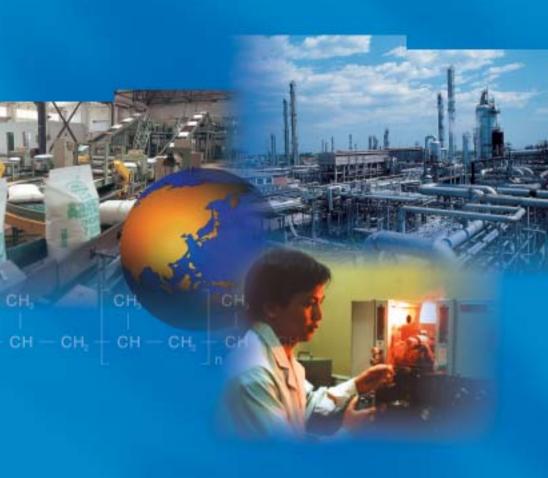




# 中國石化北京燕化石油化工股份有限公司 SINOPEC BEIJING YANHUA PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

(在中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司)

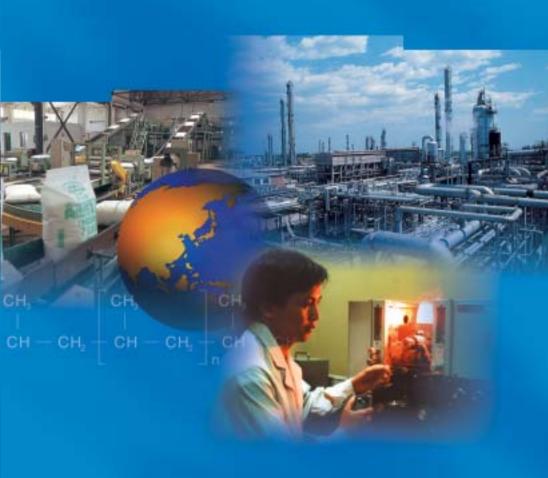


二〇〇四年中期業績報告



# 中國石化北京燕化石油化工股份有限公司 SINOPEC BEIJING YANHUA PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)



INTERIM REPORT 2004

# SINOPEC BELJING YANHUA PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

Dear shareholders.

The board of directors (the "Board") of Sinopec Beijing Yanhua Petrochemical Company Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited interim results of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2004 (the "Reporting Period"), together with the comparable figures for the six-month period ended 30 June 2003.

During the Reporting Period, the turbulent situation in the Middle East caused tension in crude oil supply, and the global economic recovery triggered sharp increase of crude oil demand, thereby keeping the price of crude oil at a very high level. Meanwhile, the economy of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") maintained a high speed of growth with its gross domestic product ("GDP") for the first half of 2004 increased by 9.7%, which has tremendously increased the domestic market demand for petrochemical products in the PRC. These factors resulted in a rapid rise of the price for domestic petrochemical products over the first half of 2004, which consecutively attained the highest historical level. The average price of each of the eight principal products of the Company increased by 25.4% as compared with that of the same period in the previous year.

Notwithstanding that, in consideration of the local overheating of the economy, from April 2004, the PRC government has adopted effective measures to implement macroscopic readjustment and control in certain industries such as steel, cement, electrolytic aluminum, etc. Nevertheless, the petrochemical industry has only been impacted slightly by these measures. Facing complex market changes and favorable market opportunities, the management of the Company persisted in strengthening basic management, promoting technical innovation, striving for enhancement of scale economy and efficiency for its facilities, and improving the Company's operational and management standards, thereby largely improved the business performance of the Company during the Reporting Period, as compared with that of the previous year.

During the first half of 2004, the Company achieved total sales of RMB 7,669.6 million, representing an increase of 39.6% as compared with that of the same period in the previous year. The profit from ordinary activities before taxation and the profit attributable to shareholders were RMB 1,523.9 million and RMB 1,031.7 million, respectively, representing an increase of 411.8% and 436.7% respectively as compared to those of the same period in 2003.

# INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED) PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARD ("IAS") 34 "INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTING"

#### **Income statement**

### For the six-month period ended 30 June 2004 (unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi ("RMB"), except per share data)

		Six-month period ended 30 June	
		2004	2003
	Note	RMB	RMB
Turnover		7,669,587	5,493,482
Cost of sales		(5,662,559)	(4,783,443)
Gross profit		2,007,028	710,039
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(424,322)	(315,583)
Other operating income		6,551	6,551
Other operating expenses		(4,930)	(12,960)
Profit from operations		1,584,327	388,047
Net financing costs		(60,407)	(90,298)
Profit from ordinary activities before			
taxation	3	1,523,920	297,749
Income tax expense	4	(492,264)	(105,512)
Profit attributable to shareholders		1,031,656	192,237
Basic earnings per share	6	0.31	0.06

**Balance sheet** 

# At 30 June 2004 (unaudited)

( Amounts in thousands of RMB )

(	,	At 30 June 2004	At 31 December 2003
	Note	RMB	RMB
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		7,080,754	7,388,120
Deferred tax assets		355,493	334,167
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		7,436,247	7,722,287
Current assets			
Inventories		906,560	1,011,328
Trade receivables	7	174,819	207,686
Bills receivable	7	228,129	215,435
Prepayments and			
other current assets		148,847	157,128
Cash and cash equivalents		303,178	231,447
Total current assets		1,761,533	1,823,024
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	8	114,615	169,800
Bills payable	8	-	30,000
Accruals and other payables		468,865	529,762
Income tax payable		126,595	128,964
Bank loans		828,397	1,088,401
Loans from parent companies			
and fellow subsidiaries		30,000	100,000
Total current liabilities		1,568,472	2,046,927
Net current assets/(liabilities)		193,061	(223,903)
Total assets less current liabilit	ies	7,629,308	7,498,384

# Balance sheet (Continued) At 30 June 2004 (unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands of RMB)

		At 30 June 2004	At 31 December 2003
	Note	RMB	RMB
Non-current liabilities			
Bank loans		886,259	1,596,359
Deferred tax liabilities		224,391	246,193
Total non-current liabilities	:	1,110,650	1,842,552
Net assets	:	6,518,658	5,655,832
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		3,374,000	3,374,000
Share premium		774,630	774,630
Reserves	9	82,567	82,567
Retained earnings	9 -	2,287,461	1,424,635
Total shareholders' equity	:	6,518,658	5,655,832

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 August 2004.

Wang Yongjian	<b>Guo Hong</b>
Chairman	Chief Financial Officer

#### **Condensed cash flow statement**

# For the six-month period ended 30 June 2004 (unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands of RMB)

	Six-month period ended 30 June		
	2004	2003	
	RMB	RMB	
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,530,392	827,407	
Net cash used in investing activities	(249,727)	(92,445)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,208,934)	(788,157)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	71,731	(53,195)	
of the period	231,447	262,635	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	303,178	209,440	

# Statement of changes in equity

# For the six-month period ended 30 June 2004 (unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands of RMB)

	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
At 1 January 2004	3,374,000	774,630	82,567	1,424,635	5,655,832
Profit attributable to shareholders	-	-	-	1,031,656	1,031,656
Dividend paid (Note	5) -			(168,830)	(168,830)
At 30 June 2004	3,374,000	774,630	82,567	2,287,461	6,518,658
At 1 January 2003	3,374,000	774,630	12,908	860,409	5,021,947
Profit attributable to shareholders	-	-	-	192,237	192,237
Revaluation surplus realised			(4,942)	4,942	
At 30 June 2003	3,374,000	774,630	7,966	1,057,588	5,214,184

# Notes on the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

#### 1. Principal activities and basis of preparation

The Company was incorporated as a joint stock company with limited liability in the PRC on 23 April 1997 as part of the reorganisation ("Reorganisation") of Beijing Yanshan Petrochemical Corporation ("Yanshan Company") in preparation for the listing of the Company's shares. The Company's shares and American Depository Shares ("ADSs") were listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange respectively in June 1997.

Upon the Reorganisation, the Company became a subsidiary of Yanshan Company. On 25 February 2000, China Petrochemical Corporation ("Sinopec Group"), underwent a reorganisation, and formed a subsidiary, China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation ("Sinopec"). In accordance with the reorganisation agreement, Yanshan Company, previously the Company's parent company, transferred its 70% equity interest in the Company to Sinopec.

The principal activities of the Company are the manufacturing and sale of petrochemical products in the PRC.

The interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards 700 "Engagements to review interim financial reports", issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. KPMG's independent review report to the Board of Directors is included on page 13.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), including compliance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2003 included in the interim financial report does not constitute the Company's annual accounts for that financial year but is derived from those accounts. Annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2003 are available from the Company's registered office. The Company's independent auditors have expressed an unqualified opinion on those accounts in their report dated 2 April 2004.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those adopted in the 2003 annual accounts. The 2003 annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") promulgated by the IASB. IFRS includes International Accounting Standards and related interpretations.

# 2. Segment information

	Six-month period ended 30 June		
	2004	2003	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
External sales			
Resins and Plastics	4,107,347	2,902,849	
Synthetic Rubber	1,205,005	878,229	
Basic Organic Chemical Products	1,993,924	1,406,757	
Others	363,311	305,647	
Total external sales	7,669,587	5,493,482	
Cost of sales			
Resins and Plastics	(3,039,293)	(2,650,511)	
Synthetic Rubber	(863,114)	(685,224)	
Basic Organic Chemical Products	(1,453,253)	(1,134,862)	
Others	(306,899)	(312,846)	
Total cost of sales	(5,662,559)	(4,783,443)	
Segment gross profit			
Resins and Plastics	1,068,054	252,338	
Synthetic Rubber	341,891	193,005	
Basic Organic Chemical Products	540,671	271,895	
Others	56,412	(7,199)	
Total segment gross profit	2,007,028	710,039	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(424,322)	(315,583)	
Net financing costs	(60,407)	(90,298)	
Other operating income/(expenses), net	1,621	(6,409)	
Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	1,523,920	297,749	

In view of the fact that Company operates mainly in the PRC, no geographical segmental information is presented.

#### 3. Profit from ordinary activities before taxation

Profit from ordinary activities before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Six-month period ended 30 June		
	2004	2003	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Interest expense	49,783	86,603	
Less: Amount capitalised	<del></del>	(7,131)	
Interest expense, net	49,783	79,472	
Cost of inventories	5,662,559	4,783,443	
Depreciation	465,653	450,374	
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant			
and equipment	(1,426)	6,540	

#### 4. Income tax expense

Income tax expense in the income statement represents:

Six-month period	Six-month period ended 30 June	
2004	2003	
RMB'000	RMB'000	
535,392	108,195	
(43,128)	(2,683)	
492,264	105,512	
	2004 RMB'000 535,392 (43,128)	

The provision for PRC income tax is calculated at the rate of 33% (2003: 33%) on the estimated assessable income of the period determined in accordance with relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC. The Company did not carry on business overseas or in Hong Kong and therefore did not incur overseas and Hong Kong income taxes.

#### 5. Dividends

The dividend declared and paid during the six-month period ended 30 June 2004 represented a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2003 of RMB 0.05 per share totalling RMB 168,830,000.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the Reporting Period (2003: Nil).

## 6. Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to shareholders for the period of RMB 1,031,656,000 (2003: RMB 192,237,000) and 3,374,000,000 (2003: 3,374,000,000) shares in issue during the Reporting Period.

Diluted earnings per share is not presented as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the both periods.

## 7. Trade receivables and bills receivable

	At 30 June 2004	At 31 December 2003
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables		
— Third parties	319,963	309,071
<ul> <li>Parent companies and fellow</li> </ul>		
subsidiaries	97,834	98,715
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(242,978)	(200,100)
Subtotal	174,819	207,686
Bills receivable  — Third parties	228,129	213,435
— Parent companies and fellow subsidiaries		2,000
Subtotal	228,129	215,435
Total	402,948	423,121

#### 7. Trade receivables and bills receivable (Continued)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables and bills receivable is as follows:

	At 30 June 2004	At 31 December 2003
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	348,846	299,219
Between one and two years	51,426	85,399
Between two and three years	33,197	24,505
Over three years	212,457	214,098
Less : Allowance for		
doubtful accounts	(242,978)	(200,100)
	402,948	423,121

Sales are generally on a cash term. Subject to negotiation, credit is generally only available for major customers with well-established trading records.

# 8. Trade payables and bills payable

At 30 June 2004	At 31 December 2003
RMB'000	RMB'000
96,942	34,918
17,673	134,882
114,615	169,800
	30,000
114,615	199,800
	RMB'000 96,942 17,673 114,615

The ageing analysis of trade payables and bills payable is as follows:

	At 30 June 2004	At 31 December 2003
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Due within three months or		
on demand	112,848	199,374
Due after six months	1,767	426
	114,615	199,800

#### 9. Reserve movement

No transfers have been made to the statutory surplus reserve, the statutory public welfare fund nor the discretionary surplus reserve from the income statement for the period (2003: Nil).

#### 10. Related party transactions

A significant portion of the transactions undertaken by the Company is with, and on terms determined by Sinopec Group and Sinopec and its affiliates.

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions with Sinopec Group and Sinopec and its affiliates:

	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2004	2003
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Sale of goods	1,213,559	736,011
Purchase of inventories	4,403,059	2,894,670
Utilities provided to the Company	577,851	504,893
Social services (environmental protection,		
employee housing, health care, education,		
public security and other ancillary services)		
provided to the Company	54,394	31,940
Construction and repair services provided to		
the Company	3,660	113
Interest expenses paid	1,085	1,612
Interest income received	116	148
Technological development fees received	-	9,650
Insurance premium paid	23,763	29,410
Insurance premium received	7,332	5,435

# 11. Capital commitments

Capital commitments primarily relate to the purchase or construction of production facilities. Capital commitments outstanding at 30 June 2004 not provided for in the accounts were as follows:

	At 30 June 2004	At 31 December 2003
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Authorised and contracted for	42,098	56,996
Authorised but not contracted for	150,463	196,330
	192,561	253,326

# 12. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.



#### INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Sinopec Beijing Yanhua Petrochemical Company Limited

#### Introduction

We have been instructed by the company to review the interim financial report set out on pages 2 to 12.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim financial reporting" adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board. The interim financial report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the directors.

It is our responsibility to form an independent conclusion, based on our review, on the interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

# Review work performed

We conducted our review in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards 700 "Engagements to review interim financial reports" issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. A review consists principally of making enquiries of management and applying analytical procedures to the interim financial report and based thereon, assessing whether the accounting policies and presentation have been consistently applied unless otherwise disclosed. A review excludes audit procedures such as tests of controls and verification of assets, liabilities and transactions. It is substantially less in scope than an audit and therefore provides a lower level of assurance than an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the interim financial report.

#### Review conclusion

On the basis of our review which does not constitute an audit, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the interim financial report for the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2004.

#### **KPMG**

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong, China, 20 August 2004

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Operation Review**

In the first half of 2004, the turnover of the Company was RMB 7,669.6 million, representing an increase of 39.6% as compared with that of the same period in the previous year. During the Reporting Period, the economy of the PRC maintained a high speed of growth. Notwithstanding that, from April 2004, the PRC government has implemented macroscopic readjustment and control measures in certain industries, the petrochemical industry has nevertheless not been adversely impacted by these measures. The demand for and the price of petrochemical products in the domestic market remained at a comparably high level of growth. During the first half of 2004, the average price of each of the eight principal products of the Company increased by 25.4% as compared with that of the same period in the previous year.

During the first half of 2004, the Company continued to develop and manufacture specialised products to improve its product mix in order to maintain the competitiveness of the Company's products. For the same period, the percentage of sales of specialised products, which in general command higher margins than generic products, to total sales of resins and plastics was 60.8%.

The following table sets out the comparative figures for the turnover of the Company's principal products for the six months ended 30 June 2004 and 2003, respectively:

	Si	Six-month period ended 30 June			
	20	2004		2003	
Principal Products	Turnover (RMB'000)	Percentage of Turnover	Turnover (RMB'000)	Percentage of Turnover	
Resins and Plastics	4,107,347	53.6	2,902,849	52.8	
Synthetic Rubber	1,205,005	15.7	878,229	16.0	
Basic Organic					
Chemical Products	1,993,924	26.0	1,406,757	25.6	
Others	363,311	4.7	305,647	5.6	
Total	7,669,587	100.0	5,493,482	100.0	

The following table shows the percentage of main business-related operating expenses in relation to the total turnover of the Company:

	Six-month period ended 30 June		
	2004	2003	
	Percentage	Percentage	
Turnover	100.0	100.0	
Less expenditure:			
Raw materials	(55.0)	(62.1)	
Utility (fuel and power) expenses	(8.9)	(11.0)	
Depreciation	(6.1)	(8.2)	
Wages and bonus	(1.7)	(1.8)	
Other overheads	(2.8)	(4.8)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses (exclusive of depreciation,			
wages and bonus)	(4.8)	(5.0)	
Operating margin	20.7	7.1	

In the first half of 2004, the cost of sales of the Company increased from RMB 4,783.4 million to RMB 5,662.6 million, representing an increase of 18.4% as compared with that of the same period in 2003. This increase of the cost of sales was mainly attributable to: (i) the increase in the price of cracking feedstock, which resulted in the corresponding increase in the expenses for the raw materials; and (ii) the increase in the price of public energy, such as steam and electric power, due to the increase in the crude oil price, which resulted in the increase of fuel and power costs. Raw material expense represents the largest portion of operational costs of the Company, and the expenses relating to purchase of cracking feedstock accounted for 51.7% and 52.5% of the cost of sales in the first six months of 2004 and 2003 respectively. In the first half of 2004, the costs for cracking feedstock amounted to RMB 2,926.8 million, representing an increase of RMB 417.6 million from RMB 2,509.2 million in the first half of 2003, or an increase of 16.6%. The average price of cracking feedstock in the first half of 2004 increased by 4.1% as compared with that of the same period last year. For the Reporting Period, the Company's selling, general and administrative expenses increased from RMB 315.6 million to RMB 424.3 million as compared with the same period in 2003, representing an increase of 34.4%, which mainly resulted from the increase of the Company's bad debt provisions by approximately RMB 29 million and the increase of the Company's stock provision by approximately RMB 30 million resulted from the evaluation of the operation risk by the management of the Company based on the recent market and assets situation.

For the Reporting Period, net financing costs decreased from RMB 90.3 million to RMB 60.4 million as compared to that of the same period in 2003, representing a decrease of 33.1%, mainly attributable to the decrease in interest expenditure as a result of decrease in the long-term and short-term loans. Profit before taxation amounted to RMB 1,523.9 million, representing an increase of 411.8% from RMB 297.7 million for the same Reporting Period in 2003. The Company's net profit for the first six months of 2004 was RMB 1,031.7 million, representing a net margin of 13.5%, as compared to the net profit of RMB 192.2 million, with a net margin of 3.5%, in the same period of 2003.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The capital of the Company is sourced from the cash income generated from its operations as well as bank loans, which were used mainly to cover its capital expenditure and working capital.

During the first half of 2004, the net cashflow derived from the Company's operating activities amounted to RMB 1,530.4 million, representing an increase of RMB 703 million as compared with that of the same period in 2003 which was mainly adjusted by (i) profit before taxation of RMB 1,523.9 million; and (ii) depreciation expenses of RMB 465.7 million. The increase in the cashflow from the operating activities helps to reduce the bank loans and reduce the interest expenses of the Company.

The Company's short-term and long-term loans are mainly obtained from PRC financial institutions. As of 30 June 2004, the Company's total outstanding loans decreased by RMB 970.1 million from RMB 2,684.8 million as of 31 December 2003 (including RMB 1,070 million in short-term loans, and RMB 18.4 million in long-term loans due within one year) to RMB 1,714.7 million (including RMB 810 million in short-term loans, and RMB 18.4 million in long-term loans due within one year). All of the Company's short-term bank loans are of fixed interest rate. The Company does not use any financial instruments for hedging purpose.

#### Outlook for the Second Half of 2004

Over the first six months of 2004, the PRC's GDP achieved a rapid growth of 9.7%. The economy of the PRC is expected to maintain stable and rapid development in the second half of 2004, which will be beneficial in maintaining an increase in the demand for petrochemical products in the PRC. The increase of international demand and the tension in international supply of crude oil will keep the international price of crude oil at a relatively high level in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Company expects that the domestic price of petrochemical products will remain at a comparatively high level during the second half of 2004.

The Company will fully utilise its unique position in the market in its continuing efforts to improve the efficiency of production through technical development and innovations. The Company also aims to increase the added value of the products through reasonable readjustment of the product mix on the basis of adequate market analysis. The Company's objective is to firmly grasp the market opportunities, enhance production management and product marketing, further improve the Company's economic results, and produce a better return to the shareholders of the Company.

#### **Interim Dividends**

The Company's Board has decided not to declare any interim dividends.

#### **Gearing Ratio**

As of 30 June 2004, the Company's gearing ratio was 26.3% (31/12/2003: 47.5%). The decrease in the gearing ratio was mainly due to a decrease in both long-term and short-term debts of the Company during the Reporting Period. The gearing ratio is calculated by dividing the total of long-term and short-term bank loans by the shareholders' equity.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

As of 30 June 2004, the Company had no significant contingent liabilities.

#### Purchase, Sale and Investment

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2004, there was no material purchase, sale or investment in connection with the Company's subsidiaries and associated companies.

#### **Pledges of Assets**

As of 30 June 2004, there was no material pledge of assets.

#### Exposure to Fluctuations in Exchange Rates and Any Related Hedges

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange currency risk primarily as a result of its foreign currency denominated long-term debt and, to a limited extent, cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies. The Company had no foreign currency hedging activity during the Reporting Period.

#### CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company's capital structure as of 30 June 2004 was as follows:

		Percentage of total
Class of shares	Number of shares	issued share capital
Domestic Shares held by Sinopec	2,362,000,000	70.0
Foreign shares (in the form of H shares)	1,012,000,000	30.0
Total	3,374,000,000	100.0

#### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

According to the records entered into the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") of Hong Kong, as of 30 June 2004, the interests held by the persons other than the directors, supervisors or senior management of the Company were as follows:

Long position in the domestic shares of the Company:

	Number of	Percentage of total issued	Percentage of total
	domestic shares	domestic share capital	issued share capital
Sinopec	2,362,000,000 (Note 1)	100.0	70.0

Long position in H shares of the Company:

	Number of	Percentage of total issued	Percentage of total
	H shares	H share capital	issued share capital
J.P. Morgan			
Chase & Co.	132,413,000	13.1	3.9
	(Note 2)		

#### Note:

- 1. These 2,362,000,000 domestic shares are directly held by Sinopec.
- 2. Among which, 30,000 H shares are directly held by J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., 89,362,000 H shares are held in the capacity of investment manager and 43,021,000 H shares are held in the capacity of custodian corporation/approved lending agent.

# PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The Company did not purchase, sell, redeem or cancel any of the listed shares of the Company during the Reporting Period.

#### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS

During the Reporting Period, none of the directors, supervisors, chief executives of the Company or their associates had any interests or short-term positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Section XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies. None of directors, supervisors, chief executives of the Company or their associates had been granted or had exercised any such rights during the six months ended 30 June 2004

#### UNIFORM INCOME TAX RATE AND LOCAL TAXATION BENEFITS

The Company is subject to the PRC's income tax rate of 33%. The Company is not aware of any governmental policy changes that will potentially affect the Company's tax rate.

#### TRUST DEPOSIT

As of 30 June 2004, the Company did not have any trust deposits with any financial institutions in the PRC. The Company has not encountered any withdrawal difficulties with respect to its deposits.

#### EMPLOYEE HOUSING SCHEME

In accordance to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the policy for the allocation of housing as welfare benefits has ceased to apply. The Company is considering measures for payment of housing subsidies, including increasing wages or making a lump sum payment to qualified employees. Once determined, these measures will be reflected in the accounts of the next relevant period. As disclosed in the Company's prospectus dated on 17 June 1997, Yanshan Company is willing to bear such a lump sum payment. In this regard, the Company is not expecting any cash outflows.

#### DISCLOSURE OF MAJOR EVENTS

(1) Mr. Zhang Haoruo, an independent non-executive director of the Company, died on 27 March 2004. The Company confirms that the demission of Mr. Zhang will not cause business interruption of the Company. The Company does not intend to render any arrangement for filling this vacant seat of board member. Since the remaining three independent non-executive directors of the Company will continue to perform their duties as independent non-executive directors, the Company remains completely compliance with the rule 3.19(2) of the Listing Rules.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF MAJOR EVENTS (CONTINUED)**

- (2) Mr. Du Guosheng, the chairman of the Board, was transferred from the Company due to change of assignment. For the convenience of daily operations of the Company, Mr. Du submitted a resignation application to the Board of the Company at the fourth meeting of the third session of the Board dated 10 July 2004, to resign from the positions of chairman and director. After nomination by the Board, Mr. Wang Yongjian was elected as the new chairman of the Board of the Company.
- (3) In order to improve the Company's corporate governance, standardise internal control, and reduce risk, at the fifth meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company dated 20 August 2004, the Board of the Company reviewed and approved the "Internal Control System of Sinopec Beijing Yanhua Petrochemical Company Limited".

#### CODE OF BEST PRACTICE

None of the Company's directors is aware of any information that would reasonably indicate that the Company is not or was not, during the Reporting Period, in compliance with the Code of Best Practice as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee and the management of the Company have reviewed the accounting polices adopted by the Company and discussed matters relating to auditing, internal supervising and financial reporting, including the unaudited interim financial report for the six-month period ended 30 June 2004.

On behalf of the Board **Wang Yongjian** Chairman

Beijing, the PRC 20 August 2004

#### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The full text of the Interim Report and Interim Financial Report signed by the Chairman is available for inspection at the company secretary office, No. 1 Beice, Yingfeng Erli, Yanshan, Fangshan District, Beijing, the PRC.

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