Results of Operations

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2001	2000
	RMB	RMB
Sales and other operating revenues		
sales to third parties	37,539	49,663
intersegment sales	110,738	121,265
	148,277	170,928
Production costs excluding taxes	(29,224)	(31,237)
Exploration expenses	(7,344)	(8,680)
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	(18,423)	(17,716)
Taxes other than income taxes	(4,921)	(4,758)
Profit before taxation	88,365	108,537
Taxation	(29,160)	(35,817)
Results of operations from producing activities	59,205	72,720
Profit from associated companies' results of operations from		
producing activities	178	174
Capitalised Costs		
	Year Ended	
	December 31,	
	2001	2000
	RMB	RMB
Property costs	_	_
Producing assets	212,526	198,266
Support facilities	92,573	86,808
Construction-in-progress	9,755	9,775
Total capitalised costs	314,854	294,849
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortisation	(124,612)	(116,925)
Net capitalised costs	190,242	177,924
-		-

	Year E	Year Ended December 31,	
	Decemb		
	2001	2000 RMB	
	RMB		
Property acquisition costs	-	-	
Exploration costs	10,146	10,856	
Development costs	29,445	27,764	
Total	39,591	38,620	
Share of associated companies' costs of property			
acquisition, exploration, and development	303	100	

Costs Incurred in Property Acquisitions, Exploration and Development Activities

Proved Reserve Estimates

Oil and gas proved reserves cannot be measured exactly. Reserve estimates are based on many factors related to reservoir performance that require evaluation by the engineers interpreting the available data, as well as price and other economic factors. The reliability of these estimates at any point in time depends on both the quality and quantity of the technical and economic data, and the production performance of the reservoirs as well as Consequently, reserve estimates are subject to revision as engineering judgment. additional data become available during the producing life of a reservoir. When a commercial reservoir is discovered, proved reserves are initially determined based on limited data from the first well or wells. Subsequent data may better define the extent of the reservoir and additional production performance, well tests and engineering studies will likely improve the reliability of the reserve estimate. The evolution of technology may also result in the application of improved recovery techniques such as supplemental or enhanced recovery projects, or both, which have the potential to increase reserves beyond those envisioned during the early years of a reservoir's producing life.

Proved oil and gas reserves are the estimated quantities of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions, i.e., prices and costs as of the date the estimate is made. Prices include consideration of changes in existing prices provided only by contractual arrangements, but not on escalations based upon future conditions. Proved developed reserves are those reserves, which can be expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods. Proved undeveloped reserves are those reserves are those recovered from new wells on undrilled acreage or from existing wells where relatively major expenditure is required.

The Ministry of Land and Resources in China issues production licenses to applicants on the basis of the reserve reports approved by relevant authorities. Administrative rules issued by the State Council provide that the maximum term of a production license is 30 However, in accordance with a special approval from the State Council, the vears. Ministry of Land and Resources has issued production licenses effective March 2000 to the Group for all of its crude oil and natural gas reservoirs with terms coextensive with the projected productive life of those reservoirs, ranging up to 55 years. **Production licenses** to be issued to the Group in the future will be subject to the 30-year maximum unless additional special approvals can be obtained from the State Council. Each of the Group's production licenses is renewable upon application by the Group 30 days prior to expiration. Oil and gas price increases may extend the productive lives of crude oil and natural gas reservoirs beyond the current terms of the relevant production licenses.

Proved reserve estimates as of December 31, 2000 and 2001 were based on a report prepared by DeGolyer and MacNaughton, independent engineering consultants. These reserve estimates were prepared for each oil and gas region (as opposed to individual fields within a region) and adjusted for the estimated effects of using prices and costs prevailing at the end of the period. The Company's reserve estimates include only crude oil and natural gas, which the Company believes can be reasonably produced within the current terms of production licenses.

	Crude Oil and	Natural Gas	
	Condensate		
	(millions of	(billions of	
	barrels)	cubic feet)	
Proved developed and undeveloped			
Reserves at January 1, 2000	10,999	24,603	
Changes resulting from:			
Revisions of previous estimates	138	340	
Improved recovery	363	-	
Extensions and discoveries	297	8,237	
Production	(765)	(647)	
Reserves at December 31, 2000	11,032	32,533	
Changes resulting from:			
Revisions of previous estimates	189	488	
Improved recovery	141	36	
Extensions and discoveries	360	3,773	
Production	(763)	(727)	
Reserves at December 31, 2001	10,959	36,103	
Proved developed reserves at:			
December 31, 2000	9,546	12,503	
December 31, 2001	9,309	12,946	
Proportional interest in proved reserves			
of associated companies			
December 31, 2000	61	2	
December 31, 2001	62	1	

Estimated quantities of net proved oil and condensate and natural gas reserves and of changes in net quantities of proved developed and undeveloped reserves for each of the period indicated are as follows:

Standardised Measure

The following disclosures concerning the standardised measure of future cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves are presented in accordance with the US Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 69. The amounts shown are based on prices and costs at the end of each period, currently enacted tax rates and a 10 percent annual discount factor. Since prices and costs do not remain static, and no price or cost changes have been considered, the results are not necessarily indicative of the fair market value of estimated proved reserves, but they do provide a common benchmark which may enhance the users' ability to project future cash flows.

The standardised measure of discounted future net cash flows related to proved oil and gas reserves at the end of each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 is as follows (in millions of RMB):

At December 31, 2000	
Future cash inflows	3,067,191
Future production costs	(713,176)
Future development costs	(95,226)
Future income tax expense	(693,910)
Future net cash flows	1,564,879
Discount at 10% for estimated timing of cash flows	(825,992)
Standardised measure of discounted future net cash flows	738,887
At December 31, 2001	
Future cash inflows	2,049,110
Future production costs	(695,859)
Future development costs	(50,996)
Future income tax expense	(422,453)
Future net cash flows	879,802
Discount at 10% for estimated timing of cash flows	(473,803)
Standardised measure of discounted future net cash flows	405,999
Share of associated companies' standardised measure of discounted future ne	t cash flows
At December 31. 2000	3.979
At December 31, 2001	2.013

Future net cash flows were estimated using period-end prices and costs, and currently enacted tax rates.

·	Year l	Year Ended	
	December 31,		
	2001	2000 RMB	
	RMB		
CHANGES IN STANDARDISED MEASURE OF			
DISCOUNTED FUTURE CASH FLOWS			
Beginning of year	738,887	527,090	
Sales and transfers of oil and gas			
produced, net of production costs	(119,053)	(139,501)	
Net changes in prices and production costs and other	(539,088)	205,555	
Extensions, discoveries and improved recovery	43,916	144,041	
Development costs incurred	31,518	15,878	
Revisions of previous quantity estimates	10,472	14,217	
Accretion of discount	106,653	75,122	
Net change in income taxes	132,694	(103,515)	
End of year	405,999	738,887	

Changes in the standardised measure of discounted net cash flows for the Group for each of the two years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 are as follows: