Acquisition of Gold Trade	8,472	595	240	2,063	11,370
Disposals	(511)	(15)	(4,091)	(38)	(4,655)
As at December 31, 2004	100,825	23,109	3,575	13,005	140,514
Depreciation:					
As at December 31, 2003	58,181	9,907	4,944	7,792	80,824
Depreciation for the year	8,455	3,382	902	894	13,633
Acquisition of Gold Trade	6,772	533	188	1,752	9,245
Disposals	(500)	(15)	(3,218)	(38)	(3,771)
As at December 31, 2004	72,908	13,807	2,816	10,400	99,931
Property and equipment, net					
As at December 31, 2004	27,917	9,302	759	2,605	40,583
As at December 31, 2003	16,337	8,452	2,482	1,889	29,160

⁽¹⁾Includes cost of motor vehicles under financial lease agreements totaling NIS 3,536 as of December 31, 2004 (NIS 7,391 as of December 31, 2003). Liens have been placed on such vehicles, in favor of the lessor, (see also Note 14(E)).

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 7 - Property and Equipment, Net (cont'd)****B. Company**

	Network equipment and computers	Furniture and office equipment	Motor Vehicles⁽¹⁾	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost:					
As at					
December 31, 2003	69,416	18,184	5,947	9,504	103,051
Additions	17,517	4,088	-	860	22,465
Disposals	(511)	(15)	(3,356)	(38)	(3,920)
As at					
December 31, 2004	86,422	22,257	2,591	10,326	121,596
Depreciation:					
As at					
December 31, 2003	54,563	9,866	4,133	7,693	76,255
Depreciation for the year	7,590	3,369	709	885	12,553
Disposals	(500)	(15)	(2,734)	(38)	(3,287)
As at					
December 31, 2004	61,653	13,220	2,108	8,540	85,521
Property and equipment, net					
As at					
December 31, 2004	24,769	9,037	483	1,786	36,075
As at					
December 31, 2003	14,853	8,318	1,814	1,811	26,796

⁽¹⁾Includes cost of motor vehicles under financial lease agreements totaling NIS 2,581 as of December 31, 2004 (NIS 5,938 as of December 31, 2003). Liens have been placed on such vehicles, in favor of the lessor.

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 8 - Other Assets and Deferred Charges**

Consists of:

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Web site construction for self use (see Note 2L (1))	7,029	5,888	219	219
Amortization of web sites	(5,925)	(4,707)	(219)	(219)
	1,104	1,181	-	-
Right of use of International Communication Lines (see Note 2L (2))	117,797	50,598	117,797	50,598
Less: amortization	(8,423)	(1,573)	(8,423)	(1,573)
	109,374	49,025	109,374	49,025
Portal start	868	-	-	-
Less: amortization	-	-	-	-
	868	-	-	-
Deferred charges and other (see Note 2L (3))	3,610	924	2,879	870
	114,956	51,130	112,253	49,895

Note 9 - Short-Term Bank Loans

Short-term loans and credit from banks consist of:

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Short-term loans at Prime*	10,817	4,279	7,598	1,754
Current maturities of long-term loans	133	980	70	705
	10,950	5,259	7,668	2,459

* The Prime rate as of December 31, 2004 was 5.2% (December 31, 2003- 6.7%).

See Note 14C with regard to bank guarantees.

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 10 - Accounts Payable**

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Trade payables - open account	60,736	27,992	58,855	26,358
Trade payables abroad	1,195	758	1,195	758
Checks payable	4,258	2,444	3,201	2,023
Accrued expenses	7,194	*5,397	6,163	*4,776
	73,383	36,591	69,414	33,915

Note 11 - Other Payables

Other payables consist of:

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Employees and payroll accruals	7,197	5,465	5,399	4,578
Related parties (see Note 17)	2,211	*4,507	1,399	*2,718
Liability for vacation and recreation pay	1,905	1,707	1,682	1,514
Deferred income	2,205	1,489	107	206
Other	266	869	155	872
	13,784	14,037	8,742	9,888

* Reclassified

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 12 - Long-Term Loans and Other Long-Term obligations**

Long-term loans and other long-term obligations under capital and operating leases are as follows:

		Consolidated		Company	
		As at	As at	As at	As at
		December	December	December	December
		31	31	31	31
	Interest rate	2004	2003	2004	2003
Capital lease obligations:					
Vehicles (linked to C.P.I.)	5%-7%	139	1,253	70	782
Less: current maturities		(133)	(980)	(70)	(705)
		6	273	-	77
International Communication Lines (linked to the US\$ exchange rate)	*LIBOR +0.5%	82,040	43,911	82,040	43,911
Less: current maturities (presented as accounts payable)		(40,429)	(16,795)	(40,429)	(16,795)
		41,611	27,116	41,611	27,116
Other long-term loans	PRIME + 0.2%	30,500	-	30,500	-
		72,117	27,389	72,111	27,193

* The LIBOR rates ranges from 1.10% to 1.12%.

Amortization of assets held under capital leases is included as part of depreciation expenses.

Aggregate maturities are as follows:

	As at
	December 31
	2004
2005	40,562

2006	39,481
2007	16,488
2008	7,176
2009	8,443
2010	529
	72,117

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Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 13 - Liability for Severance Pay, Net**

The Company's liability for termination of employer-employee relations is computed according to Israeli Labor Law on the basis of the latest salary paid to each employee multiplied by the number of years of employment. The liability is partially covered by deposits in executive insurance policies at insurance companies.

The Company's net liabilities disclosed in the balance sheet represents the balance of the liability not funded as above:

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Liability for severance pay	12,471	9,876	11,298	8,959
Less: amounts funded	(6,231)	(4,948)	(5,526)	(4,436)
	6,240	4,928	5,772	4,523

The expenses in respect to severance pay for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 are NIS 1,631 (Company - NIS 1,395) NIS 2,372 (Company - NIS 2,162) and NIS 1,796 (Company - NIS 1,673), respectively.

Note 14 - Guarantees, Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**A. License and regulations**

1. The Company received a license from the Ministry of Communications in Israel (hereinafter "MOC") on June 2, 2004 for a period of 20 years. The license grants the Company the right to provide international telephone services, subject to several conditions mentioned in the license.

Under the Telecommunications Law, the MOC is entitled to amend the conditions of the license based upon various considerations such as government policy and public interest. The MOC is also entitled to cancel the license if the Company fails to comply with the terms of the license.

2. The Company has received a license from the MOC which was renewed on January 24, 2002 for a period of five years. The license grants the Company the right to provide Internet and related services, subject to several conditions mentioned in the license.

Under the Telecommunications Law, the MOC is entitled to amend the conditions of the license based upon various considerations such as government policy and public interest. The MOC is also entitled to cancel the license if the Company fails to comply with the terms of the license.

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 14 - Guarantees, Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (cont'd)****A. License and regulations (cont'd)**

3. The Company expects to face competition in the future from companies that provide connections to consumers' homes, such as telecommunications providers, digital broadcast satellite (hereinafter - "DBS") providers and cable television companies as well as wireless communication companies.

During 2003, the significant increase in demand for broadband was coupled with intense competition between all ISPs, which resulted in price reductions by all ISPs. Due to this market environment, the Company adopted a more aggressive marketing policy in order to attract a greater number of broadband customers while continuing to keep tight control over expenses.

The Company expects that the competition in the Internet industry will intensify, which, along with possible regulatory changes, may have an adverse effect on revenues and profitability.

In addition, during 2002, the cable television companies received a license to operate as an ISP.

B Legal claims

1. In July 2003 a lawsuit was filed against the Company by an Israeli company claiming for an alleged breach of agreement. The lawsuit seeks damages of NIS 300. In the Company's management view, after consulting with its legal consultants, the Company's position is fairly well established. A provision of NIS 100 has been recorded.
2. From time to time, claims arising from the normal course of business are brought against the Company. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, liquidity or results of operations of the Company.

C. Guarantees and assigned notes receivable

	December 31 2004	December 31 2003
Guarantees in favor of:		
Others*	10,892	547
	10,892	547

*The amounts stated above represent the maximum undiscounted exposure to the Company, including a guarantee in the sum of NIS 10,111 in favor of the MOC related to the International telephony services license.

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 14 - Guarantees, Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (cont'd)**

D. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company entered a commitment to purchase network equipment amounting to approximately NIS 3,700.

E. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company entered a commitment to purchase network equipment amounting to approximately NIS 3,700.

1. The Company leases office premises of 4,250 sq. m. for periods of up to ten years with a renewal option for an additional ten years. Future annual rental expenses under the agreement are approximately NIS 2,140 linked to the rate of exchange of the U.S. Dollar.

The Company's support department rented from a related party 250 square meters of office space in Ramat Gan, Israel. The facilities are leased from Eurocom Holdings until June 30, 2005 (see Note 17A).

In addition, MSN, the Company's subsidiary, was engaged in agreements for the lease of office premises of 325 sq. m. until December 31, 2003 (the termination of the first option period) for the year ended December 31, 2004 for the lease of 700 sq. m., and since January 1, 2005, for the lease of 800 sq. m. This is a sub-lease from GT, the Company's subsidiary. Future monthly rent for all the facilities leased by MSN is NIS 21 (US\$ 4.9). Since January 1, 2004, MSN uses the premises on a monthly basis without renewing the lease agreement (this action is consistent with GT's lease agreement).

The Company has also entered into lease agreements for several sites at which part of the communications equipment is located.

Rental expenses were NIS 2,670 (Company - NIS 2,310), NIS 2,984 (Company - NIS 2,754) and NIS 2,516 (company - NIS 2,283), for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

2. The Group has entered into motor vehicle operating lease agreements for the lease of 110 motor vehicles (Company - 87 motor vehicles) for a period of three years. The Group deposited NIS 598 (Company - NIS 454) pursuant to the terms of the operating lease agreements.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows (assuming renewal options will not be exercised):

	Consolidated	
	As of December 31, 2004	
	Vehicle leases	Office leases
2005	3,026	2,236
2006	2,565	2,236
2007	1,537	2,236
2008	24	2,236
2009 and thereafter	-	2,236
	7,152	11,180

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 14 - Guarantees, Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (cont'd)****F.****Special agreements**

The Company has signed a long-term agreements with Barak I.T.C. (1995) Ltd. and Bezeq International Ltd., two of Israel's long distance carriers, to purchase Rights Of Use (ROU) for international fiber optic lines until the year 2017, with the option to extend the agreement for an additional five year period.

According to the agreement, the Company is obligated to pay ROU charges for each new leased international line ordered in respect of each circuit in thirty-six (36) monthly installments.

As of the balance sheet date, the Company has operated 10 lines with Barak and an additional 2 lines with Bezeq International.

The Company presents the ROU purchase in its financial statements as a capital lease as part of other assets at the net sum of NIS 109,374.

Future installments -

2005	40,429
2006	32,299
2007	9,312
	82,040

G.

The amount of liabilities which are secured by liens is:

	Consolidated As of December 31 2004	Company As of December 31 2004
Short-term loans (current maturities of long term loans)	133	70
Long-term loans	6	-
	139	70

A lien has been placed on motor vehicles to secure the said liabilities, (see also Note 7).

H. The Board of Directors has adopted a plan for the issuance of 2,000,000 options to purchase the Company's Ordinary Shares (hereinafter - "options") to the Company's directors, officers and employees (hereinafter - "the 1999 Plan"). The exercise price of the options was determined at the issuance of the options (see Note 21A(6)).

The plan expired in August 2004 and no plan has replaced it yet.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)**Note 14 - Guarantees, Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (cont'd)**

I. The Board of Directors has resolved to indemnify the directors and officers of the Company in respect of damages that they may incur in connection with the Company being a public company, to the extent that these damages are not covered by the directors' and officers' liability insurance.

J. The Company established with Microsoft an Israeli subsidiary: MSN Israel. The Company holds 50.1% of MSN Israel shares. The Company has an obligation to finance losses of MSN Israel up to US\$ 10 million, therefore, the Company is recording 100% of MSN's losses. The accumulated deficit of MSN Israel as at December 31, 2004 is NIS 31.5 million (US\$ 7.3 million).

K.**Royalties commitment**

The Company is obligated to pay royalties to the MOC in respect of revenues from its international telephone services pursuant to the Bezeq Regulations (Royalties), 2001.

The royalties are primarily calculated at the rate of 3.5%. As at December 31, 2004, the maximum amount of the Company's liability in respect of such royalties is estimated to be NIS 150 (US\$ 35).

L.**Stamp duty**

Stamp duty applies in Israel to various types of documents at various rates, depending primarily on the type of the document and the amount specified, or not, therein. In June 2003, the statute imposing stamp duty was amended.

Following this amendment, the Israeli Tax Authority has increased enforcement of this statute. The amendment to the statute and the enforcement actions taken by the Israeli Tax Authority are in legal dispute before the Israeli Supreme Court, which has not yet ruled on this matter. In addition, under current legislation the stamp duty statute is expected to be gradually abolished until its complete cancellation in 2008. To date, the Company has not received a demand for payment of stamp duty following this amendment. The Company does not believe that any stamp duty that may be imposed on it as a result of this amendment will be material to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 15 - Additional Statement of Operations Data****A. Revenues**

Revenues consist of:

	Year ended December 31 2004	Consolidated Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002	Year ended December 31 2004	Company Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002
Access revenues	156,385	146,906	156,336	153,755	136,523	153,973
International telephone services	9,381	-	-	9,381	-	-
Other revenues	53,811	32,736	27,982	17,207	20,871	15,079
	219,577	179,642	184,318	180,343	157,394	169,052

B. Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues consists of:

	Year ended December 31 2004	Consolidated Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002	Year ended December 31 2004	Company Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002
Communication services	29,985	32,920	41,635	27,950	32,882	41,645
Cost of goods sold	6,744	6,035	5,622	6,744	4,951	5,622
	36,729	38,955	47,257	34,694	37,833	47,267
Salaries and related expenses	32,440	28,358	25,167	27,233	24,292	21,923
Depreciation	10,683	10,421	11,367	8,571	7,941	9,672
Other	16,968	15,137	15,773	10,321	7,942	6,936
	96,820	92,871	99,564	80,819	78,008	85,798

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)

Note 15 - Additional Statement of Operations Data (cont'd)**C. Selling and marketing expenses**

	Year ended December 31 2004	Consolidated Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002	Year ended December 31 2004	Company Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002
Advertising and marketing expenses	40,751	17,512	13,702	39,844	21,680	16,261
Salaries and related expenses	29,200	21,177	20,777	23,907	18,460	19,355
Depreciation	2,091	2,398	2,365	2,091	2,398	2,365
Other	1,113	306	281	-	-	-
	73,155	41,393	37,125	65,842	42,538	37,981

D. General and administrative expenses

	Year ended December 31 2004	Consolidated Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002	Year ended December 31 2004	Company Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002
			NIS thousands			
Professional fees	3,198	3,750	2,776	2,519	3,249	2,377
Salaries and related expenses	13,086	10,259	7,940	9,818	8,801	7,017
Postal and communication expenses	897	2,188	2,227	918	2,155	2,302
Provision for doubtful debts	828	80	1,942	367	(93)	1,612
Legal reserve, net	(672)	309	(604)	(672)	-	(604)
Depreciation	1,593	1,676	1,622	1,593	1,576	1,539
Office maintenance and rent	3,610	2,599	3,925	3,329	2,312	3,518
Management fee to related party*	-	-	-	904	-	-

Other	1,718	1,047	1,381	1,034	959	951
	24,258	21,908	21,209	19,810	18,959	18,712

* See also Note 17(B)

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Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 15 - Additional Statement of Operations Data (cont'd)****E. Financing (income) expenses, net**

Financing income, net, consists of:

	Consolidated				Company	
	Year ended December 31 2004	Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002	Year ended December 31 2004	Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002
Interest (expenses) income on short-term loans from banks and others	(171)	(187)	(343)	(137)	25	(492)
Exchange rate differentials net of interest on short-term Bank deposits	79	(4,822)	1,852	79	(4,822)	1,913
Exchange rate differentials net of interest on long-term loans	133	537	(376)	200	537	(269)
Other, mainly derived from devaluation of Trade receivables and trade payables	81	1,237	1,018	2,310	4,847	2,549
	122	(3,235)	2,151	2,452	587	3,701

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)**Note 16 - Income Taxes****A. Adjustments for inflation**

The Income Tax Law (Inflationary Adjustments) - 1985 (hereinafter - the Law) is effective as from the 1985 tax year. The Law introduced the concept of measurement of results for tax purposes on a real (net of inflation) basis. The various adjustments required by the aforesaid Law are designed to achieve taxation of income on a real basis. However, adjustment of the historical income pursuant to the provisions of the tax laws is not always identical with such adjustment for financial reporting purposes based on opinions published by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel. As a result, differences arise between the inflation adjusted income appearing in the financial statements and the inflation adjusted income reported for tax purposes.

B. Amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance

On June 29, 2004, the Knesset passed the "Law for the Amendment of the Income Tax Ordinance (Amendment No. 140 and Temporary Order) - 2004" (hereinafter - the Amendment). The Amendment provides for a gradual reduction in the company tax rate from 36% to 30% in the following manner: in 2004 the tax rate will be 35%, in 2005 the tax rate will be 34%, in 2006 the tax rate will be 32% and from 2007 onward the tax rate will be 30%.

The current taxes and the deferred taxes balances as at December 31, 2004 are calculated in accordance with the new tax rates specified in the Amendment. The effect of the change on the consolidated financial statements as at the beginning of 2004 is immaterial.

C. The Company has received final tax assessments up to and including the 1999 tax year.

D. Results of operations of the Company for tax purposes are computed in accordance with the Income Tax Law (Inflationary Adjustments), 1985, in real terms, in order to calculate taxation on inflationary earnings after taking into account the changes in the Index.

Income is taxed at the regular corporate tax rate - 35% for 2004.

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 16 - Income Taxes (cont'd)****E. Reconciliation of income tax expense:**

A reconciliation of the theoretical tax expense computed on the pre-tax income at the statutory tax rate and the actual income tax provision is as follows:

	Year ended December 31 2004	Consolidated Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002	Year ended December 31 2004	Company Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002
Income before income tax as per income statements	24,389	17,643	28,568	16,827	18,493	30,152
Primary tax rate	35%	36%	36%	35%	36%	36%
Tax calculated according to primary tax rate	8,536	6,351	10,284	5,889	6,657	10,855
Increase in tax resulting from:						
Non-deductible expenses	1,053	451	587	420	420	530
Change in valuation allowance in respect of deferred taxes	(9,371)	(9,343)	(10,001)	(6,378)	(6,602)	(10,715)
Other difference	(519)	606	(870)	69	(475)	(670)
	(8,837)	(8,286)	(10,284)	(5,889)	(6,657)	(10,855)
	(301)	(1,935)	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 16 - Income Taxes (cont'd)****F. Deferred taxes comprise:**

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Tax loss carryforward	39,545	27,330	4,401	10,671
Accrued employee rights	2,495	2,389	2,236	2,173
Allowance for doubtful accounts	2,362	2,381	1,661	1,832
Deferred tax asset	44,402	32,100	8,298	14,676
Valuation allowance	*(41,816)	(30,165)	(8,298)	(14,676)
Net deferred tax asset	2,586	1,935	-	-

* The valuation allowance for December 31, 2004 includes NIS 21,022 regarding carryforward losses of GT that was consolidated as of December 31, 2004.

Deferred tax assets for future benefits are included where their realization is more likely than not.

The Group has an operating loss carryforward for tax purposes, as of December 31, 2004 of approximately NIS 112,985 thousand consolidated - including the reconsolidated subsidiary Gold Trade with NIS 60 million (Company - NIS 11,377 thousand). The operating loss carryforward is linked to the Index and has no expiry date.

The Company's management has assessed its deferred tax asset and the need for a valuation allowance. Such as assessment considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets may not be realized. The assessment requires considerable judgment on the part of management, with respect to, amongst others, benefits that could be realized from available tax strategies and future taxable income, as well as other positive and negative factors. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the Company's ability to generate the appropriate character of future taxable income sufficient to utilize loss carryforwards or tax credits before their expiration.

In determining the potential requirement to establish a valuation allowance, the Company has evaluated all positive and negative evidence, including the work plans of the Group's management and the analysis of scenarios for achieving the work plans. The underlying assumptions utilized in forecasting its future forecasted taxable income require judgment and may be subject to revision based on future business developments. As a result of this assessment, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets, except for two of its subsidiaries.

Note 17 - Related Parties**A. Related party balances arise from the ordinary course of business and are as follows:**

Related parties are comprised of principal shareholders (10% and over of the Company's share capital) the Company's management, immediate family members of the aforementioned and subsidiary and affiliated companies of the aforementioned.

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Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 17 - Related Parties (cont'd)****A. Related party balances arise from the ordinary course of business and are as follows: (cont'd)**

The Company conducts transactions with related parties as detailed below. Transactions with related parties are mainly as follows:

- (a) Communication services, inter alia via satellite, are conducted through a related party.
- (b) Purchase of office equipment for both self use and promotion and cellular mobile phones from related parties.
- (c) Reimbursement for actual expenses (certain employee compensation expenses, including in respect of the CEO and overhead) to the ultimate parent company.
- (d) Rental of certain office premises from a related party.
- (e) Advertising through a related party radio station.

Related parties' balances are presented as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Debit balance (Note 5)	1,213	2,554	429	560
Credit balance (Note 11)	2,211	4,507	1,399	2,718

B. Related party transactions were reflected in the statements of operations as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenues	3,290	1,973	1,870	3,621
Cost of revenues - communications expenses	19	4,873	19	4,873
Participation in compensation and other expenses	110	503	(407)	579
Rental expenses	275	281	275	281
Selling and marketing expenses - advertising expenses	3,365	1,113	4,614	6,245
General and administrative expenses - Participation in compensation and other expenses	972	677	417	520
Interest (income) expense	-	(60)	(2,013)	(2,859)

Note 18 - Financial Instruments

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits deposited in one bank account in the sum of NIS 75,304, trade receivables, other receivables and long-term loans. With respect to trade receivables the Company believes that there is limited credit risk exposure due to the relatively small amount owed to the Company by each customer and the large size of the Company's customer base.

With respect to long-term loans, see Note 14(G).

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Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 19 - Segment Reporting**

The Company has identified five reportable segments in 2004, i.e. the provision of Internet services, International telephony services, website content provision, portal operating and after sale activity, and operates in one geographic area, i.e. Israel.

The Company reported for the first time the International telephony services activity as a reportable segment

Year ended December 31, 2004								
	International				After	Commerce(6)	Adjustment	Consolidated
	ISP (1)	Telephony	Portal(3)	Website(4)	sale(5)			
		services(2)	operating	content	and			
					others			
External revenues for the segment	156,385	9,381	23,886	12,718	17,207	-	-	219,577
Internal revenues for the segment	-	-	4,924	-	-	-	(4,924)	-
Total revenues for the segment	156,385	9,381	28,810	12,718	17,207	-	(4,924)	219,577
Income (loss) from operations	18,315	(10,471)	4,351	5,973	7,178	-	(2)	25,344
Financial expenses								(5,194)
Financial income								5,316
Other expenses, net								(1,077)
Company's share in net loss of investees								
From continued operations						(396)		(396)
Company's share in loss of a subsidiary from discontinued operations						(4,763)		(4,763)
Tax benefit								301
Net income								19,531
Total assets for the segment	257,767	11,629	14,324	9,344	-	9,620	(2,661)	300,023
Total liabilities for the segment	166,719	2,696	45,817	6,585	-	37,166	(80,853)	178,130
Excess liabilities over assets in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

investee companies for the segment								
Total liabilities	166,719	2,696	45,817	6,585	-	37,166	(80,853)	178,130
Capital expenditure	78,734	11,629	2,316	170	-	-	-	92,849
Depreciation and amortization	18,569	950	2,016	321	-	-	-	21,856

(1) ISP-Internet Service Provider - Offering a wide range of Internet access and Internet services.

(2) International telephony services - Offering a wide range of International telephony services.

(3) Portal MSN Israel - The portal offers an electronic advertising media.

(4) Selling Internet content such as electronic newspaper, radio, anti virus and other related products.

(5) Selling products to the subscribers through a variety of on-line shopping and transactional opportunities.

(6) An e-commerce activity which enables the user to make transactions through the Internet

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 19 - Segment Reporting (cont'd)**

	Year ended December 31, 2003					Consolidated	
	ISP	Portal	Web site	After sale Commerce	Adjustments		
	operating	content	others				
External revenues for the segment	146,007	15,460	5,155	13,020	-	-	179,642
Internal revenues for the segment	899	6,257	82	-	-	(7,238)	-
Total revenues for the segment	146,906	21,717	5,237	13,020	-	(7,238)	179,642
Income from operations	13,363	1,419	3,149	5,534	-	5	23,470
Financial expenses							(10,831)
Financial income							7,596
Other expenses, net							(2,592)
Company's share in net loss of investees					(1,538)		(1,538)
Company's share in loss of a subsidiary from discontinued operations					(3,737)		(3,737)
Tax benefit							1,935
Net income							14,303
Total assets for the segment	197,869	11,960	4,693	-	-	(518)	214,004
Total liabilities for the segment	84,983	45,600	8,131	-	-	(50,487)	88,227
Excess liabilities over assets in investee companies for the segment	-	-	-	-	7,706	-	7,706
Total liabilities	84,983	45,600	8,131	-	7,706	(50,487)	95,933
Capital expenditure	62,020	1,688	68	-	-	-	63,776
Depreciation and amortization	13,705	2,363	158	-	-	(7)	16,219

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)

Note 19 - Segment Reporting (cont'd)

	Year ended December 31, 2002						
	ISP	Portal	Web site	After sale and others	Commerce	Adjustments	Consolidated
	operating		content				
External revenues for the segment	155,403	8,900	4,935	15,080	-	-	184,318
Internal revenues for the segment	933	4,769	40	-	-	(5,742)	-
Total revenues for the segment	156,336	13,669	4,975	15,080	-	(5,742)	184,318
Income (loss) from operations	20,584	(4,396)	2,956	7,174	-	102	26,420
Financial expenses							(13,857)
Financial income							16,008
Other expenses, net							(3)
Company's share in net loss of investees					(1,530)		(1,530)
Company's share in loss of a subsidiary from discontinued operations					(7,080)		(7,080)
Net income							19,958
Total assets for the segment	159,489	9,025	815	-	-	(277)	169,052
Total liabilities for the segment	41,838	41,247	9,338	-	-	(40,296)	52,127
Excess liabilities over assets in investee companies for the segment	-	-	-	-	13,157	-	13,157
Total liabilities	41,838	41,247	9,338	-	-	(40,296)	62,584
Capital expenditure	10,874	2,692	19	-	-	-	13,585
Depreciation and amortization	13,450	1,828	157	-	-	(102)	15,333

Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 20 - Discontinued Operation**

In the end of 2004, Gold Trade's board of directors reached the decision to close down all its operations except the e-commerce activity P-1000 site. In addition, Gold Trade reached the decision in June 2002 to close down its operation in the line of business of imported merchandise sold through self produced mail order catalog.

The reclassification of the assets and certain liabilities was implemented based on specific allocations. Other liabilities were attributed according to a ration between the deficit derived from the continuing and discontinuing operations.

The reclassification of revenues and expenses to discontinued operations has been implemented on a specific basis with the exception of the financing expenses which were reclassified according to the ratio of liabilities attributed to discontinued operations.

The assets and liabilities of the discontinued operation are as follows:

	As at December 31 2004 NIS thousands	As at December 31 2003 NIS thousands
Assets attributable to discontinued operations		
Trade receivables, net	4,463	-
Other receivables	168	-
Intangible asset - client list*	-	-
	4,631	-
* The intangible asset - client list was attributed to the ongoing operations.		
Liabilities attributable to discontinued operations		
Short-term bank loans	41	-
Account payable	944	-
Other payables	668	-
	1,653	-

The results of the discontinued operation are as follows:

	Year ended December 31 2004	Year ended December 31 2003	Year ended December 31 2002
Revenues	-	-	-
Cost of revenues	-	-	-
Selling and marketing expenses	-	-	-
General and administrative expenses	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Loss from operations	-	-	-
Financing expenses, net	-	-	-

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Net loss after financing expenses	-	-	-
Minority share in loss of subsidiary from discontinued operations	-	-	-
Net loss from discontinued operation	-	-	-
Company's share in net loss of investees	(4,763)	(3,737)	(7,080)

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)**Note 21 - Significant Differences Between Israeli GAAP and U.S. GAAP and Their Effect on the Financial Statements**

A. The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Israel (Israeli GAAP), which differ in certain respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP). Differences which have a significant effect on the net assets, income, shareholders' equity or cash flows of the Company and Consolidated, are set out below.

1. Effect of inflation:

The Company, in accordance with Israeli GAAP, comprehensively includes the effect of price level changes in the accompanying financial statements, as described in Note 2C. According to such Israeli accounting principles, the Company has discontinued the adjustment of the financial statements as of January 1, 2004.

U.S. GAAP does not provide for recognition of the effects of such price level changes. Such effects have not been included in a reconciliation to U.S. GAAP.

2. Liability for severance pay

Under Israeli GAAP, amounts funded by purchase of insurance policies are deducted from the related severance pay liability.

Under U.S. GAAP, the cash surrender value of such insurance policies should be presented in the balance sheet as long-term investments and the full severance pay liability should be presented in the balance sheet as a long-term liability. As at December 31, 2004 and 2003, such funded amounts were NIS 6,231 (Company - NIS 5,526), and NIS 4,948 (Company - NIS 4,436) respectively.

3. Affiliate equity amendment deriving from application of U.S. GAAP as a correction to the financial statements under Israeli GAAP

According to Israeli GAAP as prescribed in Accounting Standard 15, the affiliated company - Gold Trade ("GT") wrote down the customer list to its carrying value using the discounted projected cash flows derived from the activity incorporating the customer list over its useful life term.

In the past, GT termed this asset as goodwill since there was no distinction between the titles. Under U.S. GAAP, GT cannot reclassify intangible assets derived from acquisitions unless it meets certain criteria stipulated in EITF D-100. Since this asset is considered to be goodwill under U.S. GAAP it was fully written off, after applying the impairment test that is prescribed in FAS142. In accordance with the said test that was applied on June 30, 2002 GT identified that the reporting unit to which the goodwill is attributed was impaired. When GT applied the second step of the impairment test GT determined that the implied fair value of the goodwill is zero since GT had to attribute fair value to the customer list that was not previously recorded. This year, in its Israeli GAAP figures, GT continued to amortize this client list (previously titled "goodwill") amounting to NIS 3,980. Under US GAAP this asset was fully written off in 2002. (the Company's share of this amortization is NIS 1,921). The amortization described above is reversed in the reconciliation note.

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Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 21 - Significant Differences Between Israeli GAAP and U.S. GAAP and their Effect on the Financial Statements (cont'd)****A. (cont'd)****4. Changes in exchange rate**

According to Israeli GAAP, the effects of changes in exchange rates in cash are reflected as cash flows from operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

Under U.S. GAAP, the effect of changes in exchange rates on cash are presented separately in the statement of cash flows (see Note 21B.4).

5. Loans in respect of capital leases

According to Israeli GAAP, receipt of loans in respect of capital leases are reflected in the statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities as against investing activities from the acquisition of the fixed assets - financed by the lease.

Under U.S. GAAP, as prescribed by SFAS 95, the above mentioned items are reflected as non-cash financing activities (see Note 21B.3).

6. Employee Stock Option Plan

The Board of Directors has adopted a plan for the issuance of 2,000,000 options to purchase the Company's Ordinary Shares (hereinafter - "options") to the Company's directors, officers and employees (hereinafter - "the 1999 Plan"). The exercise price of the options was determined at the issuance of the options.

During 1999, the Board of Directors approved the grant of 653,793 options to the Company's officers. According to the 1999 Plan, each employee shall receive equal numbers of options from each of the groups detailed below, without consideration, to be held in trust in accordance with the Israeli Income Tax Ordinance - Section 102.

Options (from all groups) which would not be exercised within the period of 63 months following the allotment date will expire. The following table summarizes the terms of the option groups:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Vesting (in months)</u>	<u>Exercise price (in \$)</u>
A	12	10.8
B	24	9.6
C	36	8.4
D	48	7.2
E	60	6

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Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 21 - Significant Differences Between Israeli GAAP and U.S. GAAP and their Effect on the Financial Statements (cont'd)****A. (cont'd)****6. Employee Stock Option Plan (cont'd)**

Stock option activity during the period indicated is as follows:

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price
	NIS	NIS
Balance at December 31, 2002	195,393	36.8
Granted	-	-
Forfeited	(28,650)	-
Balance at December 31, 2003	166,743	36.8
Granted	-	-
Forfeited*	(166,743)	-
Balance at December 31, 2004	-	-

* As of December 31, 2004, the options expired according to the 1999 Plan provisions.

As applicable according to Israeli GAAP, employee stock compensation expenses are not recorded as long as options are not exercised.

Under U.S. GAAP, in accordance with the Accounting Principles Board (hereinafter - "APB") No. 25, recording of compensation expense is required over the vesting period. Under the provisions of APB-25, based on the initial public offering price of \$12 per share, aggregate compensation expense is approximately NIS 2,666 (expenses of NIS 102 for the year ended December 31, 2004, and income of NIS 109 for the year ended December 31, 2003, and expenses of NIS 530 for the year ended December 2002).

7. Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an Interpretation of ARB No. 51." This Interpretation addresses the consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities when the equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest (as defined in the Interpretation). In December 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46R, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an Interpretation of ARB No. 51." The FASB deferred the effective date for implementation of this Interpretation until fiscal years ending after March 15, 2004.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)

Note 21 - Significant Differences Between Israeli GAAP and U.S. GAAP and their Effect on the Financial Statements (cont'd)

A. (cont'd)

7. Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (cont'd)

The Company, according to Israeli GAAP as prescribed in Opinion No. 57 of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel, treated the investment in its affiliated company GT, a subsidiary of the Company until December 31, 2001. For the years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2003, the Company accounted for its investment under the equity method. The Company has consolidated GT as of December 31, 2004.

Under the provisions of FIN 46R, the Company is required to consolidate GT for all years presented, due to a number of factors which indicate that the Company is the primary beneficiary of GT.

The Company has applied FIN 46R by retroactively restating previously issued financial statements, and recorded a cumulative effect of accounting change as of January 1, 2002 in the amount of NIS 4,382.

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Notes to the Financial Statements**(All amounts in thousands of reported NIS, except where otherwise stated)****Note 21 - Significant Differences Between Israeli GAAP and U.S. GAAP and their Effect on the Financial Statements (cont'd)****B. The effect of the material differences between Israeli GAAP and U.S. GAAP on the financial statements.**

The following is summary of the material adjustments to net income and shareholders' equity which would have been required if US GAAP had been applied instead of Israeli GAAP.

1. Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Consolidated December 31, 2004			Consolidated December 31, 2003		
	Israeli GAAP	GAAP reconciliation	U.S. GAAP	Israeli GAAP	GAAP reconciliation	U.S. GAAP
	Reported amounts*			Adjusted amounts**		
	NIS thousands					
	Restated***					
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	75,637	-	75,637	81,891	10	